

Currents

A Newsletter of the UC Center for Water Resources

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UC Cooperative Extension Personnel Actively Involved in TMDLs

What is a TMDL? It is the abbreviation for total maximum daily load. A TMDL is a calculation of the maximum amount of a pollutant that a waterbody can receive and still meet water quality standards.

Throughout the state, officials are working to craft TMDL plans for their local basins. To assist those responsible for devising TMDL plans, the Center for Water Resources sponsored a January workshop. Approximately 55 UC Extension personnel attended. UC Extension advisors are being called on to serve as information resources for the Regional Water Quality Control Boards responsible for establishing TMDLs for impaired water bodies in their region. The purpose of the workshop was to inform University of California Cooperative Extension (UCCE) Advisors about the TMDL process and to share

experiences of those who have been involved to date.

Mel George, Extension and Range Specialist addressed Nonpoint Source Pollution and How it Relates to the TMDL Process; John Harper, UCCE County Director for Lake and Mendocino Counties presented the Garcia River TMDL as a part of a panel discussion. Deanne Meyer, UCCE Waste Management Specialist discussed the successful Environmental Stewardship Short Course I for California Dairy Operators. Other speakers included; Stephan Lorenzato

from the California State Water Resources Control Board and Carolyn Richardson from the California Farm Bureau.

Activities developed by UCCE personnel and already underway include educational programs, short courses, and voluntary self-assessments.

In April, John Kabashima, UC Cooperative Extension Advisor, organized a meeting to assist the process of developing a toxics TMDL for Orange County. Orange County will be required to

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Water Resources Center Call for Research Proposals 2000!

Research proposals for funding beginning July 1, 2001, are due by October 16, 2000. Please consult our website at www.waterresources.ucr.edu for detailed information on proposal preparation and submission.

**NOTE: THIS IS THE ONLY ANNOUNCEMENT
THAT WILL BE DISTRIBUTED.**

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GRAPHICS AND LAYOUT

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The UC Center for Water Resources is a multicampus research unit and special program within the University of California's Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources. The Center is charged with stimulating and coordinating research and information dissemination on a wide variety of issues related to California's water resources.



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Director's Message *by John Letey*

Water is a vital resource in California as well as throughout the world. The major function of the UC Center for Water Resources is to support research and extension activities which will contribute to the efficient management of water resources within the state. Meeting the needs of the urban, agricultural and wildlife sectors from both water quantity and quality considerations is a goal of the Center.

The Center has linkages to faculty on all nine campuses of the University of California and to extension personnel in each of the 58 counties. As such, the Center can assist in making the University resources available to public and private entities. The main purpose of this initial newsletter is to describe the organization, mission, goals and operations of the Center. Subsequent issues will be devoted to informing readers on significant research findings and extension accomplishments, announcements and reports of water-related meetings and conferences, listing of new reports and publications, and other timely items of interest.

The major portion of the Center's budget is devoted to support

university research and extension activities related to water. Our mission is not to develop general educational materials, particularly for the K-12 grades. This is one of the roles the Water Education Foundation fills superbly. California and other western states are fortunate to have the Water Education Foundation which has an outstanding reputation for their comprehensive water education program. Through the united efforts of the Water



A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "J. Letey".

Education Foundation and the UC Center for Water Resources the public is well served on water research, education and extension.

There is a long-standing formal relationship between the Water Resources Center and the Water Education Foundation. Associate Vice-President of the Division of Natural and Agricultural Resources, Dr. Henry J. Vaux, Jr. is president of the Water Education Foundation and chairman of the UC Water Resources Center Coordinating Board. Rita Schmidt Sudman is Executive Director of the Water Education Foundation and serves as a member of the Advisory Council to the Water Resources Center.

Indeed the contributions of the

Continued on page 10

What is the Center for Water Resources?

The UC Center for Water Resources is composed of three programs which were initially established as separate programs. Each was established on a different date for a different purpose. The programs are the Water Resources Center; Salinity/Drainage Program; and Extension Water Quality Program. Each program was administered independently prior to July 1, 1993. At that time, these programs along with the Wildland Resource Center were administratively combined into the Centers for Water and Wildland Resources. In 1999, the Wildland Resources Center was separated, leaving the other water-related programs to comprise the Center for Water Resources.

The integrity of each program, including the mission, goals and budget remains intact. However, combining the three programs into the Center for Water Resources facilitates the coordination of a broad spectrum of California water issues that might otherwise be disconnected. It also contributes to budget efficiency by eliminating duplicative efforts. For example, this newsletter and the Center's website meet the need of all three programs,

eliminating the need for three separate efforts. The history, mission and goals of each program is described in the next few pages.

Water Resources Center

The Water Resources Center was funded by the California State Legislature in 1957 for the purpose of providing training and research to complement the State Water Project. In 1964 the federal Water Resources Research Act authorized the establishment of a federal research institute in each state. California's governor, Edmund Brown designated the California Water Resources Center as the federal research institute for the state. Thus, the Water Resources Center is linked nationally as one of the national institutes for water resources.

The mission of the Water Resources Center is to engage the

It stimulates and supports water-related research and education activities among the various academic departments and research organizations.

resources of the University of California with other institutions in the state for the purpose of developing ecologically sound and economically efficient water management policies and programs in California. The Center fulfills this mission in a variety of ways. It stimulates and supports water-related research and education activities among the various academic departments and research organizations of the university

Continued on next page

WRC Advisory Council Involvement is Expanded

A revision of the Water Resources Center by-laws approved at the April 6, 2000 Coordinating Board/Advisory Council meeting expands the role of the Advisory Council. The Advisory Council consists of representatives of the Department of Water Resources, State Water Resources Control Board, California Department of Fish and Game, the U.S. Geological Survey, as well as at-large membership from the water community.

The Coordinating Board is comprised of academic senate

members from the UC campuses and serves as the governing body of the Center. The Council participates with the Coordinating Board members in reviewing research proposals, serving on committees, and discussing business matters at the semi-annual meetings. The final decision on funding research proposals and matters which require a formal vote is reserved for the Coordinating Board. ♠

Salinity/Drainage Annual Conference

Approximately 100 people attended the annual Salinity/Drainage Program on March 28.

Invited speakers and the topics of their presentations were: Manucher Alemi, Department of Water Resources, "San Joaquin Valley Drainage Implementation Plan, Activity Plan Accomplished, What's Next?"; Mike Delamore, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation "U.S. Court of Appeals Judgement on Required Drainage Service"; Les Grober, Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, "San Joaquin River TMDLs

and Basin Plan Amendments; and Joe Zuback, US Filter, "Drain Water Reclamation: Applying Technology & Water Markets."

Principal Investigators for the projects funded during 1999, presented their findings through brief presentations and poster displays. These reports are published annually in the Salinity/Drainage Annual Report which is available through the Center. Some of the major findings will be included in subsequent newsletters. ♠

WHAT IS THE CENTER FOR WATER RESOURCES?

Continued from previous page

through grants. It collects historic and other documents related to water topics through the archives and makes this collection available to the public. And it has expanded its outreach program to include conferences, reports, this newsletter and an international website.

The Archives, housed at the UC Berkeley campus, is a significant component of the Water Resources Center. The mission of the Archives is to develop a collection of water-related materials to meet the research needs of the University of California's systemwide instructional, research and service programs.

The Archives is a research library with more than 134,000 cataloged items. The scope of the collection includes fresh water supply and quality, ground water, municipal and industrial water uses and problems, flood control, reclamation, waste disposal, river mechanics, coastal engineering, estuaries, water pollution, water law, and water resources development and management. The collection concentrates on materials relating to California and the West, although there are national and international materials in the collection as well.

The Archives produces two publications: "Selected Recent Accessions," a bimonthly list of new publications, and WRCA News, a newsletter that is published every three months. These publications are

distributed free in both paper and electronic form to those on the Archives' mailing list. (To subscribe to the list, contact the Archives at (510) 642-2666.) They are also available on the Archives' web site at <http://www.lib.berkeley.edu/WRCA/index.html>

Salinity/Drainage Program

The Salinity/Drainage Program was developed in 1985 to promote research in the area of critical agricultural and environmental problems on the west side of the San Joaquin Valley. The program was established after the discovery of selenium toxicosis of waterfowl at the Kesterson Reservoir, which then served as a collection site for farm subsurface drainage water.

The program's mission is to develop, interpret and disseminate research knowledge on salinity, drainage, selenium and other toxic elements in the San Joaquin Valley. The program works closely with state and federal agencies concerned with these issues. Research is carried out through competitive grants to appointees in the Division of Natural and Agricultural Resources and their collaborators.

The Prosser Trust Fund is administered through the Salinity/Drainage Program. Joseph G. Prosser and his son developed the tensiometer as a soil water-sensing device. Subsequent relationships he developed with scientists at the Citrus Experiment Station in River-

side, led to his providing the University of California an endowment to support the development of efficient irrigation activities. The annual income from this trust fund is distributed for research and extension activities pursuant to the terms of the trust.

Cooperative Extension Water Quality Program

The UC Cooperative Extension Water Quality Program was established in 1989 as a segment of the federal US Department of Agriculture-Water Quality Program. The



federal government provided a base budget to each state to develop and implement a state plan of work for water quality education. The program was initiated to focus a coordinated commitment to the goal of protecting water quality from agricultural activities.

The main purpose was to provide farmers, ranchers, and foresters the knowledge and technical means to respond independently and volun-

tarily in addressing on-farm environmental concerns and related water quality requirements. The program's objective is to reduce the need for restrictive regulation and, in a manner that maintains agricultural productivity, avoid economic hardship, and sustain a safe supply of food and fiber.

Administration of this program was assigned to the Center for Water Resources. The federal based funding to each state ended in fiscal year 2000. The funds were added to the competitive research education and extension competitive grants program under Section 406 of the Agricultural Research Extension and Education Reform Act of 1998. The RFP for Section 406 specifies that approximately \$5 million is available for regional water quality coordination proposals. The proposals are to insure the integration of water quality efforts within the jurisdiction of each of the 10 regions established by the US Environmental Protection Agency.

The University of California has joined with other states and territories in EPA Region 9 in submitting a proposal for Section 406 funds. In California, this program, when funded, will be administered by the Center for Water Resources. Basically, the Center will serve as the coordinating body and communications center for water quality activities in each of the California counties, thus linking them with the regional and national water quality activities. 💧

WATER RESOURCES CENTER

WRC Research Program

Each year, the Water Resources Center reviews research proposals to determine which to award. For the fiscal year 2000-2001, a total of \$881,000 will be awarded. These

projects provide critical information on issues related to some of California's most difficult water issues: habitat restoration, the Bay-Delta, groundwater pollution, and efforts to produce

negotiated/collaborative solutions.

A number of criteria are used to determine which proposals to fund. First, and foremost, research proposals selected for funding

WRC Projects Funded for 2000-2001 FY

CATEGORY I

Hydrology, Climatology & Hydraulics

<u>TITLE</u>	<u>PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR</u>	<u>CAMPUS</u>
Hydrodynamic Design in Coastal Wetland Restoration: Topography Optimization and Stability Assessment by Adjoint Sensitivity Method	<i>Brett F. Sanders</i>	<i>UC Irvine</i>
Assessment of the Structure and Function of Natural Hydraulic Jumps	<i>Gregory B. Pasternack</i>	<i>UC Davis</i>
Hydrodynamics of Shallow Water Habitats in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta	<i>Mark Stacey</i>	<i>UC Berkeley</i>

CATEGORY II

Aquatic Ecosystems

<u>TITLE</u>	<u>PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR</u>	<u>CAMPUS</u>
The Influence of Introduced Trout on the Diversity and Structure of Native Aquatic Invertebrate Communities in High Sierra Streams	<i>David B. Herbst</i>	<i>UC Santa Barbara</i>
Freshwater Mussels in California's North Coastal Streams: Current Status and Geomorphologic Controls	<i>Kurt Cuffey</i>	<i>UC Berkeley</i>
Examining the Relative Influence of Riparian and Upland Landcover and Landuse on Instream Habitat: Improved Methods for the Russian River Basin	<i>Nina Maggi Kelly</i>	<i>UC Berkeley</i>
Conservation Genetics of the Tidewater Goby- <i>Eucyclobius newberryi</i>	<i>David K. Jacobs</i>	<i>UC Los Angeles</i>
Assessing the Response of Degradative Biofilms to Groundwater Pollutants	<i>Jay D. Keasling</i>	<i>UC Berkeley</i>
Effects of Fine Sediment Storage on Food Web Structure and Juvenile Salmonid Rearing in North Coast California Rivers	<i>Mary E. Power</i>	<i>UC Berkeley</i>
The Importance of Algal Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids (PUFA) and Carbon Flow Pathways in Mercury Transfer into the Lower Biota of Two California Lakes	<i>Darell G. Slotton</i>	<i>UC Davis</i>

must be both scientifically solid and relevant to water issues in California. The combined involvement of the Coordinating Board, Advisory Council members, and peer reviewers in the proposal

review process provides assurance that these criteria are met. A dual purpose for funding research is to provide graduate student training. Therefore, the budget allocated is modest and typically only pro-

vides for a graduate research assistantship plus funds for supplies and expenses to broaden the scope of the research and increase the number of students that can be trained. ♠

CATEGORY III		
<i>Water Quality</i>		
<u>TITLE</u>	<u>PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR</u>	<u>CAMPUS</u>
Landscape Level Controls on Nitrate-Nitrogen in Forested and Chaparral Catchments of Southern California	<i>Thomas Meixner</i>	<i>UC Riverside</i>
Development of a Rapid, Sensitive, and Quantitative Method to Detect Infective Hepatitis A Virus in Water	<i>Marylynn V. Yates</i>	<i>UC Riverside</i>
Tunable Immunosorbents for the Remediation of Atrazine- and Simazine-Contaminated Water	<i>Wilfred Chen</i>	<i>UC Riverside</i>
Application of Acoustic Pressure Waves in Aquifer Remediation and Mobilization of Entrapped Organic Liquids	<i>Constantinos Chrysikopoulos</i>	<i>UC Irvine</i>
Is Urban Runoff a Source of Human Pathogenic Viruses to Recreational Beach Waters?	<i>Gregory B. Pasternack</i>	<i>UC Davis</i>
Biodegradation of Estrogenic Compounds and Its Enhancement in a Membrane Bioreactor	<i>Slawomir W. Hermanowicz</i>	<i>UC Berkeley</i>
CATEGORY IV		
<i>Water Development & Management Alternatives</i>		
<u>TITLE</u>	<u>PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR</u>	<u>CAMPUS</u>
Modeling and Optimization of Water Quality in a Large-Scale Regional Water Supply System	<i>William W-G Yeh</i>	<i>UC Los Angeles</i>
CATEGORY V		
<i>Water Law, Institutions & Policy</i>		
<u>TITLE</u>	<u>PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR</u>	<u>CAMPUS</u>
Multilateral Negotiations, Coalition Formation and California Water Policy	<i>Rachael Goodhue</i>	<i>UC Davis</i>
Negotiation Contentious Claims to Water: Shifting Institutional Dynamics for the Allocation of Water Between the Eel River & Russian River Basins	<i>J. Keith Gillless</i>	<i>UC Berkeley</i>



Six former directors of the California Department of Water Resources photographed at a 1989 Water Education Foundation event. L to R are: Harvey Banks, Bill Warne, Bill Gianelli, John Teerink, Ron Robie and David Kennedy.

Oral Histories on Water

Funded by the Water Resources Center

By Malca Chall, Regional Oral History Office

Since its origin in 1954, the Regional Oral History Office, a division of the Bancroft Library on the Berkeley campus, has been tape recording interviews with men and women who have observed and participated in events important to the history of California and the West. Among the 1,500 carefully research oral histories, close to 10 percent have been with those whose significant, often seminal work, has been closely associated with land, water and forest issues in California. The interviews have been funded in whole or in part by individual donors, and organizations, including the University of California.

In 1965, the Water Resources Center (WRC), under the direction

of Arthur Pillsbury, established the California Water Resources Oral History Series to be carried out by the oral history offices of the UCLA and Berkeley campuses. According to John Letey, Jr. current director of WRC, "The concern of those who drafted the program was that while the published material on California water resources described engineering and economic aspects of specific water projects, little dealt with concept evolution of plans, and relationships between and among the various interested federal, state, and local agencies."

Vividly reconstructing the years spanning 1955-1983, three former directors of the state Department of Water Resources Harvey Banks, William Gianelli, and Ronald Robie

discussed their experiences during their tenures under Governors Goodwin Knight, Ronald Reagan and Jerry Brown: the formation and ongoing management of the Department of Water Resources, north-south controversies which delayed for decades the plan to build the State Water Project, passage of the 1958 bond measure assuring construction of the 444-mile aqueduct system, the controversy over the Peripheral Canal, the relationships between the department and the water contractors, the development of policies dealing with water quality and the creation of the state Water Resources Control Board, the drought, and other aspects of California's continuing concerns with ensuring an adequate supply

of water for California's farmers as well as its growing urban population. (Interviews with persons dealing with the state water policy during the gubernatorial eras of Earl Warren and Edmund G. (Pat) Brown were recorded with funds from other sources.)

More recently, nine key participants discussed their activities during the contentious two-year struggle over passage of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (1992). The CVPIA shattered the historic relationship between the CVP water contractors and the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, and brought urban water districts and the environmental movement, representing fish and wildlife into direct competition with agriculture. Each participant candidly revealed, through his individual perspective, the exciting, tension-filled years leading up to passage of the act, and the cliff-hanging hours before President George Bush signed it as part of the Omnibus Water Bill.

Carl Boronkay and Timothy Quinn of the Metropolitan Water District discussed their primary concern with water marketing; Thomas Graff and David Yardas, of the Environmental Defense Fund, and Barry Nelson, with Share the Water, considered the need to protect fish and wildlife, and their support of the Miller/Bradley bills;

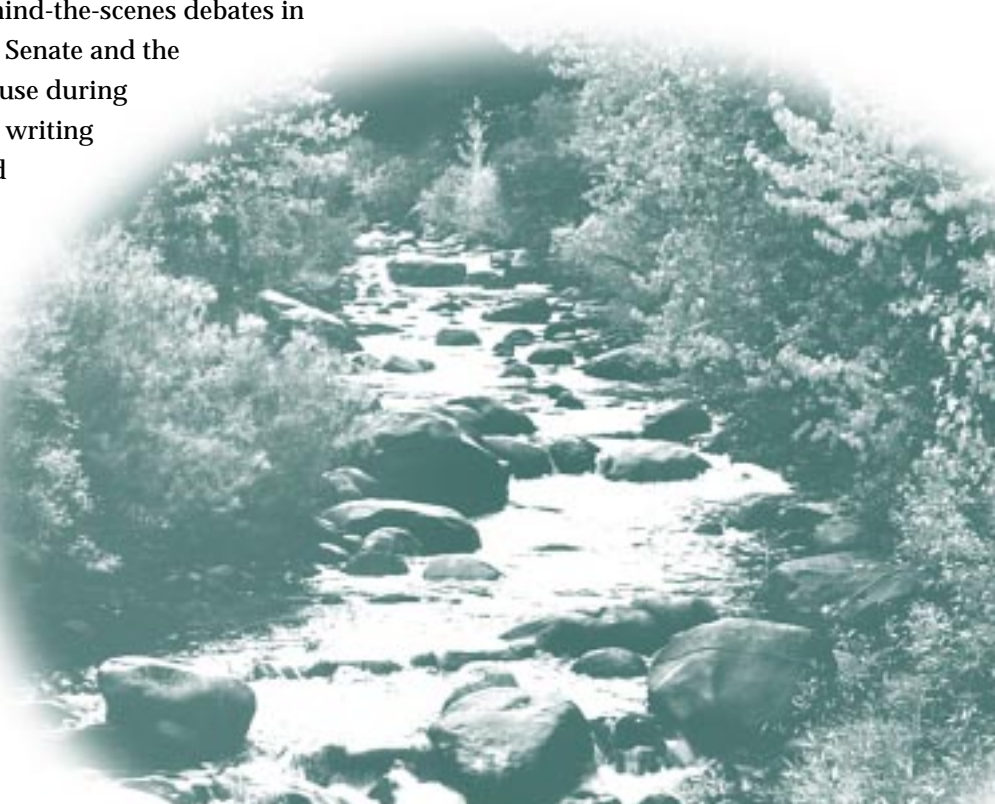
"These oral histories provide unique background... in understanding the past and in developing theories for future use of this essential, controversial, and threatened commodity – water."

Jason Peltier and Stuart Somach, representing the Central Valley Project Water Association, expressed concern over the impact of the CVPIA on the farmers and their communities, hence their support of the competing Seymour bill. Finally, staff aides Daniel Beard, long time assistant to Congressman George Miller, and Richard Golb, legislative assistant to Senator John Seymour, added their special perspectives to the unfolding behind-the-scenes debates in the Senate and the House during the writing and

amending of the Miller/Bradley and Seymour bills.

All of these aforementioned interviews are available for research in The Bancroft Library and the Water Resources Center Archives on the Berkeley campus, and the Special Collections Library at UCLA. Other libraries and individuals may purchase them at cost. As John Letey points out, "These oral histories provide unique background...in understanding the past and in developing theories for future use of this essential, controversial, and threatened commodity – water."

For information about the oral history volumes, or separate lists of water-related oral histories, contact the Regional Oral History Office at (510) 642-7395 or fax at (510) 642-7589; email roho@library.berkeley.edu. 💧



PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN TMDLS

Continued from front page

establish a TMDL for toxics to the San Diegito Creek and Newport Bay. It has already established the required TMDLs for sediments and nutrients. Attendees of this meeting included representatives from the pesticide industry, golf course managers, city and county officials and nursery owners and operators. Mr. Ken Theisen, a Regional Water Quality Control Board employee, is charged with developing the TMDL to be proposed. He stressed the need to work together with all parties to develop a TMDL that everyone understands and can accept.

Imperial County's Extension Office has planned an Irrigation Management Symposium, called "Irrigation Management and Total Maximum Daily Loads". It will be held September 12-13 at the Barbara Worth Golf Resort and Convention Center. For additional information, you can download the flyer from the Center's website at www.waterresources.ucr.edu. ♣

DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE

Continued from page 2

Water Education Foundation to this newsletter are acknowledged with appreciation. The Water Education Foundation designed the logo and newsletter and edited the contents.

As Director for the Center for Water Resources, I enthusiastically look forward to a cooperative venture with the Water Education Foundation to provide California and other western states a high quality water research, education, and extension program. ♣

Salinity/Drainage Program

A separate process from the Water Resource Center is used to determine funding for proposals that address salinity and agricultural drainage. The Salinity/Drainage Research Program has a focused and directed goal. Specifically, it is to provide information useful for developing management strategies that will both sustain profitable agricultural production and preserve environmental quality in the western San Joaquin Valley. Almost all of the principal investigators for funded projects (see table on page 11) have committed a significant proportion of their careers to this goal. This commitment entails doing more than conducting research. For example, scientists contributed numerous hours serving as

chairs and/or members of technical committees established by the San Joaquin Valley Drainage Implementation Program Activity Plan. In contrast to the Water Resources Center which has a policy of only funding one project per principal investigator, some of the Salinity/Drainage Program principal investigators have multi-project funding.

Research proposals are evaluated for their relevance and scientific validity by Advisory and Technical Committees. The Advisory Committee is comprised of representatives of the four states and four federal agencies that comprise the San Joaquin Valley Drainage Implementation Program Management Group and representatives from the agricultural and environmental communities. The Technical Committee consists of UC scientists and one from one of the federal Research Laboratories in California. ♣



Projects Funded by Salinity/Drainage

TITLE	PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR	CAMPUS
Selenium Ecotoxicology and Application to In-Situ Se Bioremediation	<i>Teresa Fan and Sergei Doroshov</i>	<i>UC Davis</i>
Mitigating Selenium Ecotoxic Risk by Combining Foodchain Breakage with Natural Remediation	<i>Teresa Fan</i>	<i>UC Davis</i>
Assessing Bioavailability of Selenium Transformed by the TLDD Demonstration Flow-Through Wetland	<i>Teresa Fan</i>	<i>UC Davis</i>
Transformations of Selenium in Tulare Lake Evaporation Ponds	<i>William Frankenberger</i>	<i>UC Riverside</i>
Bioaccumulation and Biotransformations of Selenium in the Sediment of Wetland Systems	<i>William Frankenberger</i>	<i>UC Riverside</i>
An Investigation into the Ecotoxicology of Selenium Bioaccumulation in Birds	<i>Michael Fry</i>	<i>UC Davis</i>
Evaluation of Orchard Irrigation Scheduling Using Trunk Diameter Fluctuations and Shaded Leaf Water Potential (PROSSER TRUST FUNDS)	<i>David Goldhamer</i>	<i>UC Davis</i>
Evaluation of Salt-Tolerant Forages for Sequential Reuse Systems	<i>Steve Grattan</i>	<i>UC Davis</i>
Response of Crop Yield and Water Table to Subsurface Drip Irrigation of Processing Tomato Under Saline, Shallow Groundwater Conditions (PROSSER TRUST FUNDS)	<i>Blaine Hanson</i>	<i>UC Davis</i>
Salinization of Deep Production Wells in the Western San Joaquin Valley: Risk Analysis, Uncertainty, and Data Needs	<i>Thomas Harter</i>	<i>UC Davis</i>
Using Forages and Livestock to Manage Drainage Water in the San Joaquin Valley	<i>Stephen Kaffka</i>	<i>UC Davis</i>
Economics of Integrated Drainwater Management	<i>Keith Knapp</i>	<i>UC Riverside</i>
An Economic analysis of alternative Methods to Control Salinity in the Western San Joaquin Valley	<i>Kurt Schwabe</i>	<i>UC Riverside</i>
Mass Balance and Modeling for Se Remediation in TLDD Flow-Through Wetland Cells	<i>Kenneth Tanji</i>	<i>UC Davis</i>
Fate of Selenium in constructed Wetlands Treating Agricultural Drainage Water: Role of Sediment Se Deposition and Se Volatilization	<i>Norman Terry</i>	<i>UC Berkeley</i>
Three-dimensional Unsaturated-Saturated Flow and Transport, and Subsidence	<i>Wesley Wallender</i>	<i>UC Davis</i>
Chemical Nature of Selenium In Agricultural Drainage Sediments and Its Implications for Bioavailability	<i>Richard Higashi</i>	<i>UC Davis Crocker Nuclear Laboratory</i>
Evaluation of Atriplex as a Potential New Crop for Integrated Production systems in the San Joaquin Valley	<i>John Trumble</i>	<i>UC Riverside</i>

Networking....

Although copies of this newsletter are being widely distributed, there are certainly numerous individuals that should be included in our communication network that are not. In many cases, this issue was mailed only to the heads of organizations. We call on you to distribute copies to individuals in

your organization that should be part of the network.

More importantly please have them submit their name, mailing address and email address so that they can be added to our list. Eventually, we hope to develop email lists for different categories of expertise and interest so that

important information of more limited and/or directed scope can be communicated immediately to those of interest. For example, opportunities for research funding would be delivered to only researchers. ♠

*Don't forget that the Water Resources Center's **Call for Research Proposals** are due October 16, 2000 and details can only be obtained at our website: www.waterresources.ucr.edu*



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