RMP SPECIAL STUDIES 2014



OTHER FUNDING DECISIONS ON THE HORIZON

- To be Discussed at September TRC Meeting
- Margins Sampling
 - ~\$100Ks??
- PCB Synthesis
 - ~\$100Ks??
- Placing 2014 S&T Sediment Benthos and Toxicity on hold
 - Potentially ~\$110K additional funds if this element is put on hold for 2014

BUDGET IN MYP

	2013	2014
Total Available for Special Studies	\$1,287,280	\$1,266,393
Unencumbered/Overencumbered	\$59,280	\$166,393
	2013	2014
SPECIAL STUDIES TOTAL	\$1,228,000	\$1,100,000
Mercury	\$0	\$0
PCBs	\$0	\$0
Dioxins	\$0	\$24,000
Emerging Contaminants	\$141,000	\$76,000
Small Tributaries	\$468,000	\$430,000
Other SPL	\$0	\$0
Exposure and Effects	\$114,000	\$50,000
Forecasting	\$100,000	\$200,000
Nutrients	\$405,000	\$320,000

SUBMITTED PROPOSALS*

2014 SPECIAL STUDIES

		Primary	Estimated	TRC Recom-	
	Proposal Name	Authors	Cost	mendation	TRC Comments
	Alternative Flame				Option 2 - \$83K (no archives, no
1	Retardants	Sutton	\$137,000	\$83,000	AXYS)
	Updating RMP Emerging				
2	Contaminants Strategy	Sutton	\$20,000		
	Bioanalytical Tools: Linkage				
	of In Vitro Assay Results				
3	With In Vivo End Points	Denslow	\$56,000		
_	Trum in 1100 End 1 Onio	Delibioti	\$50,000		Contingent on America's Cup
					funding, finding acceptable lead
	Impacts of Dredging on	Goeden and			scientist, EEWG review acceptant
4	Benthic Habitats	Schaffer	¢50,000		of study design
4	Bentnic Habitats	Schaffer	\$50,000		
					Consider for 2015; however,
14.00	Developing a Reference Site	Ross and			should Study 4 fall through, fund
5	for Dredge Materials	Christian	\$27,000		this study
	The effects of particle size				Fund summer only (RMP \$30K,
	and shape and animal				\$50K from State [Beegan]) -
	health on toxicity test	Bay and	9.5		contingent on new particle size
6	results	Anderson	\$119,140	\$30,000	method
	Stormwater Loads				
	Monitoring in				
7	Representative Watersheds	McKee	\$352,000		
	Develop and Update	McKee and			
8	Spreadsheet Model- Year 5	Hunt	\$30,000		
	POC Loads Monitoring -				
	Landuse/Source Area				
9	Specific EMC Development	McKee	\$80,000		
-	Management Support for	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	400,000	-	
	Spreadsheet Model				
	Outreach and "Land Use"				
10	Based Monitoring	McKee	\$25,000		
10		Senn and	\$25,000		
	Hydrodynamic and Water		Ć450.000		
11	Quality Modeling	Yee	\$150,000		
	Combined Nutrients				
	Proposals: Monitoring and	Senn and	1000000		
12	Program Management	Novick	\$320,000		
		Senn and			
13	Stormwater Modeling	Novick	\$50,000		
	Analysis of Dioxin in				
14	Sportfish	Yee	\$24,000		
	Total Amount		\$1,440,140	\$1,270,000	
	the MYP)		\$1,266,393	\$1,266,393	
			(\$173,747)	(\$3,607)	

- \$3,607





#1 ALT. FLAME RETARDANTS

- \$137-\$83K (TRC recommendation)
- ECWG approved
- TRC fund @ \$83K (no archive, no AXYS)
- Objective:
 - Evaluate alternative flame retardants in water, sediment, mussels and seals

Alternative Flame Retardants	Water	Sediment	Mussels	Seals (2014)	Seals (archive)
HBCD	iot priorit	ized for testi	ng; Tier II (Low Conc	ern)
Dechlorane Plus (DP)		/		/	/
PBEB		/		1	1
DBDPE		/	/	1	1
BTBPE		1		1	1
НВВ		1		1	1
BEH-TBP**		1	1	1	
EH-TBB**		/	/	/	
TDCPP or Chlorinated Tris	/	/			
TCPP	1	1			
TPhP	1	1	1		
TCEP	1				
TBP					
TBEP	/				
ТЕНР					
TPrP	/	/			
Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphat Tricresyl phosphate, 2-Ethylhexyl- diphenyl phosphate, Tris(2-bromo 4-methylphenyl) phosphate					
V6	1	/	1		
EBTEBPI		1	1		
DBE-DBCH or TBECH		/		1	
Dechlorane 602		1		1	
Organophosphate metabolites			1	1	

#2 UPDATING EC STRATEGY

- \$20,000
- Workgroup: ECWG approved
- Objective:
 - Track new EC information and revise/ update EC strategy
 - Evaluating pharmaceuticals
 - Strategy based on existing information, effects (bioassays) and occurrence (NIST work, fate modeling)
 - Gray literature (Env. Canada, Great Lakes, Baltic, etc.)
 - Journals (ES&T, SETAC, etc.)

#3 BIOANALYTICAL TOOLS (YR 2)

- \$56,000
- Workgroup: EEWG approved
- Objective: to develop a tool to identify CECs through common modes of action
 - Recommendation of State CEC Panel report
 - Linking in vitro (cellular) to in vivo response (organism)
 - No research to date on estuarine organisms
 - Will evaluate Silversides
 - Evaluate endocrine disruptors (estrone, BPA, 4NP, and galaxolide)
 - Year 1 underway; Year 2 is a field study

#4 ASSESSING DREDGING IMPACTS ON BENTHOS

- \$50,000 (RMP) plus \$100,000 external funding
- Workgroup: EEWG reviewed concerns about lack of lead
- TRC: Contingent on ext. funding, identifying an acceptable lead, and approval of study design by EEWG
- Objective:
 - Assessing impacts of periodic dredging on benthic assemblages
 - Focus on effects to fish foraging
 - Evaluating shallows (<12 ft MLLW)
 - High priority for NMFS and LTMS
- Approach
 - Literature review
 - Design of a statistical study
 - Field program

#5 REFERENCE SITE FOR BIOASSAYS

- \$27,000
- Workgroup: EEWG approved
- TRC recommend to fund if study #4 is not approved
- Objective:
 - Identify a sediment reference site fo comparison of SFB dredge materials
 - Incorporate site into RMP 2014 S&T sediment cruise
 - Lower priority than the dredging impacts study (Study #4)
 - Evaluate 2 sites

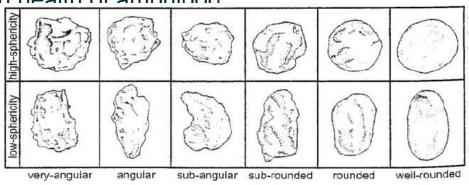


Figure 1: Previously sampled RMP S&T sites with fine-grained sediment, low PCB, PAH, and Hg concentrations, and greater than 85 percent *Eohaustorius estuarius* survival

#6 MODERATE TOXICITY FOLLOW UP

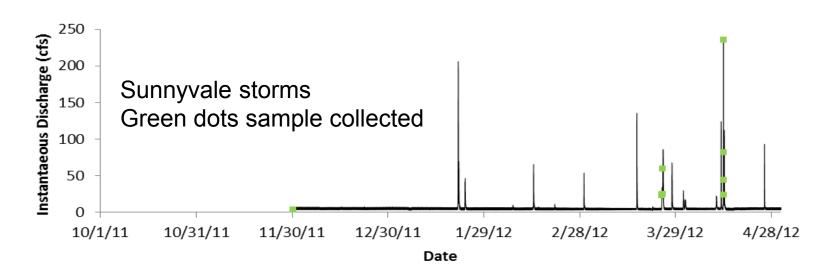
- \$119K (winter/summer) \$80K (summer)
- Workgroup: EEWG approved
- TRC: Fund summer only, use \$50K from State Board
- Objective:
 - Understanding causes of amphipod toxicity through evaluation of:
 - Particle size
 - Particle shape

Seasonality effects on health of amphinod



#7 STORMWATER LOADS MONITORING

- \$352,000
- Workgroup: SPLWG approved
- Objective:
 - Monitor 6 watersheds in 2014 Sunnyvale (RMP), Guadalupe, Lower Marsh Creek, San Leandro, Pulgas, and Richmond (RMP)



#8 UPDATE SS MODEL - YEAR 5

\$30,000

SPLWG/STLS approved

Objective: to continue to develop and refine mass emissions of Hg and PCBs using single watersheds for calibration and verification

- Inexpensive tool for estimating regional loads
- Building upon prior tool development
 - Yr 1 Hydrology
 - Yr 2 Additional watersheds and preliminary Hg/PCB version developed
 - Yr 3 Cu test case for model
 - Yr 4 Refine Hg and PCB model using GIS data and back calculations of land-use EMCs
- Year 5 continue model refinement and update Hg and PCB (RWSM version 3)

#9 LAND USE/ SOURCE SPECIFIC EMC

\$80,000

SPLWG/STLS approved

Objective: to generate even mean concentration data for the regional watershed spreadsheet model

- Update database on soils for Hg/PCBs
- Potentially conduct fieldwork

#10 MANAGEMENT SUPPORT FOR STLS

\$25,000

SPLWG/STLS

Objective: Coordination and meetings regarding monitoring,

EMC development and input on RWSM

#14 DIOXIN IN SPORT FISH

Budget: \$24,000

Workgroup: Dioxin

Objective: Evaluation of dioxin in sport fish

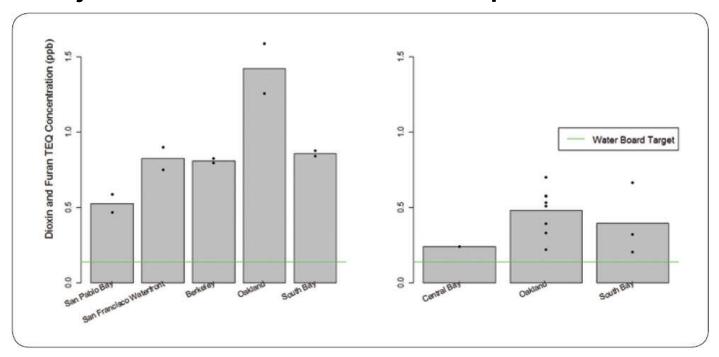


Figure 5-12. Dioxin TEQ concentrations (ppb) in shiner surfperch (left) and white croaker (right, without skin) in San Francisco Bay, 2009. Bars indicate average concentrations. Points represent composite samples.



Nutrient Funding Priorities: RMP CY2014 BACWA FY2014

David Senn, Emily Novick, Jing Wu June 26, 2013



Overarching Questions:

1. Is San Francisco Bay nutrient-impaired?

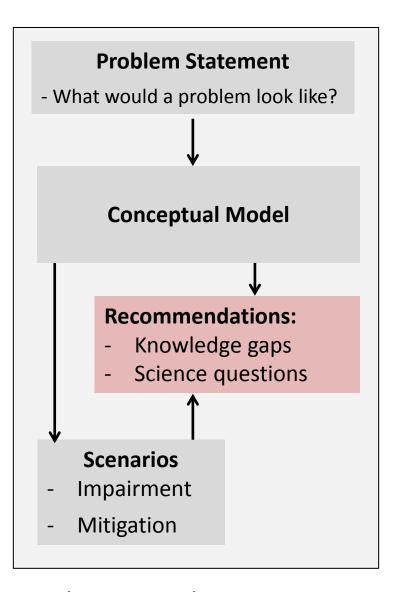
2. How can impairment be mitigated or prevented?

- 3. What are the highest priority science questions and investigations that will *best* inform 1 and 2?
 - best α accurate, incisive, time-sensitive, cost-effective

Recent and On-going Projects/Documents

•	NNE Literature Review (2011)	<u>Funding</u> SWRCB
•	Nutrient Strategy (2012)	SWRCB/BACWA
•	External loads (2013)	RMP
•	'Conceptual model' (2013)	RMP
•	'Suisun Synthesis I' (2013)	BACWA
•	Moored sensor pilot project: Dumbarton Bridge	RMP
•	Nutrient transformations and loads: Delta (modeling)	IEP
•	Assessment framework development (2013)	SWRCB

'Scientific Foundation for a San Francisco Bay Nutrient Strategy'



Technical Team

J Cloern USGS M Connor **EBDA** R Dugdale SFSU-RTC JT Hollibaugh **U-Georgia** L Lucas USGS W Kimmerer RTC UCSC R Kudela A Mueller-Solger **IEP UCB** M Stacey M Sutula **SCCWRP**

Funding: Regional Monitoring Program

Highest Priority Issues and Goals

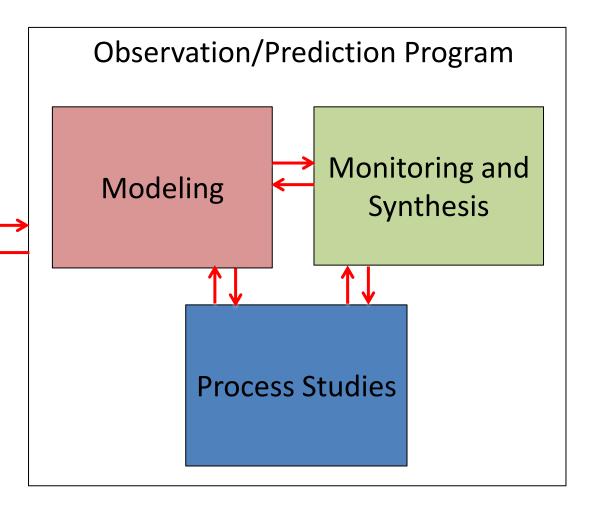
- Determine whether <u>increasing biomass</u> signals future impairment
- Quantify factors that adversely affect <u>phytoplankton composition</u>
 - Assess role of nutrients
- Determine if <u>low DO</u> in shallow habitats causes impairment
 - Quantify role of nutrients
- Test <u>future scenarios</u> that may lead to worsening conditions
- Quantify <u>nutrient contributions</u> to different areas of the Bay
- Test <u>mitigation/prevention scenarios</u>

Highest Priority Issues and Goals

- · Determine whether increasing biomass signals future impairment
- Quantify factors that adversely affect phytoplankton composition
- Determine if <u>low DO</u> in shallow habitats causes impairment

 Quantify role of nutrients
- · Test future scenarios that may lead to worsening conditions
- Quantify <u>nutrient contributions</u> to different areas of the Bay
- Test mitigation/prevention scenarios

Science Plan



FY/CY 2014 Amounts in \$1000s

		BACWA	RMP	IEP	USGS	SFWCA	SWRCB	TOTAL
	Task 1.1 Lower South Bay Synthesis	115						115
Task 1	Task 1.2 Suisun Synthesis II	85						85
Science prioritization and special studies	<i>Task 1.3</i> Science Plan	30						30
special studies	Task 1.4 Mechanistic special studies			330*		500*		830
	Task 2.1 Ongoing Bay-wide monitoring		170	500*	700*			1370
Task 2	Task 2.2 Moored sensor pilot studies	150	215					365
Monitoring program	Task 2.3 Comm. comp. pilot study	120						120
development	Task 2.4 Program Development	75	50				25	150
	Task 2.5 Stormwater monitoring		35					
Task 3 Assessment framework development Task 3.1 Assessment framework development							200	200
	Task 4.1 Complete tactical plan		45					45
	Task 4.2 Refine hydrodynamic model		100					100
Task 4	Task 4.3 Develop phtyo/nutrient model		80					80
Model development and modeling	Task 4.4 Refine and apply phyto/nutrient model		100					100
	Task 4.5 Refining stormwater estimates		50					50
	Task 4.6 Nutrient Modeling in the Delta			180				180
Task 5 Load estimation	No proposed work in FY2014							
Task 6 Control strategy identification and testing								
Task 7 Program coordination and	Task 7.1 Science oversight and coordination	75	20					95
management	Task 7.2 Technical review	25						25
	TOTAL	675	865 ¹	1010	700	500	225	~3900

¹ Includes \$175k in 2012/2013 funds applied to RMP modeling tasks

Proposed RMP Funding: CY2014

Nutrients \$320k

- Task 1.1 Monitoring program development
- Task 1.2 Moored sensor network expansion
- Task 1.3 Continuation of stormwater monitoring
- Task 1.4 Program Management
- Hydrodynamic and WQ Modeling

\$150k (+ \$170k)

- Task 2.1 Draft modeling white paper
- Task 2.2 Model planning meeting
- Task 2.3 Finalize approach, work plan
- Task 2.4 Model development: hydrodynamics, water quality
- Stormwater load estimates

\$50k (+\$30k)

- Task 3.1 Analyze existing data and load estimates from other studies
- Task 3.2 Improved load estimates and uncertainty analysis (hydrologica simulation model)

BACWA Funding: FY2014

Synthesis and Science Plan

\$230k

Lower South Bay, Suisun, Science Plan

Moored sensor program development

\$150k

Improved phytoplankton composition \$120k

Nutrient monitoring program development \$75k

Science oversight and coordination \$75k

Coordinate technical review \$25k

Proposed RMP Funding: CY2014

\$150k (+ \$170k)

(+\$30k)

\$50k

•	Nutrients	\$320k
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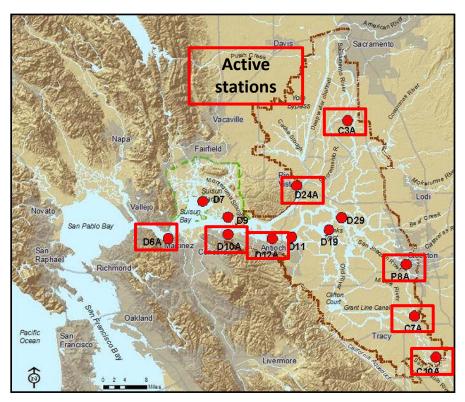
- Task 1.1 Monitoring program development50k
- Task 1.2 Moored sensor network expansion
 215k
- Task 1.3 Continuation of stormwater monitoring
 35k
- Task 1.4 Program Management20k
- Hydrodynamic and WQ Modeling
 - Task 2.1 Draft modeling white paper
 - Task 2.2 Model planning meeting15k
 - Task 2.3 Finalize approach, work plan15k
 - Task 2.4 Model development: hydrodyn., WQ
 280k
- Stormwater load estimates
 - Task 3.1 Existing data, other load estimates
 10k
 - Task 3.2 Improved load estimates and uncertainty 70k
 analysis (hydrologic simulation model)

Moored sensor program development

Existing: USGS-Sac



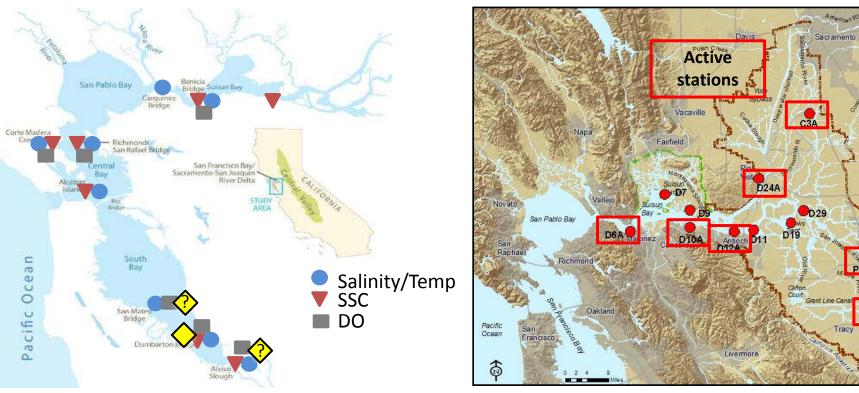
DWR



Moored sensor program development

Existing: USGS-Sac

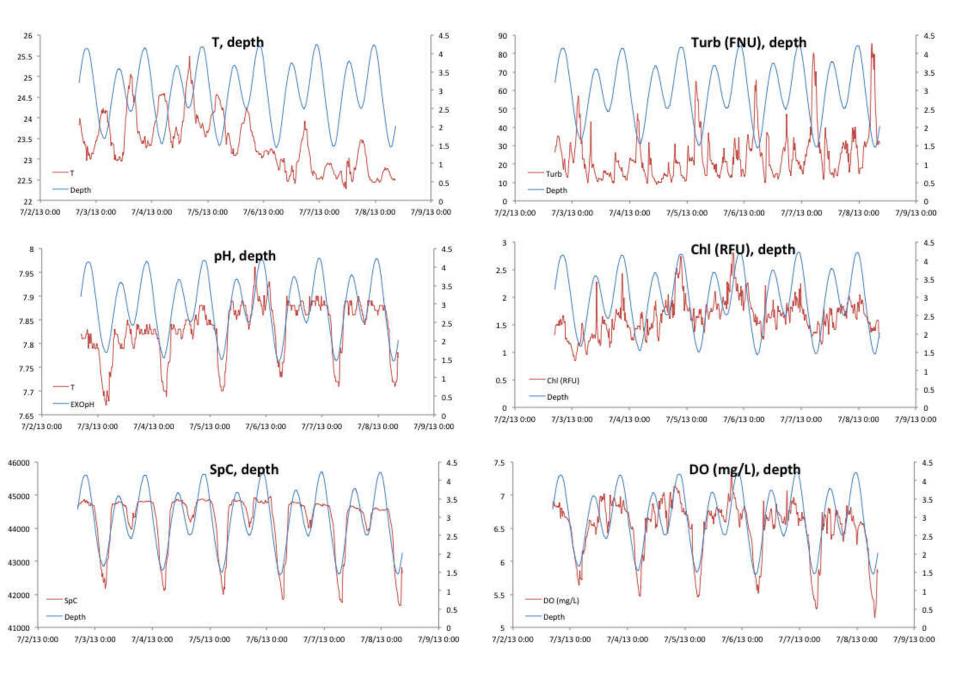




RMP – chl, DO, turb, DO, DOM

RMP: Instrumentation for 2 additional stations, logistics, data management

BACWA: Personnel...design and implement experiments, data analysis, identify best new sites, web interface and visualization (potentially including DWR/IEP sites)



Sources, Pathways, and Loadings

Lester McKee Alicia Gilbreath, Jennifer Hunt, David Gluchowski, and Jing Wu Sources, Pathways, and Loadings Workgroup San Francisco Estuary Institute Richmond, California

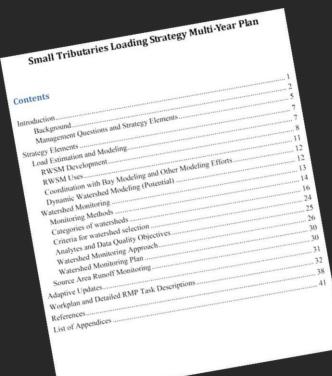


SAN FRANCISCO ESTUARY INSTITUTE

4911 Central Avenue, Richmond, CA 94804 p: 510-746-7334 (SFEI), f: 510-746-7300, www.sfei.org

2013 Summary at a glance

- Small Tributaries Loading Strategy MYP
 - Regional Watershed Spreadsheet Model (RWSM)
 - Calibration and verification data
 - Input data (Land use/source area specific "EMCs"
 - GIS layer development for Hg and PCB models
 - Loadings studies at 6 sites
 - Technical reports being developed
 - RWSM documentation (PCBs and Hg, sediment (BASMAA funds))
 - POC Loads Water Year 2013 (RMP and BASMAA funds)
 - QAQC for continuous data (BASMAA funds)



2013 Summary at a Glance (cont.)

Linkages

- Dioxins strategy field data (San Leandro Creek, Sunnyvale East Channel)
- Emerging contaminants strategy field data (Pyrethriods, Carbaryl and Fipronil)
- Nutrient strategy field data (NO2, TKN, NH4, all POC loads stations)

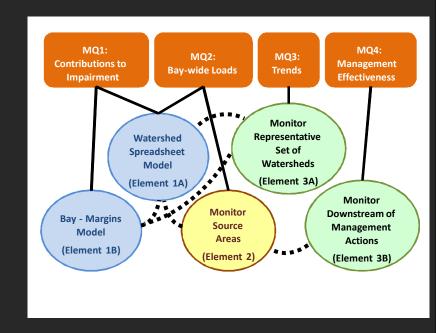
Other SFEI projects (enhanced by and enhancing the RMP)

- LID strategy and projects (El Cerrito, Fremont; San Pablo Spine; SFPUC LID support) (Analyte list includes PCBs, Hg, others; similar QAQC protocols)
- Various geomorphology projects (support for regional sediment loads)



Small Tributaries Loading Strategy

- STLS Multi-year plan (MYP) Version "2013" completed
 - Significant effort led by BASMAA
 - Appendices
 - RWSM construction & calibration
 - Optimizing sampling methods for loads/ trends
 - Exploratory watersheds characterization
 - WY 2011 Watershed Characterization Field Study
 - Sampling and analysis QAQC



Submitted to the Water Board in March 2013

Regional Watershed "Spreadsheet" Model (RWSM)

Regional Watershed "Spreadsheet" Model (RWSM)

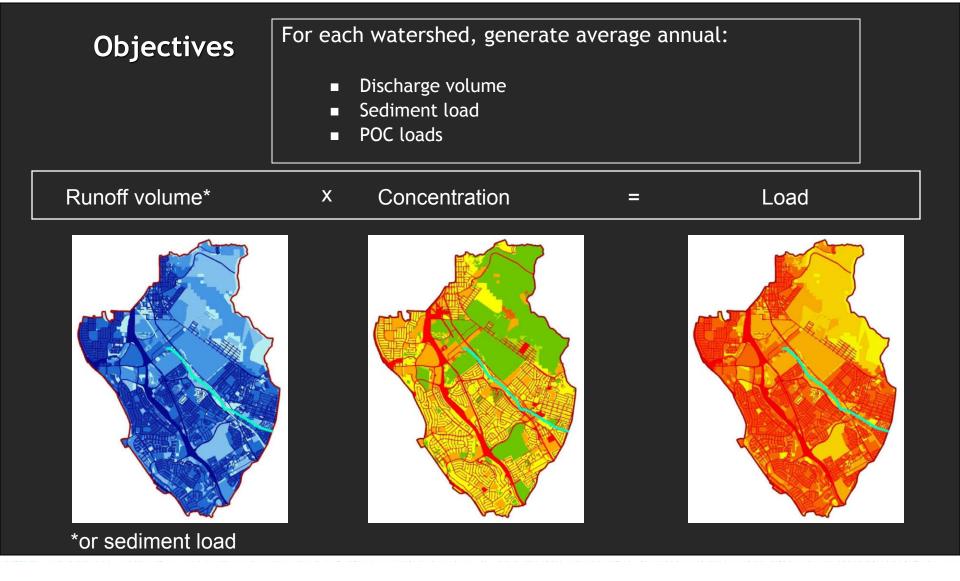
Objective

- Improve regional average annual estimates of suspended sediment and pollutant loads
 - Support prioritization and management of "high leverage" watersheds in relation to sensitive areas of the Bay margin
 - Provide input into mass balance modeling and food web models of the Bay

Progress

- 2010 base hydrology model / initial contaminant models Y1 report
- 2011 improved hydrology model / model documentation Y2 report
- 2012 improved user interface, Cu text model, GIS source layers (RMP+BASMAA funds), new "living" report template
- 2013
 - Robust sediment delivery estimate/sediment budget (BASMAA funds)
 - PCB and Hg model runs with an auto-calibration procedure built in

RWSM basic model structure



RWSM data needs

Spatial Data Layers

- ✓ Land use (alternatively, imperviousness)
- ✓ Soils
- ✓ Slope
- ✓ Rainfall
- ✓ Watershed boundaries
- ✓ Source areas (2012 RMP and BASMAA funds)

Numerical Parameters

- ✓ Runoff coefficients
- ✓ Land use/ source area specific "EMCs"

Empirical calibration and verification data

Data

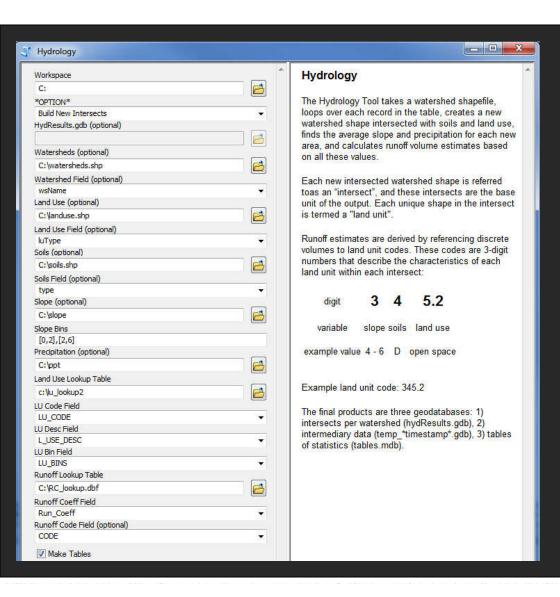
RWSM "General" Plan

- 1) Develop fact sheet/methodology
- 2) Develop GIS layers
- 3) Collate input data and calibration data
- 4) Run Version 1 of the model
- 5) Improve model structure or input data
- 6) Run Version 2 of the model
- 7) Complete FINAL input dataset
- 8) Run Version 3 (FINAL) of the model
- 9) Complete model packaging and user manual

Hydrology
Sediment
Cu (Test Case)
Hg
PCBs
Selenium
OC Pest
PBDEs



RWSM input interface



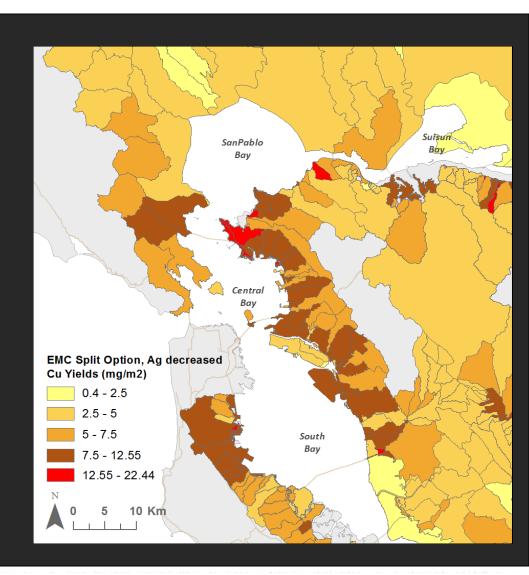
ArcGIS standard tool interface

 Advanced GUI behavior

 All parameters have help text

RWSM Copper test case model

- Example of output
- Examples
 - Estimated 20 highest load watersheds
 - Total estimated load to each RMP segment margin
 - Total load to San Leandro Bay



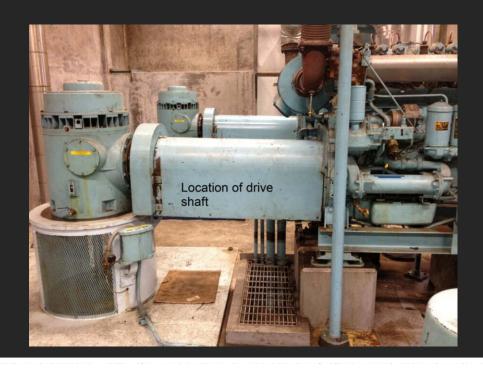
RWSM 2013 reporting

- Reporting template developed and approved through STLS
- ✓ Many sections <u>drafted</u>
 - ✓ Background
 - ✓ Workplan
 - Pollutant specific models structures
 - ✓ GIS info development
 - ✓ EMC data development
 - ✓ Mathematical methods
 - ✓ Copper model test case
 - ✓ Sediment methods
 - ✓ PBDE profile (BASMAA funds)
- Other sections in progress
 - Sediment model and document
 - PCB and Hg models and document
 - OC pest profile (BASMAA funds)

Table of contents

Background
Work plan summary / framework
Pollutant specific model structures
Geographic information development to support modeling
Use of geoprocessing tools for scientific research
Improvements from previous version
Overall structure of arcpy code
Integration into ArcGIS as ArcToolbox
QA process, pitfalls, and solutions
Table of geospatial products
Metadata specifications4
Event mean concentration data development
Mathematical methods of estimation
Land use/source area specific field observations4
Modeling outcomes
Hydrology4
Suspended sediment
Copper ("memo" completed through this year's work)5
PCBs ("memo" completed through this year's work)6
Mercury ("memo" completed through this year's work)6
PBDEs
Organochlorine pesticides
Other?
Year [x] summary and recommendations
Literature cited

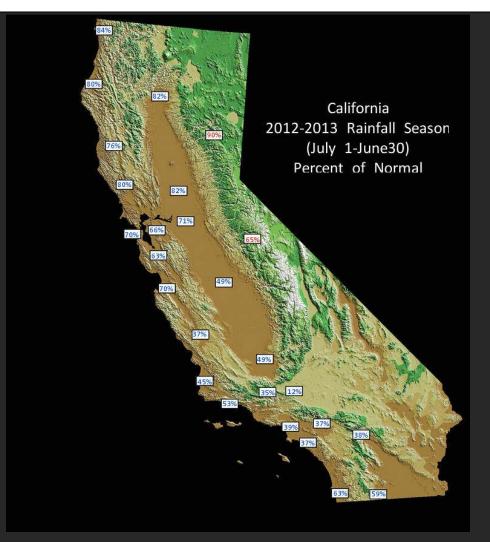
Pollutants of Concern Loads Monitoring Field Studies





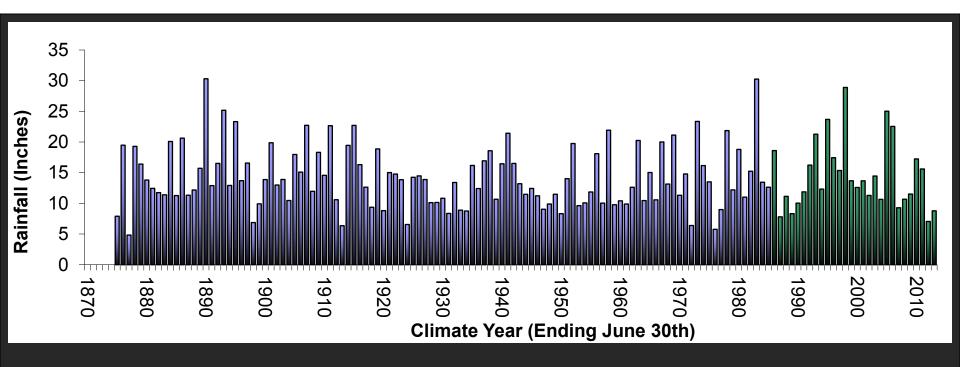
Water Year 2013 POC loads monitoring

- CA Below average rainfall
- San Jose:
 - CY 2012 7th driest
 - CY 2013 14th driest
- San Francisco
 - CY 2012 69% normal
 - CY 2013 8th driest
- Sampling plan
- WY 2012 69% completed
- WY 2013 42% completed
- WY 2014 complete balance



http://ggweather.com/ca2012rain.htm

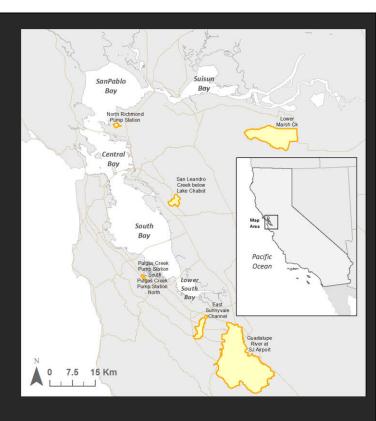
Recent dry year period in perspective



- A period as dry as the last
 - 3 years has not been experienced since 2009 and before that 1991
 - 5 years has not been experienced since 1992
 - 7 years has not been experienced since 1991 and before that 1951
 - 10 years has not been experienced since 1994

WY 2013 loads studies (\$343,000)

- 6 watersheds (2 with RMP funds)
- Average of 4 storms per year per watershed
- A 1st flush; a large storm, and 2 others
- Standardized consistent Hybrid POC sampling approach
 - 6712 ISCO composite and discrete sample collection
 - D95 total mercury and total methylmercury



- DH84 total methylmercury wading stage
- Continuous turbidity and stage measurements
- Manual discharge measurements

Analytes and collection method

	Discrete or		Sample
Sample Method	Composite	Analysis	Number
Manual ISCO	Discrete	PCBs (40)	18
Manual ISCO	Discrete	PAH	4
Manual ISCO	Discrete	PBDE	4
Manual ISCO	Discrete	SSC (GMA)	17
Manual ISCO	Discrete	TOC	18
Manual ISCO	Discrete	Total Phosphorous	18
Manual ISCO	Discrete	Dissolved phosphorus and Nitrate as N	18
Manual ISCO	Discrete	SSC (GMA)	17
Automated ISCO	Composite	Toxicity – water column	4
Automated ISCO	Composite	Pyrethoids**	6
Automated ISCO	Composite	Carbaryl	6
Automated ISCO	Composite	Fipronil	6
Automated ISCO	Composite	Total Cu and Total Se and Hardness	6
Automated ISCO	Composite	Dissolved Cu and Dissolved Se	6
Automated ISCO	Composite	SSC	6
Manual Grab	Discrete	Total methylmercury	10
Manual Grab	Discrete	Total Mercury	18
Manual Grab	Discrete	SSC	19

- Note Guadalupe will remain manual
 - Turbidity surrogate / USGS flow
 - D95 / composites completed by staff also (with great effort)

WY 2012 PCB and mercury results

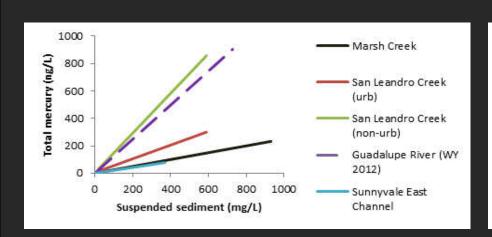
PCBs

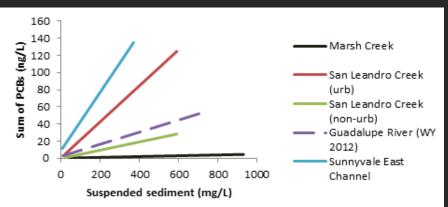
- PCBs in line with reconnaissance findings - higher concentrations in more industrial, more impervious watersheds
- Discrete grab sampling design providing information to answer management questions
- Good relationships between SSC and PCB concentrations

<u>Mercury</u>

- Similar to PCB data good Hg:SSC relationships
- San Leandro Creek showing high mercury
- Reduced runoff from upper watershed (mining influence) at Lower Marsh Creek and Guadalupe River

WY 2012 PCB and mercury results

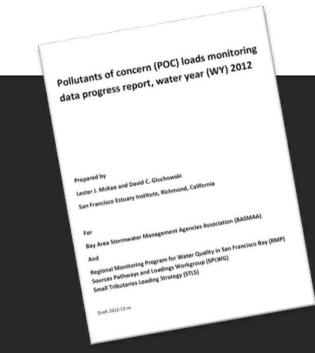




	Unit runoff (m)	SS (t/km²)	TOC (mg/m²)	PCBs (µg/m²)	HgT (µg/m²)	MeHgT (μg/m²)	NO3 (mg/m²)	PO4 (mg/m²)	Total P (mg/m²)
Marsh Creek	0.014	2.2	116	0.56	0.011	0.017	-	-	6.8
San Leandro Creek	0.46	11	-	1.7	15	0.20	155	33	116
Guadalupe River	0.11	6.4	553	0.74	7.8	0.057	112	8.2	34
Sunnyvale East Channel	0.14	3.1	888	2.3	1.7	0.020	43	12	30

WY 2013 reporting

- Reporting template that has been developed and approved through the STLS and used in WY 2012
- Gaps left in the report for Richmond and Pulgas that came on line in WY 2013
- Report due September



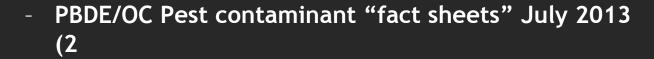
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4.1.	Marsh Creek	8
4.2.	San Leandro Creek	12
4.4.	Sunnyvale East Channel	19
4.5.	Richmond Pump Station	21
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5. C	onclusions/lessons learned	21
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Event Mean Concentration (EMC) development

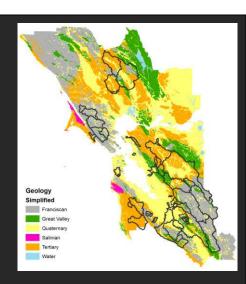
2013 EMC development

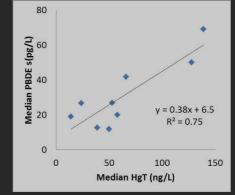
EMC development: \$80k + BASMAA funds

- Planned products/ report sections:
 - "Local" coefficients for regional sediment loads (2013 BASMAA funds)
 - PCB and Hg EMC data development including GIS methods, inverse optimization methods, and other desktop calculation methods



- Planning for WY 2014 wet season (July September):
 - POC loads monitoring (RMP 2014 funds)
 - EMC field monitoring? (RMP 2013/2014 funds)





Small Tributary Loading Strategy (STLS) management support

2013 STLS management support (\$25K)

Small Tributaries Loading Strategy (STLS) team

- Plans and coordinates loading related projects
 - Water Board staff
 - BASMAA staff
 - RMP staff
 - BASMAA consultants (ADH, Balance Hydrologics, KLI)

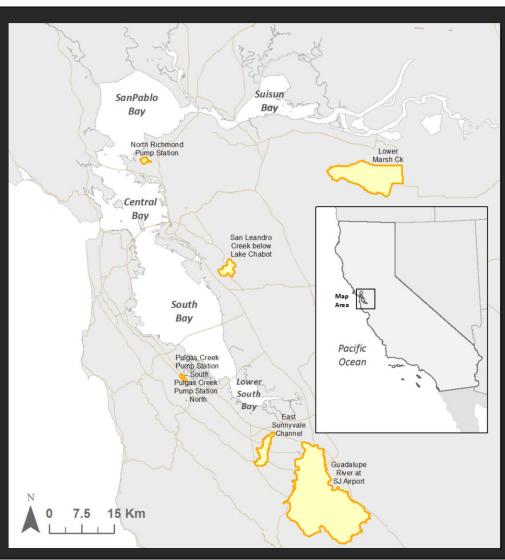
Communications and collaboration

- Monthly phone conferences
 - Heads up discussion of progress and product development
 - "Real-time input" rather than review at the end
- Quarterly face-to-face meetings:
 - Discuss progress and get input
 - Collaborate and coordinate on bigger issues and decisions

2014 proposed studies

Proposed WY 2014 loads studies (\$352,000)

- 6 watersheds (2 with RMP funds)
 - Marsh Creek near Brentwood
 - 6 storms
 - San Leandro Creek
 - 5 storms
 - Guadalupe River
 - 6 storms
 - Sunnyvale East Channel
 - 8 storms
 - North Richmond Pump Stn.
 - 5 storms
 - Pulgas Creek Pump Stn.
 - 7 storms
- WY2015?



2014 Other budgeted ongoing items

- Land use/ source area EMC development
 - Requested \$80k

- RWSM development and calibration / use
 - Requested \$30k
- STLS management support
 - Requested \$25k

APPLYING SQO ASSESSMENT TO SF BAY SAMPLES (2008-2012)

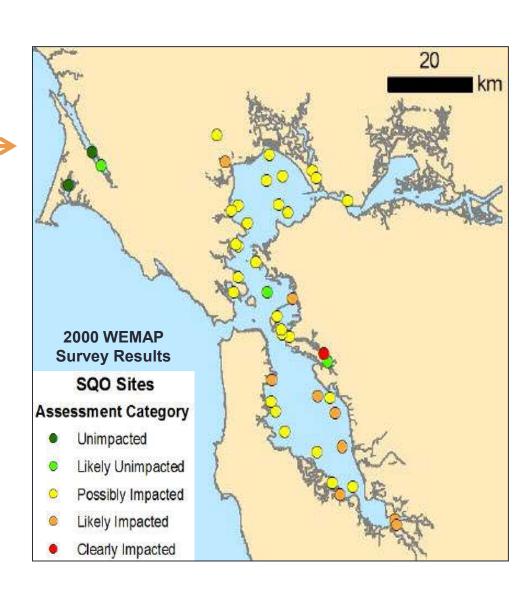
Study Rationale

- To evaluate spatial and temporal trends in sediment quality in the Bay
 - Multiple lines of evidence increases the accuracy of predicting sediment quality

 SQO is part of Water Quality Control Plan for Enclosed Bays and Estuaries (2009)

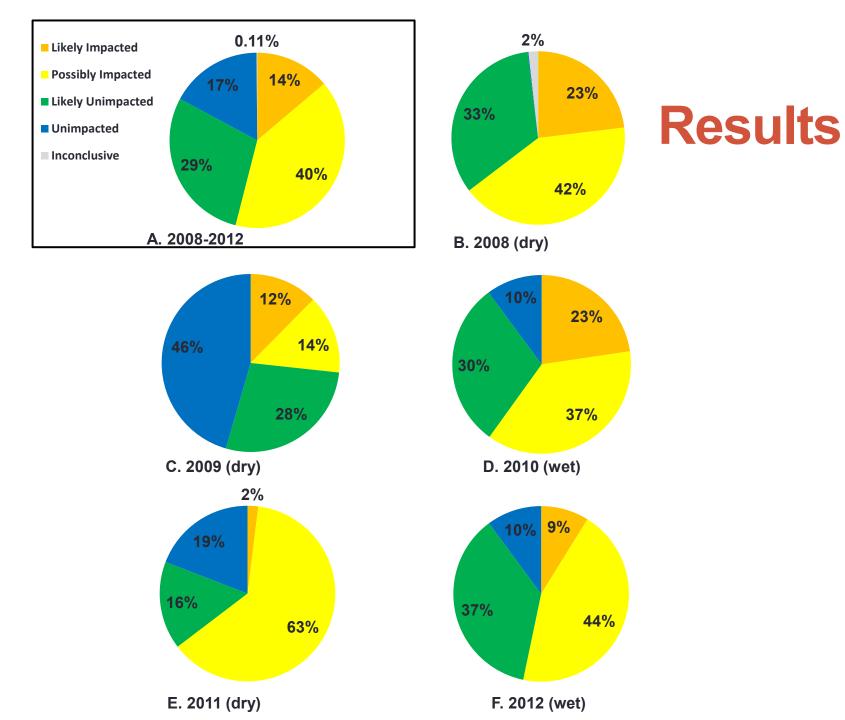
SQOs in SF Bay

- Two previous SQO assessments
 - Historic, spine of the Bay RMP sites
 - 2000 WEMAP survey
- RMP S&T SQO assessments started in 2008



RMP SQO Assessment

- Collected 125 sediment samples 2008-2012 (wet and dry years)
- Analyzed for:
 - Organics (EBMUD)
 - Metals (CCSF)
 - Toxicity (UC Davis-Granite Canyon)
 - Benthos (CCSF-Oceanside Biology Lab/ MLML)
- Data reviewed by SFEI
- SQO assessments calculated by SCCWRP

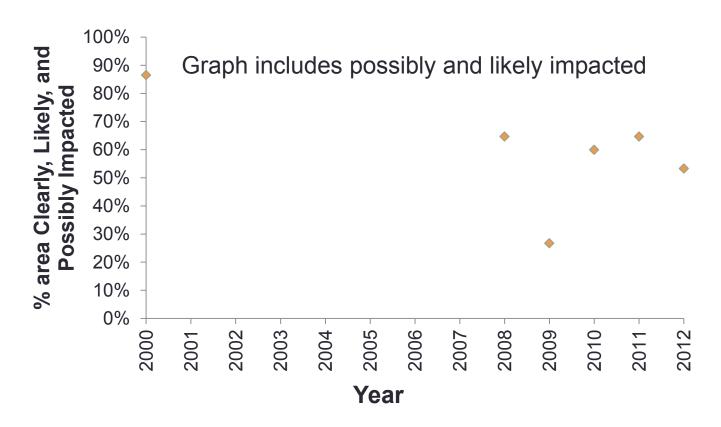


Temporal Trends

Average Number of Likely Impacted Sites:

2008-2010: **19** %

2011-2012: 6 %

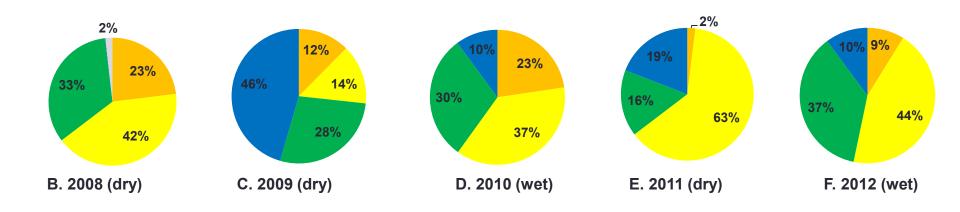


Understanding the individual LOEs

70 Area Moderately of Figury Impacted						
Line of Evidence 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012						
Chemical Exposure	0.2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Toxicity	73%	29%	72%	74%	53%	

Benthic Community Condition

% Araa Madarataly or Highly Impacted



44%

24%

2%

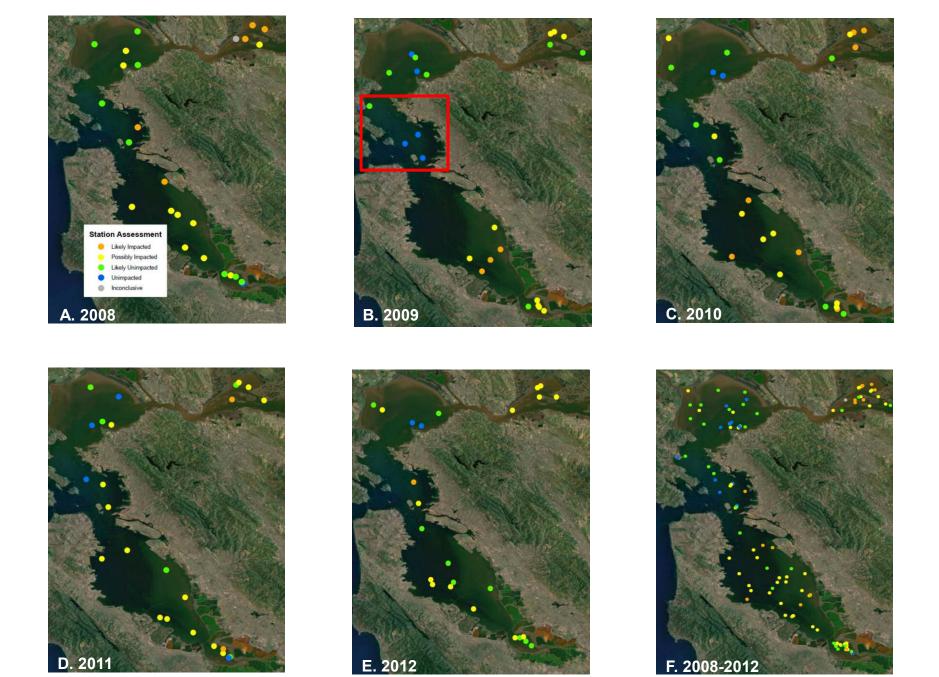
32%

Spatial Trends in the Bay

	% Area with Poor Sediment Quality	% Area with Good Sediment Quality	Impacted LOEs (high % area affected)
Lower South Bay	52%	48%	Toxicity
South Bay	88%	12%	Toxicity, Benthos
Central Bay	52%	48%	Toxicity
San Pablo Bay	20%	80%	_
Suisun Bay	80%	16%	Toxicity, Benthos

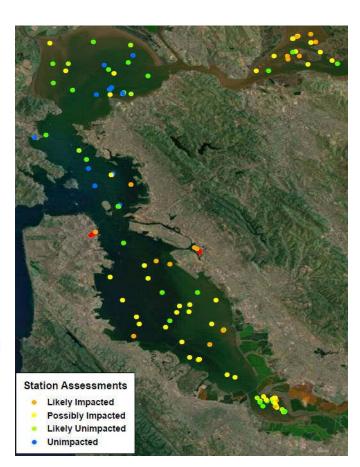
Interannual Variation

Suisun Bay							
	 		in bay	Donath:			
Year	Station Name	Chemical	Toxicity	Benthic	Station Assessment		
2000	DE24	Exposure	11'-1-	Disturbance	L'I al las castad		
2008	BF21	Low	High	High	Likely Impacted		
	SU037S	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Likely Impacted		
	SU039S	Minimal	Low	High	Inconclusive		
	SU040S	Low	Low	High	Possibly Impacted		
	SU080S	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Likely Impacted		
2009	BF21	Low	High	Low	Possibly Impacted		
	SU016S	Low	High	Low	Possibly Impacted		
	SU073S	Low	Moderate	Low	Possibly Impacted		
	SU085S	Low	Reference	High	Likely Unimpacted		
	SU090S	Low	Reference	High	Likely Unimpacted		
2010	BF21	Low	High	Moderate	Likely Impacted		
	SU060S	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Likely Impacted		
	SU073S	Low	Low	Moderate	Possibly Impacted		
	SU084S	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Likely Impacted		
	SU109S	Minimal	Low	Moderate	Likely Unimpacted		
2011	BF21	Low	High	Low	Possibly Impacted		
	SU024S	Low	Moderate	Low	Possibly Impacted		
	SU073S	Low	Low	Low	Likely Unimpacted		
	SU044S	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Likely Impacted		
	SU048S	Low	High	Reference	Possibly Impacted		
	BF21	Low	Low	Moderate	Possibly Impacted		
2012	SU027S	Low	Low	Moderate	Possibly Impacted		
	SU073S	Low	Low	Moderate	Possibly Impacted		
	SU128S	Low	Low	Moderate	Possibly Impacted		
	SU131S	Low	Low	Moderate	Possibly Impacted		



Conclusions

- Generally, severe impacts on the benthic community are not observed
- 2) Majority of the Bay remained possibly impacted from 2008-2012 and was characterized by moderate toxicity
- 3) Sediment quality differed between the five subembayments
- 4) Sediment quality may have improved over time in the Bay



*ESTUARY MAGAZINE



Diversifying our Publication Funding 2014-2016 San Francisco Estuary Partnership

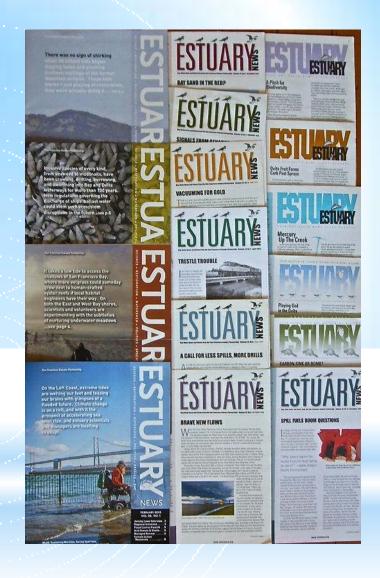
*Reason for our Visit \$5555

- Loss of federal funding for the magazine due to sequester
- Seeking to diversify our funding base and create stronger local partnerships in producing the magazine.
- Seeing new avenues for collaboration with entities who need to communicate science, policy and action, both to the public and to their peers.



*A Brief Orientation

- 20 years award winning coverage
- Fulfilling CCMP mandate public education
- Helped make "estuary" a household word watershed wide...
- Readership 3000 and growing.
- Current Annual Budget \$60,000
- 12 pages, 5 issues per year
- 40-50% readers say topics interest them most are contaminants, stormwater, environmental regulation
- 74% readers enjoy science topics





*The Competition

*Providing news coverage and outreach tool for public agencies



April 2013

Sustaining a living estuary like San Francisco Bay is no cakewalk. You've got to sidestep through unpredictable things like invasive clams, seasonal flows, climate change, and restoration budgets. And you've got to power through the twists and turns of politics and land use debates. The prize might not be as obvious as a lupine in the spring sunlight. But it sure beats sitting out the last dance...

MENTIONS: Alameda County Fish & Game Commission, Assoc. National Estuary Programs, CaiRecycle, Cal SCC, Drakes Bay Oyster Company, ESA-PWA, Exploratorium, Napa County Mosquito Abatement, SF Bay Joint Venture, SF State University, Sierra Club, USCOE, UC Berkeley, UC Davis, USGS, Watershed Project.

Featured stories:

Clams Muddle Delta Restoration by Robin Meadows Way-Cool Observatory by Ariel Rubissow Okamoto The Laid Back Levee by Joe Eaton Wet Feet for Silicon Valley? by Susan K. Moffat Slow it, Save it, Sink it by Daniel McGlynn How Wild Should Drakes Estero Be? By Jacoba Charles



February 201

On the Left Coast, extreme fides are wetting our feet and teasing our brains with glimpses of a flooded future. Climate change is on a roll, and with it the prospect of accelerating sea level rise, and estuary scientists and managers are hustling to adapt.

Special Insert: California Landscape Conservation Cooperative

MENTIONS: ABAG, BAECCC, BCDC, Bodega Marine Lab, Cal-IPC, Cal Landscape Conservation Cooperative, ESA-PWA, National Estuarine Research Reserves, National Park Service, Point Reyes Conservation Science, San Francisquito Creek Joint Powers Authority, SFEP, Sonoma Land Trust, The Nature Conservancy, UC Berkeley, UC Davis, UC Riverside, USEPA, USFWS, USGS.



NOVEMBER 201

Investigating the Defta's historical ecology, preventing PCBs in caush from entering runoff after building demolition, restoring Cullinan Ranch on the San Pablo Bay Widtlite Refuge, and managing crainage from seasonal welfands in Susan Marsh, which contain too much mercury and too little oxygen. Also, Japanese tsunami debris arrives on West Coast; two top scientists review key lessons from four decades of Bay acceptation research, the Moleiumne River Creat to Coast Trait, and a Bay-Defta science conference town Hall on how accentists and policymisters can better communicate.

Special Insert: Flame Retardants in San Francisco Bay, Regional Monitoring Program Fall 2012 Update:

KEYWORDS: drivers of sociogical change, ducks, food wob, geese, ealgrass, linking science to policy, overtake claim, PCBs, traks, restoration, settack leves, widdle refuge.

MENTIONS: Cal DFG, EBMUD, SFEI, BFEP, BF State University, UC Davis, UBFWS, USGS



AUGUST 2012

Debbting shipboard vi showeside balliast water treatment regulations for California to prevent aquatic invasions; crediping around eigrass beds, a new faderal policy; cataloging creek mouths for resiliance; and boating with vincted officials to learn about the Bay, a bernager's view. Also sustainable growth in the Cantral Valley; research on the water temperature range tolerated by hardhead minorws; a national blueplett for water trails. HOA management of private wetlance, a blob lizz of citizen science; and new state dredge and fill protocols for California wetlands.

KEYWORDS: creeks, eelgrass, hardhead minnow, invasive species, land use, living shoreline, native feh, state welland ooksy.

MENTIONS: ABAG, Bay Planning Coalition, Gal SCC, Car SLC, Call SWRCS, Call Energy Commission, Great Valvy
Center, Marin Municipal Water District, Manné Science Habitate, NMFS, SFEL SFEP, SF Base University, UC Davis, UC
Merced, US Court Guard, US EPA



UNE 2012

Measuring Intels water flow in the Defa through the flow station network, restoring welfands with school kids at Hamilton airbase; accommodating both veterans and terms on Alarmeda naval base; and testing moles, screens, and lights as determine for stutygeon around integetion intakes. Also, levee vegetation policy; legacy mercury mobilization from salt point restoration; the clewritum in restoration funding; abandoned wessel policy; wortland activist Florence La Riviene; and new greywater-friendly plambing codes for California.

KEYWORDS: abandoned vessels, environmental education, Roold control. Rows, greywater, land use, least teins, levees, mercury, sturgeon, pollution, restotation

MENTIONS: Cal DWR, Cal SCC, Cal SWRGB, EBRPO, Goldon Gate Audubon, PRBO-STRAW, the Navy, UC Davis, USCOE, USPWS, USGS



APRIL 201

Cleaning up detellot vessels on San Francisco Bay, burning the fuel of the future (FOG-fat, oil and greate) to recture greanfocuse gas smealeris; designing micro-strands for shortelidis; and studying how fast restored wetfands reach reference conditions. Also, a regional monitoring plan for restored wetfands; an ecological history of the Napa Valley; and the views of three scientists (Swanson, Rosenfield, Winternitz) on the Bay-Delta Conservation Flan's effects analysis.

KEYWORDS: accost, buy regulation, clean energy, contaminants, delita blanning, servey plavers, wetland restantion MENTIONS: BCDC, cast SWRCB, EBMLD, National Academy of Sciencias, Natural Passources Defense Council, SF Bay, Joint Winton, SFEI, SFRWCCB, Bouth Bay, Sat Pand Restantion Project, The Bay Institute, The Natura Concernancy



FEBRUARY 2012

Mapping two species of native pondweed in Sulsun Bay; blaming stripers for salmon loss in the Sacramenta River; and choosing projects to exceive the settlement collars from the Casco Busan oil spill. Also, asphalt plant on the much restored Petaluma River; Steve Crocks on blue carbon; climate change impacts on the Data; and oil spill impacts on heming.

KEYWORDS; olimate change, carbon credits, herring, oil spill, pondwaed, predation, rivers, salmon, striped bass MENTIONS; DFG-OSPR, ESA-PWA, NMFS, SF State University, UC Davis, USGS-CASCADE * Editor, Ariel Okamoto, winner of Harold Gilliam Award for Excellence in Environmental Reporting

Top national and local writers...

- * Susan Zakin
 Truthdig, LA Times
- * Jacoba Charles
 NYT, Point Reyes Light
- * Nate Seltenrich

 East Bay Express, Bay Nature
- * Joe Eaton

Bay Nature, San Francisco Chronicle

AMONG OTHERS





*Great team of professional journalists

*Improvements since 2011

- New magazine style look
- New offer in PDF format 500 new and converted readers
- New prominence on the SFEP web page
- Posting of major articles on web page for increased readership & searchability
- Cleaning & updating subscriber list
- Outreach to new lists IEP, Joint Venture, Conservancy, RMP, etc.



Estuary News: Current Issue

Download: Estuary News, June 2013 PDF

Paddling the Bay's water trail, restoring Florida's Kissimmee River, currents versus catamarans i San Francisco Bay, and Back to the Future for the Habitat Goals.



Featured Stories



Everglades Ease into Restoration

Writer and filmmaker Bill Belleville has made a career out of water. From the Dutch Antilles to Russia's White Sea. Believille has paddled and scuba dived places most people only dream about. But close to his Florida home, the sight of the partially restored Kissimmee River, channelized concrete on one side, green meandering stream on the other, was as memorable as anything he'd ever seen. The partially restored Kissimmee River is a stark symbol of the choices facing Floridians.



Cap and Trade Roadshow, Six Months Later

In the last six months. California has held three very special auctions, and the items in question are much harder to put your finger on than the gilt rim of a tea cup. In this auction, the objects are less tangible - the so called greenhouse gases, or GHGs, known to warm earth's atmosphere - but more likely to influence the course of human history than any

mahogany credenza or dueling pistol. When it passed the California Global Warming Solutions Act in 2006, the golden state launched a dozen different initiatives to reduce GHG emissions, from renewable energy investments to a low-carbon fuel standard. It also created the nation's first economy-wide cap and trade program for emissions. READ ON



Interview with Letitia Grenier: Back to the Future for **Habitat Goals**

Scientist Letitia Grenier is coordinating the 2014 update of the 1999 Baylands Ecosystem Habitat Goals. The Goals created a regional vision for restoring 100,000 acres of tidal marsh around San Francisco Bay, an acreage scientists agreed would be big enough to sustain endangered marsh species. Today, climate change and the prospect of a 2-5 foot sea level

rise over the course of the next century have changed the environmental context of the Goals, and the prospect of achieving them. Grenier has been tasked with managing the five science teams working to update the Goals. New sections will describe the evolution of marsh habitats under different climate change and sediment supply scenarios, the terrestrial-estuarine transition zone and the services it provides, risks to wild plants and animals, and carbon sequestration, READ ON

*Long Standing relationship to RMP, SFEI & SFBRWCB

- Annual RMP inserts
- Stories on RMP priorities and activities
- Stories about contaminants, water quality, storm water, salinity, historical ecology, dischargers...
- Numerous stories about water quality regulation, TMDLS



*Addressing the Funding Gap 2014-2016

- Wonderful response from partners to this funding gap.
- Promise of two years of funding to date, in varying amounts, from:

Delta Stewardship Council

Cal LCC (climate)

USGS

NMFS

ESA-PWA

And others

• RMP? \$10K/2 years



*Plans Ahead



- * Regroup with a new editorial board, including major new funding partners
- * Identify communication gaps and needs for all partners
- * Explore ways in which Estuary News team can help you meet gaps.

* MORE RMP IN ESTUARY? Telling the Story behind the Data!

Regular column, The Monitor?

Contaminant of the Month?

Good News: Lower levels PBDEs food

web

Trends: Mercury in small fish

On the Radar: Nutrients again, plankton

changes

New frontiers - treatment plant retrofits for sea level rise...