A PRESENTATION of the Regional Monitoring Program for Water Quality in the San Francisco Estuary



The Regional Monitoring Program: A Collaborative Effort Providing Water Quality Regulators in the San Francisco Bay Area with Information They Need

JAY DAVIS AND MEG SEDLAK CWQMCN WEBINAR PRESENTATION November 2012



What do you do…?



Status & Trends: 2013



- Water Metals at 22 sites
- Sediment Year off
- Bivalves Year off
- Bird eggs Year off
- Sport Fish 5 sites
- Basic Water Quality (USGS)
 - 36 sites; DO, SSC, Temp, and Phytoplankton
- Sediment Dynamics (USGS)
 - 6 sites



Chlorophyll in South Bay





Summer Chlorophyll in South Bay



Suspended Sediment





Methylmercury in Water (ng/L)





Sum of PAHs in Sediment (ppm)





Special Studies: Small Tributary Loading



- Watershed Load Monitoring
- MRP Coordination
- 6 watersheds, 4 storms per year
 - PCBs, PAHs,
 PBDEs, pyrethroids,
 mercury, copper,
 selenium,
 suspended
 sediment, nitrate,
 toxicity



Special Studies: Small Tributary Loading



- Regional Watershed Spreadsheet Model – Year 4
 - 2012: Copper
 - 2013: Hg and PCBs



Special Studies: Small Tributary Loading

 Land-use and Source Area Specific Event Mean Concentrations (EMCs)





Special Studies: Nutrients

- Moored Sensors
 - Continuous monitoring CTD,
 DO, Chl-a, turbidity, and
 nitrate





Special Studies: Nutrients

- Microcystin
- Solid Phase Adsorption Toxin Tracking (SPATT)
 - Deploy on monthly cruises and 2 fixed locations
 - Validate and calibrate





Special Studies: Nutrients

- Stormwater Loads
 - Ammonium and total Kjeldahl nitrogen
- Nutrient Loading Summary
 - POTWs, stormwater, Delta, Golden
 Gate and atmospheric flux



Special Studies: Modeling

- Nutrients and contaminants
- 2012: develop tactical plan
- 2013: develop hydrodynamic and sediment transport model
 - Nutrient-phytoplankton model for Suisun and South Bay

Special Studies: CECs



- PBDE Summary Report
- Updating the CEC Strategy
- Current Use Pesticides





Special Studies: CECs



Bioanalytical Tools

 Nontargeted approach for identifying biologically active CECs





- Linking cellular responses to effects in fish
- Two year study

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Special Studies: Effects

- Developing Benthic Index for Mesohaline Habitat
 - 2-year study (2012/2013)
- Copper and Salmon Olfaction



Communicating Information

- Pulse
- Annual Meeting
- Technical reports
- Journal articles
- Workshops
- Estuary News insert
- Fact sheets
- eUpdate
- Web site





www.sfei.org/rmp

FLAME RETARDANTS IN SAN FRANCISCO BAY

Workshop on Nutrient S and Management in San Francis

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29TH, 2011

9 A.M. - 4:15

Conceptual Model of Contaminant Fate on the Margins of San Francisco Bay

Update

Draft Report

by Craig Jones Sea Engineering, Inc. Donald Yee

Regional Monitoring Program

PULSE OF THE ESTUARY POLLUTANT EFFECTS ON AQUATIC LIFE

Contaminant Data Display & Download



water

sediment



... and why do you do it?



General Goal of the RMP **Collect data and** communicate information about water quality in the San Francisco **Estuary in support of** management decisions.

Management Questions

Level 1 Question 1 (Core) Levels of concern and associated impacts	Question 2 Concentrations and masses (spatial distribution)	Question 3 Sources, pathways, loadings, and processes	Question 4 Increased or decreased (trends)	Question 5 Projected concentra- tions, masses, and impacts
Level 2 Q1 Questions Which chemicals have potential for impacts?	Q1 Are there particular regions of concern?	Q1 Which sources, path- ways, etc. contribute most to impacts?	Q1 Effects of management actions on concentra- tions and mass?	Q1 Impacts forecast under various management scenarios?
Q2 What is the potential for impacts due to contamination?		Q2 Opportunities for management interven- tion for important pathways?	Q2 Effects of management actions on potential for adverse impacts?	Q2 Which contaminants predicted to increase?
Q3 What are appropriate guidelines?		Q3 Effects of management actions on loads and processes?		
Q4 What contaminants are responsible for impacts?				







• How did it come about?



California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region



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REVISED TENTATIVE ORDER NO. R2-2010-XXXX NPDES NO. CA0037702

b. Regional Monitoring Program

On April 15, 1992, the Regional Water Board adopted Resolution No. 92-043 directing the Executive Officer to implement the Regional Monitoring Program (RMP) for the San Francisco Bay. Subsequent to a public hearing and various meetings, Regional Water Board staff requested major permit holders in this region, under authority of Section 13267 of California Water Code, to report on the water quality of the Estuary. These permit holders, including the Discharger and collectively known as the Bay Area Clean Water Agencies (BACWA), responded to this request by initiating a collaborative effort, through the San Francisco Estuary Institute (formerly the Aquatic Habitat Institute) - the San Francisco Bay Regional Monitoring Program for Trace Substances (RMP). The RMP involves collection of data for pollutants and toxicity in water, sediment, and biota of the Estuary.

The Discharger shall monitor, or cause to be monitored, ambient receiving water for the priority, toxic pollutants or continue to participate in the RMP to provide on-going characterization of water quality in the Bay. Conventional water quality parameters (pH, salinity, and hardness) shall also be sufficiently and simultaneously characterized in the receiving water at a point after the discharge has mixed with receiving water. This permit may be reopened, as appropriate, to incorporate effluent limits or other requirements based on Regional Water Board review of these data.





Total RMP budget 2013: \$3.3 million



• Is it working?

RMP Fees







 How did you find what was needed, science wise and organizationally, to get going (how can others learn how your program selected what to monitor and why, and share data)?

RMP Fees





Keys to Success



- Stable funding
- Clear focus on generating useful information
- Collaboration especially managers and scientists
- Sound science top scientists, peer review, QA
- Adaptation effort into planning
- Communication so that information is used



Update

A Report of the Regional Monitoring Program for Water Quality in the San Francisco Estuary



2012



 What would you not want to do again (what should other programs avoid)?

Regrets

REFERENCES

- Studies that didn't pan out
- Work that is not informing decisions
- Amount of progress made in improving Bay water quality





 What would you like to know/ask of other monitoring programs?



- Effective approaches
 - Technical advances
 - Communication tools

Always looking to improve



Questions?



More information at <u>www.sfei.org/rmp</u>

Questions, reports, distribution list: jay@sfei.org