FY 03/04 Annual Report

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1.0 Executive Summary

The mission of the Clean Estuary Partnership (CEP) is to use sound science, adaptive management, and public collaboration to develop and implement technically valid and cost-effective strategies including TMDLs that result in identifiable, sustainable water quality improvements for San Francisco Bay. In Fiscal Year 03/04 (FY 03/04) program participants consisted of the Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association (BASMAA), the Bay Area Clean Water Agencies (BACWA), and the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board. In addition, the Western States Petroleum Association (WSPA) is a financial participant in the Program but not a signatory to the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) establishing the CEP. This report presents a summary of the activities undertaken during FY 03/04, the third year of the Clean Estuary Partnership (CEP). The Fiscal Year commenced on July 1, 2003 and ended June 30, 2004.

Highlights for the year included:

Management and Coordination (Executive Management Board)

- Prepared and adopted FY 03/04 Work Plan.
- Prepared and adopted Multi-year plan.
- Conducted and approved findings for the CEP Mid-Course Review.

Technical Studies (Technical Committee)

- Implemented fourteen (14) technical projects or activities
- Continued work on ten (10) technical projects or activities commenced in previous fiscal years.
- Completed technical project 4.05, which provided additional technical information in support of the Mercury TMDL.
- Identified three (3) additional technical projects for potential funding, but they were deferred until FY 04/05 because of budgetary restrictions.

Program Administration (Administrative Committee)

- Developed, adopted, and modified a FY 03/04 budget to meet changed funding levels and assumptions
- Prepared and adopted a FY 02/03 annual report
- Established a Qualified Contractor's Roster
- Developed and adopted a FY 04/05 budget
- Contracted through ABAG to support TMDL Public Communication and Outreach positions and a TMDL Contaminant Basin Planning at the Regional Water Quality Control Board
- Contracted with the Rose Foundation for Communities and the Environment to support the Environmental Technical Representative position to the CEP

Program Annual Finances (Cash Basis)

- Total actual revenues received from CEP participants and other sources in FY 02/03 were $1,509,830
- The FY 03/04 budget was $1,604,830
- Total Program expenditures within the fiscal year (utilizing FY 02/03 and FY 03/04 funds) were $1,154,911
- Accounts Receivable of $95,000 from participant contributions that were not received within the FY were forwarded to FY 04/05.
- $153,806 in unspent and unencumbered funds were transferred forward to the FY 04/05 budget

Public Participation & Outreach (P&O Committee)

- Strengthened ties with the environmental/environmental justice community
- Established and implemented the Environmental Technical Representative Position
- Continued development and improvement of the CEP Website and Consolidated Stakeholder Database
- Provided support for the public meetings for the Mercury and PCB's TMDLs conducted by the RWQCB
- Analyzed and disseminated results of stakeholder outreach evaluation effort

Information Management

- Finalized and officially launched the CEP web site
- Refined and implemented a program management component of the CEP website to facilitate access of program documents and draft products
- Refined the CEP Contact Manager, a web-based computer program that facilitates the distribution of CEP e-mails and regular postal mailings of CEP information

2.0 Introduction

The development of Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for certain pollutants in San Francisco Bay is required because the Bay and its tributaries have been designated as impaired water bodies under Section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act [303(d) list]. The San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board, the Bay Area Clean Water Agencies, and the Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association have signed a Memorandum of Understanding reflecting their belief that a collaborative approach for developing TMDLs will be the most effective method for achieving sustainable water quality benefits for the Bay. The Clean Estuary Partnership (CEP) has been formed to implement the intent of this Memorandum of Understanding.

The mission of the Clean Estuary Partnership (CEP) is to use sound science, adaptive management, and public collaboration to develop and implement technically valid and cost-effective strategies including TMDLs that result in identifiable, sustainable water quality improvements for San Francisco Bay. The CEP is comprised of four program elements: Coordination, Administration, Participation and Outreach, and Technical Projects. For additional information about the Clean Estuary Partnership, visit www.cleanestuary.org.

3.0 Committee and Program Participants

3.1 Executive Management Board

Voting Members: - Bruce Wolfe Chairperson, Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB); Donald P. Freitas, Bay Area Storm Water Management Agencies Association (BASMAA); James Kelly, Bay Area Clean Water Association (BACWA). Alternative Representatives, RWQCB: Tom Mumley and Dyan White; BASMAA: Jim Scanlin; BACWA: Michael Carlin.
Active Participants: Andy Gunther (CEP Program Coordinator), Geoffrey Brosseau (BASMAA), Don Birrer and Michelle Pla (BACWA), Tom Mumley (RWQCB), Kevin Buchan (WSPA), Jim Scanlin (Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program).

3.2 Technical Committee

Voting Members: David Tucker – Committee Chairperson (BACWA), Tom Mumley (RWQCB), Arleen Feng (BASMAA).

Active Participants **(attended five or more meetings)*:*** Dane Hardin – Committee Coordinator, Andy Gunther – CEP Program Coordinator, Paul Salop (CEP staff), Khalil Abu-Saba (CEP staff), Chris Sommers (EOA, Inc., representing the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program), Jon Konnan (EOA, Inc., representing the San Mateo County Urban Runoff Program) Jay Davis (San Francisco Estuary Institute), Mike Connor (San Francisco Estuary Institute), Mala Pattanayek (BBL), Tom Hall (EOA and I'm not sure who else he represents), Richard Looker (Water Board), Geoff Brosseau (BASMAA), James Ervin (City of San Jose), Dan Cloak (Environmental Technical Representative), Scott Ogle (Pacific EcoRisk).

3.3 Administrative Committee

Voting Members: Donald P. Freitas – Committee Chairperson (EMB), Chuck Weir (BACWA), Robert Davidson (BASMAA), Dyan Whyte (RWQCB).
Active Participants: Jay Johnson – Committee Coordinator, Andy Gunther – CEP Program Coordinator, Don Birrer (BACWA), Geoffrey Brosseau (BASMAA), Laura Speare (RWQCB), Kevin Buchan (WSPA).

3.4 Participation & Outreach Committee

Voting Members: Chuck Weir – Committee Chairperson (BACWA), Laura Speare (RWQCB), and Geoffrey Brosseau (BASMAA).
Active Participants: Rebecca Bryson -Committee Coordinator, Andy Gunther - CEP Program Coordinator, Jackie Kepke (CH2Mhill), Marcie Adams (Public Affairs Management). Bruce Frisbey (City of San Jose), Sheila Tucker (Tucker Environmental Consultant), and Julia Fishman (O'Rorke Inc.).

Minutes of Committee meetings for FY 03/04 can be found in Appendix 4.2 and on the CEP website at www.cleanestuary.org.

4.0 Program Accomplishments

Key accomplishments for the program in FY 03/04 include:

- Established Qualified Contractor's Roster
- Finalized and adopted the Multi-Year Plan
- Finalized and Launched the CEP website
- Initiated 14 new technical projects and continued work on 10 existing projects
- Conducted Mid-Course Review

4.1 Program Management & Coordination

4.1.1 Program Planning Key Accomplishments

The EMB established as a goal for the CEP to finalize a multi-year plan for the program, prepare an annual work plan that describe projects to be implemented, and to conduct a Mid-Course Review for the CEP. In FY 03/04, the CEP accomplished these goals.

<u>Multi-year Work plan</u>

Based upon the mission statement adopted in FY 01/02, a concept for the Multi-year Work Plan (MYP) was developed by CEP staff and reviewed by the EMB in the fall of 2002. While originally a 5-year plan was to be prepared, in consideration of the long-term nature of the CEP goals, it was decided to develop a "multi-year plan" that had a structure to plan beyond a five-year timeframe. From this concept an outline was prepared and twice revised prior to its adoption in January of 2003, and the first draft of the MYP was reviewed by the EMB in February 2003.

Not long after the completion of the first draft of the MYP the State of California released its draft guidance for TMDL development. This guidance included a planning framework for implementing TMDLs, and it was decided to revise the structure of the MYP to make it consistent with the draft State guidance. This required significant revisions to the draft MYP, and these revisions were nearing completion at the beginning of FY 03/04. The final MYP was approved and adopted in September 2003. The EMB initially envisioned the MYP to be updated on an annual basis. Because of budgetary considerations, the effort required to continually update the plan, and the fact that the plan was completed in early FY 03/04 with FY 02/03 funds, it was agreed that the plan would be revised on a bi-annual basis. The next update will occur in FY 04/05.

FY 03/04 Work Plan

The FY 03/04 Work Plan was reviewed and approved by the Technical and Administrative Committees, and reflected the reduced FY 03/04 funding levels for the CEP and subsequent budget. The Technical Committee voted to delay two modeling projects until FY 04/05 to provide the required savings in the technical budget.

4.1.2 Program Management Key Accomplishments

Executive Management Board Actions

The CEP is governed by the Executive Management Board (EMB), which is comprised of representatives of the MOU signatories, and is managed by a Program Coordinator (a competitive solicitation was conducted after execution of the MOU to hire a Program Coordinator. A consulting team, headed by Applied Marine Sciences, Inc. (AMS) **(www.amarine.com)** was contracted to provide these services. Three standing committees (Technical, Administrative, and Participation and Outreach) and several technical work groups report to the EMB. Additional technical work groups will be established in the future as the CEP technical program expands to address additional pollutants.

Mid-Course Review

In March of 2004, the EMB conducted a Mid-Course Review (Review) of the CEP. The Clean Estuary Partnership's mid-course review was approved by the Executive Management Board to take stock of progress to date, assess the effectiveness of program components, and provide recommendations on subsequent priorities and program refinements. The Review covered the following five areas:

- Mission
- Meeting Needs and Interests of the Parties
- Forging and Maintaining Relationships between Program Partners
- Assessing Progress on Work Plan Tasks
- Assessing Performance of the Program Coordinator and Program Coordination Team

A draft report summarizing the results of the Review was discussed at the May 24, 2004 Executive Management Board (EMB) meeting and comments were invited from EMB members as well. On June 28, 2004, the EMB approved the report and its distribution to the Administrative Committee, the Technical Committee, and the Participation and Outreach Committee.

The reported results are as follows:

MISSION

The partners noted it was too soon to pass judgment on whether the CEP's mission is appropriate and has been fulfilled; however, they felt the mission has been generally appropriate and did not suggest any

immediate revisions. Also, the partners recommended revisiting the mission statement annually, to assess progress toward fulfillment and consider the need for potential revision of the statement.

The partners found CEP's support of the use of sound science has been its strongest contribution to date. Also, they recommended reviewing research priorities and identifying funding to support scientific studies with the greatest relevance to the CEP.

NEEDS AND INTEREST OF CEP PARTNERS

The partners noted that while the EMB has fulfilled its oversight role for budget and work plan approval, there is not yet a functional forum within the CEP in which to discuss policy issues. While all recognized that the EMB is not a venue in which water quality policy is established, there was consensus that a more substantive discussion of policy-related concerns would be of great benefit to the CEP. The partners recommended routinely reserving a part of EMB meetings to discuss substantive issues of concern to the partners.

The partners felt that the terms "adaptive management" and "adaptive implementation" have not yet been adequately defined within the context of the CEP. Partners noted that the CEP could play a larger role in the implementation phase of the TMDLs; however, the CEP's role in TMDL implementation still needs to be determined. The partners recommended creating a consensus working definition of "adaptive management" and "adaptive implementation." Also, clarifying in detail the CEP's role in key areas of TMDL implementation, particularly relative to the RMP and other programs.

FORGING AND MAINTAINING RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN PROGRAM PARTNERS

The partners expressed that the CEP has improved communication among them, but that further improvements would strengthen collaboration. The partners recommended refining the ground rules and protocols regarding the disclosure of interests and positions within the EMB and the CEP at large. Also, re-emphasized the central importance of being clear about underlying interests and the rationale for statements made and positions taken.

ASSESSING PROGRESS ON WORK PLAN TASKS

Some partners felt that the rate of mobilization of technical studies still needs to be stepped up while other partners noted over-emphasis on peer review. Partners also pointed to the need to devise more compelling research designs within the CEP, and mentioned the need to revisit and narrow technical unknowns. The partners recommended establishing a focused, prioritized research agenda for technical studies and clearly framing the most pressing technical questions and areas of technical uncertainty. Also, incorporating tasks in the Work Plan to support this activity

The partners all recognize the value of the technical work products supported by the CEP. The Partners recommend all CEP partners should be made aware of how the Regional Board is integrating TMDL planning/implementation with the preparation of an issuance of NPDES permits and/or waste discharge requirements.

ASSESSING PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM COORDINATOR AND PROGRAM COORDINATION TEAM

Funding for the CEP is under pressure and appears to be declining. The partners expressed a range of views on the adequacy of funding and the guidelines used to establish funding contributions. The Partners recommended revisiting the CEP's funding model, particularly the allocation formula, and investigating and as appropriate, pursuing other sources of funding.

New Task Group

EMB approved establishment of a Multi-Pollutant Oversight Task Group to look at projects funded by the CEP and other sources from a managerial perspective to identify important opportunities to increase cost-effectiveness, avoid duplication, and maximize information output relevant to TMDLs.

Program Partners & Participants

In FY 03/04, the Program Participants consisted of the Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association (BASMAA), the Bay Area Clean Water Agencies (BACWA) and the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board. In addition, the Western States Petroleum Association (WSPA) became a financial participant to the Program but elected not to be a full partner and signature to the Memorandum of Understanding establishing the CEP.

Collaborative Activities

Due to apparent disagreements with US EPA over the draft Hg TMDL issued by the RWQCB, the CEP partners proposed and funded a task to provide a series of facilitated meetings with the USEPA in the hope of resolving concerns and issues. Although it was eventually determined that these meetings would not be feasible, with this task the EMB initiated a new role for the CEP as a forum for facilitating discussions among stakeholders regarding emerging water quality management decisions. This new role was applied at the end of the FY to plan a series of discussion on the Mercury TMDL to be held in early FY04-05.

Other

Although most of the monthly EMB meetings were traditionally held in a conference room at the State office building in Oakland, CA, beginning with the March 2004 meeting, some were held via teleconference.

4.2 Technical Studies

4.2.1 Key Accomplishments

Establishment of Technical Workgroups

The Technical Committee implemented a process in FY 02/03 for identifying and managing technical projects to support TMDL and water quality attainment efforts. This process involves the use of standing workgroups for each identified pollutant to help articulate management questions and identify projects to address each management question. The workgroups report to the Technical Committee and include representatives from each CEP partner and other organizations who have relevant technical expertise for the pollutants of interest.

Standing workgroups were established for Mercury, PCBs, Copper/Nickel, and Diazinon/Toxicity. The Technical Committee decided to serve as the Workgroup for Legacy Pesticides, Dioxin, Selenium, and projects that do not currently apply to a specific pollutant, such as the assessment of numerical modeling needs. Rather than create an additional workgroup for copper/nickel, it was decided to use the existing Copper/Nickel North of the Dumbarton Bridge Coordinating Committee to fulfill this role. Workgroup members are provided below as activities for each pollutant group are discussed. In addition, as a specific TMDL information or process need becomes identified, a conceptual scope is prepared by the CEP staff or a consultant, which is then used to develop a more detailed project work scope. The detailed scope of work is further modified and approved by the responsible workgroup and the full technical committee before contracting and implementation. Table 1 provides a listing of all active projects in FY 03/04.

Table 1: Active FY 03/04 Projects

Pollutant	Project #	Project Title
Mercury	4.02	Small Tributary Loads: Guadalupe River Assessment; Yrs 1 and 2
	4.05	Adaptive Implementation of the Mercury TMDL (coordination with other programs, bioavailability, methylation, wetlands development)
	4.12	Options and Expected Benefits from Urban Stormwater Implementation Actions
	4.24	Refine Mercury Conceptual Model
PCBs	4.10	Assessment of PCBs and Other Contaminants of Concern in Near-shore Sediments of South and Central San Francisco Bay:
	4.25	Conceptual Model
	4.27	Refine Sediment Targets
	4.28	Refine Implementation Scheme
Copper and Nickel	4.11	Copper and Nickel Site Specific Objectives for SF Bay North of the Dumbarton Bridge
Diazinon / Toxicity (urban creeks)	4.13	Monitoring Plan for Diazinon and Toxicity in Urban Creeks
Diazinon / Toxicity (Bay)	4.30	Conceptual Model and Impairment Assessment
Multi-Pollutant	4.07	Future Modeling Needs
	4.18	Project Management
	4.19	Peer Review
	4.33	Basin Plan Amendment Assistance to RWQCB for cyanide, PCBs, and Cu/Ni
	4.34	Facilitated Meetings with EPA and Partners
	4.35	Facilitated Mid-Course Program Review
	4.36	Meeting Support for CEP Tasks Associated with Legacy Pesticides, Dioxins, Diazinon, and Selenium in SF Bay
Legacy Pesticides	4.29	Conceptual Model and Impairment Assessment
Dioxin	4.31	Conceptual Model and Impairment Assessment
Selenium	4.32	Conceptual Model and Impairment Assessment

Implemented Technical Projects

A total of fourteen new or expanded projects were developed and funded by the CEP in FY 03/04 in support of one or more contaminants of concern. These included three projects for mercury (4.02, 4.12,

and 4.24), four for PCBs (4.12, 4.25, 4.27, and 4.28), one for selenium (4.32), one for legacy pesticides (4.29), two for Diazinon Toxicity (4.13 and 4.30), one for Dioxin (4.31), and three for Multi-Pollutants (4.07, 4.33 and 4.36).

Ongoing Projects

A total of ten projects originally initiated and funded in FY 02/03, in support of one or more contaminants of concern, were continued in FY 03/04. Some of these projects were further expanded into larger projects and received additional funding as indicated above. Projects in this category included Tasks 4.15 for mercury Task 4.10 for PCBs, and Task 4.02 for both PCB's and mercury), Task 4.11 for copper/nickel, Task 4.29 for legacy pesticides, Task 4.13 for Diazinon Toxicity, and Tasks 4.07, 4.18, and 4.19 for multiple pollutants or special studies.

Identified Technical Projects

A total of three additional technical projects were initially identified for funding and implementation in FY 03/04 and were deferred for further action in FY 04/05.

Other

Several of the monthly TC meetings were conducted *via* teleconference beginning in February 2004.

4.2.2 TMDL & Water Quality Attainment Efforts

Fourteen projects were implemented, ten were continued from the previous fiscal year, and an additional four were identified, according to the process described in Section 4.2.1, in support of TMDL and water quality attainment efforts in FY 03/04. These study efforts are described under the pertinent water quality pollutant sections below.

Mercury

San Francisco Bay is impaired by mercury because fish tissue collected from the Bay often contains relatively high concentrations of mercury. The California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment has issued fish consumption advisories warning people to limit their consumption of San Francisco Bay fish. In addition, studies have shown that birds consuming fish and other organisms from San Francisco Bay pass mercury to their eggs, potentially contributing to reproductive failures. Sources of mercury include runoff from inactive mines, urban runoff, wastewater discharges, atmospheric deposition, and resuspension of historic deposits of mercury-laden sediment already in San Francisco Bay.

The Regional Board issued the Preliminary Mercury TMDL Project Report in June 2000, prior to the formation of the CEP. The Final Mercury TMDL Project Report was released in June 2003. In April 2004 the RWQCB issued a draft Basin Plan Amendment and Staff Report, the formal steps for adopting the TMDL.

Workgroup

Workgroup members include: Richard Looker (SFRWQCB), Carrie Austin (SFRWQCB), Dave Drury (BASMAA), Bill Elgas (BACWA), and Khalil Abu-Saba/Paul Salop (CEP Staff).

Implemented Projects

The following projects were initiated or expanded in FY 03/04.

Pollutants *(Workgroup)*	**Management Questions**	**Project #**	**Project Title & Information**
Mercury & PCBs *(Mercury)*	1) What is the pollutant load from small tributaries to the Bay? 2) What is the Guadalupe River load to the Bay in light of sediment removal in the lower watershed and the uncertainty with this number?	4.02	*Guadalupe River Loads Assessment (Year 1 & Year 2):* This project monitors mercury and other pollutant loads into the depositional zone of the Guadalupe River. The two primary pollutants of concern are mercury and PCBs. No further CEP funding for this project will occur beyond FY 02/03.
Mercury *(Mercury)*	How much of the urban stormwater mercury load may be avoided through current and planned storm water program activities?	4.12	*Options and Expected Benefits from Urban Stormwater Implementation Actions*: This project will produce a report summarizing the strategies available to urban runoff programs for reducing mercury loads, including an assessment of their costs and load reduction benefits. The assessment will describe how site specific factors, such as location, geography, climate, and land use affect the costs and benefits of each strategy. The report will describe the extent to which these strategies are currently utilized throughout the Bay Area, and estimate the total mercury load avoided through current implementation of the strategies. The report will conclude by forecasting how loads avoided can be increased through expansion of current strategies and / or development of new strategies, and what new costs are associated with those expansions.
Mercury *(Mercury)*	**1**) What is the relative bioavailability of mercury from different sources to San Francisco Bay? 2) At what locations are current methylation rates and methylmercury flux the highest? 3) Can existing wetlands be managed or new wetlands be designed to minimize net methylation rates, or limit exposure to methylmercury that is produced? 4) Given various scenarios for management actions, when will we likely see improvements in sediment and tissue concentrations? 5) How should we best monitor to detect changes in mercury concentrations in sediment and tissue (i.e., on what time and spatial scale should we expect results, and what indicators should we monitor)?	4.24	*Refine Mercury Conceptual Model:* Using references identified by the workgroup and other sources, develop/refine the conceptual model using the format and approach developed by the Technical Committee.

Continued Projects

The following FY 02/03 project was completed in FY 03/04.

Pollutants *(Workgroup)*	**Management Questions**	**Project #**	**Project Title & Information**
Mercury *(Mercury)*	1) What are the current and planned projects / programs external to the CEP that may provide useful information for the San Francisco Bay mercury TMDL, and how do we track these projects and programs to assist in answering management questions and reduce duplication of effort? 2) What is the relative bioavailability of mercury from different sources to San Francisco Bay? 3) At what locations are current methylation rates and methylmercury flux the highest? 4) Can existing wetlands be managed or new wetlands be designed to minimize net methylation rates or limit exposure to methylmercury that is produced?	4.05	*Adaptive Implementation of the Mercury TMDL (coordination with other programs, bioavailability, methylation, wetlands development)*: This project prepared a series of short reports addressing assorted implementation activities related to Mercury, which were to be used in the preparation of the Mercury TMDL. Although most of the work was done in FY 02/03, the final reports were not approved and accepted by the CEP until early in FY 03/04.

Ongoing Activities

Projects proposed by the Mercury workgroup for implementation in FY 03/04, but was either dropped or merged into other projects.

Pollutants *(Workgroup)*	**Management Questions**	**Project #**	**Project Title & Information**	**Project Status**
Mercury *(Mercury)*	-	4.15	*Adaptive Implementation of the Mercury TMDL (coordination with other programs, bioavailability, methylation, wetlands development)*	Deferred to FY 04/05

PCB's

In 1994, the State issued a sport fish consumption advisory cautioning people to limit their consumption of fish caught in San Francisco Bay. This advisory is due in part to concerns about high concentrations of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) found in sampled fish. PCBs were manufactured in the United States and used widely from the late 1920s through the 1970s. They are of particular concern because they are toxic, persist in the environment, and accumulate in the tissue of fish, wildlife, and humans.

Addressing the PCBs problem illustrates the challenges of dealing with "legacy" pollutants. A significant proportion of PCBs pollution in San Francisco Bay happened decades ago, before the potential health effects of PCBs were widely known. Because PCBs degrade very slowly in the environment, their toxic effects are still with us today, and removing large quantities of PCB-contaminated sediment from San Francisco Bay for disposal in hazardous waste facilities will be very costly. The Preliminary PCB TMDL Project Report was issued by the Regional Board in February 2004.

Workgroup

Workgroup members include: Fred Hetzel (SFRWQCB), Jon Konnan (BASMAA), Dan Watson (BACWA), Andy Jahn (Port of Oakland), Jay Davis (SFEI), and Paul Salop (CEP Staff).

Implemented Projects

The following projects were implemented for FY 03/04.

Pollutants *(Workgroup)*	**Management Questions**	**Project #**	**Project Title & Information**
PCBs *(PCB)*	How should implementation be prioritized in order to achieve the targets?	4.12	*Feasibility Assessment: Options and expected benefits from urban stormwater:* (This project also involved mercury as a potential contaminant. See the discussion for Project 4.12 under Mercury above).
PCB's *(PCB)*	Is there evidence of impairment of beneficial uses of the Bay?	4.25	*Conceptual Model and Impairment Assessment:* Using references identified by the workgroup and other sources, develop/refine the conceptual model using the format and approach developed by the Technical Committee.
PCB's *(PCB)*	What is the sediment target for PCBs that is protective of the beneficial uses of the Bay?	4.27	*Complete Food Web Model and Human Health and Wildlife Protection and Refine Sediment Targets:*
PCB's *(PCB)*	How should implementation be prioritized in order to achieve the targets?	4.28	*Refine PCB Implementation Scheme; Development of a Detailed Scope of Work.*

Continued Projects

The following projects initiated in FY 02/03 were continued in FY 03/04.

Pollutants *(Workgroup)*	**Management Questions**	**Project #**	**Project Title & Information**
PCBs & Mercury *(Mercury)*	1) What is the pollutant load from small tributaries to the Bay? 2) What is the Guadalupe River load to the Bay in light of sediment removal in the lower watershed and the uncertainty with this number?	4.02	*Guadalupe River Loads Assessment (Year 1 & Year 2):* (This project also involved mercury as a potential contaminant. See the discussion for Project 4.02 under Mercury above).

Pollutants *(Workgroup)*	**Management Questions**	**Project #**	**Project Title & Information**
PCB's *(PCBs)*	How should implementation be prioritized in order to achieve the targets?	4.10a	*Assessment of PCBs and other contaminants of concern in near-shore sediments of south and central San Francisco Bay:* This project is focused on two data gaps essential to completion of the TMDL for PCBs in San Francisco Bay. This first data gap is the concentrations of PCBs in surface sediments of the near-shore environment, which will help further characterize PCB concentrations in the Bay and may help select interim numeric targets for PCBs in sediments. This project is attempting to fill this data gap may by compiling and summarizing existing data and assessing whether additional sampling and analysis is needed if existing data are not sufficient.
PCB's *(PCBs)*	1) Can sources within and to conveyance systems be determined? 2) Have discharges from these conveyance systems contributed to small, localized problem areas?	4.10b	A second data gap is the availability of information on PCB concentrations in surface and subsurface sediments downstream of known PCB spill sites. Collecting this information is a first step in assessing the feasibility of remedial activities as PCB TMDL implementation alternatives. If substantial concentrations (i.e., 1-10 ppm or greater) of PCBs are found in relatively small areas, then removal or isolation of those hot spots could result in significant, cost-effective improvements to the recovery rate of SF Bay.

Ongoing Activities

Projects that were initially proposed by the PCB workgroups or Technical Committee for implementation in FY 03/04, but were deferred until FY 04/05 because of budgetary restrictions or timing issues.

Pollutants *(Workgroup)*	**Management Questions**	**Project #**	**Project Title & Information**	**Project Status**
PCBs *(PCBs)*	1) How much will concentrations of a pollutant in the sediment and water column change in response to a given percentage reduction in inflowing load? 2) How will beneficial uses (related to concentrations in biota) be affected by changes in the sediment and water column concentration? 3) Are there differences in the effectiveness of alternative loading reduction strategies? 4) How long will it take for the responses to become apparent?	4.26	*Develop Multi-box Model of San Francisco Bay with Bathymetric Analysis of South Bay*	Deferred to FY 04/05

Cu/Ni

San Francisco Bay was placed on the 1998 303(d) list for copper and nickel because ambient concentrations of these metals exceeded existing water quality standards established to ensure protection of sensitive species of aquatic life. The concern was that observed levels of copper and nickel in San Francisco produce toxicity to Bay organisms and therefore adversely affected the Bay ecosystem and associated beneficial uses. Sources of copper and nickel to San Francisco Bay include in-Bay sediment sources, urban runoff, and treated wastewater discharges.

Investigations of copper and nickel toxicity in San Francisco Bay have indicated that adopted water quality standards over-predict the toxic effects of these metals in the estuary. Given that the beneficial use is currently protected (e.g., no toxicity apparent) at copper and nickel concentrations slightly above existing objectives, the State has selected the development of site-specific objectives as the appropriate strategy to attain water quality standards for these pollutants in San Francisco Bay. This process is being completed in two phases for San Francisco Bay, with the first phase addressing the Bay south of the Dumbarton Bridge, with the second phase being for the rest of the Bay. The CEP project identified for implementation in FY03-04 (Table 2) is directed at the area north of the Dumbarton Bridge.

Workgroup

Workgroup members include: Richard Looker (SFRWQCB), Tom Mumley (SFRWQCB), Arleen Feng and Geoff Brosseau (BASMAA), Larry Bahr and Gail Chesler (BACWA), Dan Glaze (WSPA), Kevin Buchan (WSPA) Khalil Abu-Saba and Paul Salop (CEP).

Continued Projects

The following project was expanded and continued from FY 02/03.

Pollutants *(Workgroup)*	**Management Questions**	**Project #**	**Project Title & Information**
Copper /Nickel *(Cu/Ni)*	1) What information beyond that already compiled for the 2002 303(d) list process and the Lower South Bay (LSB) Impairment Assessment Report is needed to make a determination of whether or not there is impairment North of Dumbarton for copper and nickel? 2) How are we going to monitor and interpret data to assess condition? 3) What are appropriate pollution prevention strategies, both baseline and more stringent ones to be triggered by specific conditions measured through monitoring program? 4) Based on the Water Effects Ratio report information, what are appropriate Site-Specific Objectives (SSOs)? 5) To what extent can the LSB SSO Basin Plan amendment "package" be used as a template for the North of Dumbarton SSO Basin Plan Amendment package?	4.11	*Copper and Nickel Site Specific Objectives for SF Bay North of the Dumbarton Bridge:* The overall project objective is to develop and provide the necessary technical and administrative documentation to support adoption of site-specific saltwater aquatic life-based water quality objectives for copper and nickel in San Francisco Bay north of the Dumbarton Bridge. A key implementation objective is to conduct the project as efficiently and expeditiously as possible by making maximum use of work already conducted on copper and nickel in San Francisco Bay.

Ongoing activities
Task 4.11 was continued in FY 03/04.

Selenium

The Bay is listed for selenium because of potential reproductive impacts to diving ducks and other wildlife in the estuary. In addition, the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment issued a human health advisory regarding consumption of two species of ducks by hunters. The Department of Fish and Game measured selenium in scoter and scaup at concentrations above known to cause reproductive harm in other bird species. The accumulation of selenium in fish and birds appears to have been exacerbated by the introduction of the Asian Clam (*Potamocorbula amurensis)*, as its prodigious filter-feeding and large populations have moved considerable mass of selenium into the benthic food web and thus to diving ducks and large fishes such as sturgeon.

There has been no work completed on the TMDL for selenium in San Francisco Bay as of June 2004. The CEP has identified a project to write a Conceptual Model/Impairment Assessment report for selenium to be implemented in FY03-04 (Table 2).

Workgroup
The Technical Committee serves as the workgroup for Selenium.

Implemented Projects
The following project was implemented in FY 03/04.

Pollutants *(Workgroup)*	**Management Questions**	**Project #**	**Project Title & Information**
Selenium *(TC)*	What do we know about sources pathways, and loads of selenium in San Francisco Bay?	4.32	*Develop Conceptual Model and Impairment Assessment for Selenium:* Using references identified by the workgroup and other sources, develop/refine the conceptual model using the format and approach developed by the Technical Committee.

Diazinon Toxicity

Diazinon and toxicity impairment have been identified in urban creeks and in the Bay. These two areas are addressed separately in the CEP process. CEP projects addressing each area were identified for implementation in FY 03/04.

Urban Creeks. San Francisco Bay Area urban creeks exceed water quality standards for aquatic toxicity, primarily due to runoff of the common insecticide diazinon. Diazinon is a common insecticide used throughout the Bay Area to manage a broad spectrum of pests, such as ants and grubs. Although only a small fraction of the diazinon applied outdoors reaches surface water, that fraction is sufficient to result in diazinon concentrations that are toxic to test organisms. The Regional Board issued the Preliminary Project Report for Diazinon and Pesticide-related Toxicity in Urban Creeks in September 2002. The Final TMDL project report is expected to be released in the fall of 2003. This schedule is more aggressive than that for PCBs and mercury, and reflects the fact that the major regulatory action to reduce loads (the banning of diazinon for many uses by the USEPA) has already occurred. Thus, implementation actions will mainly involve monitoring the decline of diazinon concentrations and determining of aquatic toxicity declines as well.

San Francisco Bay. San Francisco Bay was listed as impaired for diazinon in 1998 due concern that toxicity observed in the Bay was caused by diazinon draining from agricultural and urban lands in runoff. Pulses of diazinon have been documented traveling down the San Joaquin River and entering the estuary, and episodes of toxicity in the north Bay (Napa east to Antioch) and in sloughs draining urbanized watersheds have been documented by the Regional Monitoring Program. The listing recognizes that other pesticides could be contributing to the toxicity. There has been no work completed on the TMDL for Diazinon/Toxicity in San Francisco Bay as of June 2003. Given that recent data show significant declines in diazinon concentrations in the Bay and the cessation of episodes of toxicity, it may be that the project to be completed will be de-listing rather than a TMDL.

Workgroup

Workgroup members include: Bill Johnson (SFRWQCB), Jim Scanlin (BASMAA), Buphinder Dhaliwal (BACWA), Catherine Johnson (US Fish and Wildlife Service), and Armand Ruby (CEP Staff).

Implemented Projects

The following project was initiated in FY 03/04.

Pollutants *(Workgroup)*	**Management Questions**	**Project #**	**Project Title & Information**
Diazinon / Toxicity *(Diazinon/ Toxicity)*	What do we know about sources pathways, and loads of Diazinon toxicity in San Francisco Bay?	4.30	*Develop a Conceptual Model and Impairment Assessment for Diazinon:* Using references identified by the workgroup and other sources, develop/refine the conceptual model using the format and approach developed by the Technical Committee.

Continued Projects

The following project was expanded in scope and received additional funding in FY 03/04.

Pollutants *(Workgroup)*	**Management Questions**	**Project #**	**Project Title & Information**
Diazinon / Toxicity (urban creeks) *(Diazinon/ Toxicity)*	1. Is the federally-mandated diazinon phase-out resulting in reduced concentrations of this pesticide in urban creeks? 2. Is there still a toxicity problem if, as expected, diazinon concentrations decline?	4.13	*Monitoring Plan for Diazinon and Toxicity in Urban Creeks:* The purpose of this project is to design a monitoring program to address the two key management questions for the Diazinon/Pesticide-Related Toxicity in Urban Creeks TMDL Implementation Plan. In addition, the development of a water quality monitoring approach to address these questions is a critical element of the Diazinon/Pesticide-Related Toxicity in Urban Creeks TMDL Implementation Plan.

Dioxin/Furans

In 1998, the US EPA added "dioxin-like compounds" to California's 303(d) list due to EPA's analysis of available data that indicated potential human health risk from eating fish contaminated with these pollutants. EPA concluded that the fish consumption beneficial use of San Francisco Bay is being impaired, and that narrative standards that prohibit the discharge of toxic pollutants in amounts that adversely affect beneficial uses are not being met. Because the State had already included dioxin-like PCBs in its submittal to EPA, the practical effect of EPA's decision was to add dioxins and furans to the list. The specific compounds included are 2,3,7,8-TCDD, 1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD, 1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD, 1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD, 1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD, 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD, and OCDD. There is significant uncertainty regarding future regulatory action for these compounds. The Regional Board is not planning to prepare a TMDL for dioxin/furans.

Workgroup

The Technical Committee serves as the workgroup for Dioxins/Furans.

Implemented Projects

The following project was implemented in FY 03/04.

Pollutants *(Workgroup)*	**Management Questions**	**Project #**	**Project Title & Information**
Dioxin *(TC)*	What do we know about sources pathways, and loads of Dioxin in San Francisco Bay?	4.31	*Develop a Conceptual Model and Impairment Assessment for Dioxins:* Using references identified by the workgroup and other sources, develop/refine the conceptual model using the format and approach developed by the Technical Committee.

Legacy Pesticides

Legacy pesticides refer to the organochlorine pesticides DDT, dieldrin, and chlordane, that (in most applications) are no longer legal to use. Like PCBs, these substances are resistant to degradation and accumulate in biota, and the concentration of these substances in some sport fish samples from San Francisco Bay exceed human health screening values. The Bay was listed as impaired for these substances in 1998 by the USEPA due to concern about human health impacts from eating contaminated fish from the Bay. There has been no work completed on the Legacy Pesticides TMDL as of June 2004. The CEP will prepare a conceptual model/impairment assessment (Table 2), after which the next step is expected to be the preparation of a water quality attainment strategy.

Workgroup

The Technical Committee serves as the workgroup for Legacy Pesticides.

Implemented Projects

The following project was implemented in FY 03/04.

Pollutants *(Workgroups)*	**Management Questions**	**Project #**	**Project Title & Information**
DDT *(TC)*	What do we know about sources pathways, and	4.29	*Develop Conceptual Model and Impairment Assessment:* Using references identified by the workgroup and other

Pollutants *(Workgroups)*	Management Questions	Project #	Project Title & Information
	loads of Legacy Pesticides toxicity in San Francisco Bay?		sources, develop/refine the conceptual model using the format and approach developed by the Technical Committee.

Continued Projects

No projects were continued from the previous year.

Cyanide

The 1995 Basin Plan set the San Francisco Bay saltwater cyanide (acute) objective at 5 mg/L even though the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) had established a saltwater chronic criterion of 1.0 mg/L in 1984. The U.S. EPA reestablished the 1.0 mg/L cyanide criterion for San Francisco Bay when it promulgated the California Toxics Rule in May of 2000. This more stringent criterion may not be appropriate for San Francisco Bay for a number of reasons, and recent work in Puget Sound led the State of Washington to the develop and adopt a site-specific chronic cyanide criterion of 2.8 mg/L for parts of Puget Sound.

Since the four species tested in Puget Sound are also resident to San Francisco Bay, the Regional Board staff has tentatively reviewed and recommended a cyanide site-specific chronic objective of 2.9 mg/L for San Francisco Bay. A substantial body of technical work has been produced in support of site-specific objectives for cyanide in the Bay, and submitted to Regional Board staff.

Workgroup

The Technical Committee serves as the workgroup for Cyanide.

Implemented Projects

The following project was expanded in FY 03/04 to include other contaminants of concern and its budgeted funds combined with budgeted basin plan assistance funds for other contaminants and implemented in FY 03/04. In FY 04/05, this project was moved to the Multiple Contaminant Projects category.

Pollutants *(Workgroups)*	Management Questions	Project #	Project Title & Information
Cyanide *(TC)*	-	4.33	*Basin Plan Amendment Assistance to RWQCB for Cyanide, PCBs and Cu/Ni:* The CEP, through ABAG, funded and provided a part-time position to the RWQCB to assist them in preparing the necessary documents, assembling the regulatory file and issuing the necessary public notifications for the TMDLs for Cyanide, PCBs and cupper/nickel.

Multi-Pollutant Projects & Special Studies

From time to time projects are required that may pertain to more than one pollutant or may be designed to examine processes that affect numerous pollutants.

Workgroup
Depending on the principal water quality parameter of concern, any of the standing workgroups may propose or oversee a multiple contaminant project. In addition, the TC may act as the workgroup for the project.

Implemented Projects
The following projects were implemented in FY 03/04.

Pollutants *(Workgroup)*	**Management Questions**	**Project #**	**Project Title & Information**
Multi-Pollutant *(TC)*	-	4.36	*Meeting support for CEP tasks associated with legacy Pesticides, Dioxins, Diazinon and Selenium in San Francisco Bay:* Through a series of facilitated workshops, the Technical Committee developed an report outline and project approach to be used in the preparation of all Conceptual Models and Impairment Assessments. In addition, all in-progress CM/IA's were reviewed and critiqued relative to the developed approach.
Special Study *(EMB)*	-	4.35	*Facilitated Mid-Course Program Review:* At the request of the Executive Management Board, a Mid-course program review and assessment was conducted to evaluate program successes and areas for improvement.

Continued Projects
The following projects were continued from the previous FY 02/03.

Pollutants *(Workgroup)*	**Management Questions**	**Project #**	**Project Title & Information**
Multi-Pollutant *(TC)*	How can numerical models be used in an efficient and cost-effective fashion to guide TMDL development and implementation?	4.07	*Future Modeling Needs:* This project is designed to provide technical guidance and management assistance for the development and application of numerical models in the preparation and implementation of TMDLs. Technical support will be provided to help the Clean Estuary Partnership evaluate the efficacy of alternative modeling approaches, and to plan, manage, and evaluate individual modeling projects.

Pollutants *(Workgroup)*	Management Questions	Project #	Project Title & Information
Multi-Pollutant *(TC)*	-	4.18	*Project Management and Integration of Studies:* The purpose of this project is to support technical project management to ensure that CEP projects are conducted efficiently and expeditiously, produce data of the highest quality, and deliver useful information for development of TMDLs and other water quality attainment strategies.
Multi-Pollutant *(TC)*	-	4.19	*Outside, third-party Peer Review:* As required or requested by the Technical Committee, outside, third-party consultants are hired to review CEP documents.

4.3 Program Administration

4.3.1 Key Accomplishments

Establishment of the Contractor Roster

The Administrative Committee prepared and approved the Request for Qualifications (RFQ), published the legal notice, and received and reviewed Statement of Qualifications (SOQ) for establishing the Contractor Roster (Roster). Forty-eight (48) SOQs were submitted for eight specialty disciplines: four (4) for Environmental Sampling, eight (8) for chemical analysis, nine (9) for environmental interpretation, three (3) for public outreach, seven (7) for modeling, seven (7) for pollutant load reduction processes, six (6) for study designs, and four (4) GIS. Also, it was established that the Roster would be valid for a two-year period and any new firms interested in contracting with CEP would have to wait until the Roster was either re-opened in FY 05/06 or team with approved Roster firms.

CEP Support of Basin Plan Amendments

CEP authorized funding and established a contract with the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) to provide manpower assistance for one year for an approved half-time position to support RWQCB in preparing Basin Plan Amendments.

FY 02/03 Annual Report

An annual report for FY 02/03 was prepared and adopted summarizing the accomplishments, actions, and financial activities, which occurred during the fiscal year. The document established a standard format for use in future documents. Also, it was established that the document was strictly an admin report and did not require the review and comment by the other committees.

Fiscal Year 03/04 Budget

The FY 03/04 Budget was revised twice and program task allocations adjusted to reflect reductions in funding.

Fiscal Year 04/05 Budget

A FY 04/05 budget was prepared and adopted by the EMB. As part of the development of the FY 04/05 budget the Technical Committee and technical work group support tasks were reassigned to the Technical Studies Task grouping (Task 4.0, instead of keeping them in the Program Coordination Task Grouping (Task 1.0). This adjustment facilitated better Program cost tracking and planning.

Other

Monthly Committee meetings changed to teleconferences with the January 2004 meeting and remained so for the rest of the fiscal year. The use of teleconferences resulted in reduced meeting costs to the Program and saved invaluable time for Committee members by eliminating the need to travel.

4.3.2 FY 03/04 Financial Analysis

Revenues & Budget

In FY 03/04, the total new revenues received, on a cash basis, by CEP from participants and bank interest was $1,509,830. This total included $978,552 in participant contributions, $16,818 in interest, and $95,000 in Accounts Receivable for FY 03/04 participant contributions not received within the fiscal year. In addition, $514,460 in unspent FY 02/03 funds were moved forward into FY 03/04. These monies established a FY 03/04 budget of $1,604,830 (Table 2).

Table 2: Clean Estuary Partnership Revenues for FY 03/04

Carryover Funds from FY 01/02	$514,460
Participant Contributions	$978,552
Interest Earned	$16,818
FY 03/04 Accounts Receivable	95,000
Total Revenues	$1,604,830

Expenditures

Fiscal Year 03/04 expenditures totaled $1,154,911 and were paid out to Applied Marine Sciences, Inc. (AMS), Bay Area Clean Water Agencies (BACWA), East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD), the Rose Foundation for Communities and the Environment and the Association of Bay area Governments (ABAG) in support CEP activities. The monies used to cover these expenditures consisted of both FY 03/04 revenues and encumbered FY 02/03 funds. Of the FY 03/04 funding, a total of $1,312,093 were either directly expended or encumbered for projects or activities approved by the EMB during the fiscal year which are uncompleted and remain ongoing into the next fiscal year. Following the year-end reconciliation, $153,806 were moved forward into the FY 04/05 budget as unspent and un-encumbered funds. In addition, the $95,000 in accounts receivable were also moved forward into the FY 04/05 budget.

Since FY 01/02, the CEP has expended or obligated $1,338,665 to facilitate the development of TMDL's for targeted contaminants. Table 3 provides details for each contaminant.

Table 3: CEP Expenditures for Each TMDL Contaminant of Interest

Contaminant	*# Technical Studies*	*Expenditures $*
Mercury	5	$290,938
PCBs	7	$527,583
Copper/Nickel	1	$157,800
Legacy Pesticides	2	$40,491
Diazinon/Toxicity	2	$70,000
Dioxin	1	$35,000
Selenium	1	$20,000
Multiple Contaminants	2	$21,518
Other	5	$175,335
TOTAL	*24**	*$1,338,665*

* Many of the technical studies involve more than one contaminant.

Contracting

AMS entered into or maintained sub-contracts with seventeen companies or individuals in order to execute authorized studies, projects or tasks (Table 4). In addition, BACWA, through the City of San Jose, extended their contract with the USGS to assist the San Francisco Estuary Institute conduct a second year of study on the Guadalupe River (Task 4.02), and entered into contracts with the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) and the Rose Foundation for Communities and the Environment, to provide needed on-site technical support to the Water Quality Control Board and to provide the Environmental Technical Representative to the CEP, respectively. Table 3 provides an alphabetic listing of the organizations and individuals who were contracted to conduct work for the CEP in FY 03/04. Contracts ranged in value, from $2,500 to $40,000

Table 4: Organizations contracted to conduct work for the CEP in FY 03/04.

Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG)	O'Rourke, Inc.
Concur, Inc.	Rose Foundation for Communities and the Environment
Center for Ecosystem Management & Restoration	Pacific EcoRisk (PER)
Columbia Analytical, Inc.	Public Affairs Management (PAM)
Creation Chamber	San Francisco Estuary Institute (SFEI)
EOA, Inc.	TEG Environmental
Dr. Frank Gobas	TEG Oceanographic Services, Inc.
GeoSyntec Consultants	Tetra Tech, Corporation
Hydroconsult Engineers	URS, Inc.
Larry Walker Associates (LWA)	United States Geologic Service (USGS)
Levine Fricke Recon (LFR), Inc.	

4.3.3 New Administrative Procedures & Guidelines

No new policies or guidelines were discussed or established for FY 03/04.

4.4 Participation & Outreach

4.4.1 Key Accomplishments

Facilitated Meetings to Review Conceptual Models/Impairment Assessments

The Participation and Outreach Committee coordinated with the Technical Committee to facilitate a series of multi-party meetings to review the Conceptual Models/Impairment Assessment for Selenium, Dioxin, Pesticides, and Copper/Nickel.

Establishment of Environmental Technical Representative

The committee developed and obtained CEP approval for the Scope of Work (SOW), hiring, and implementation of the Environmental Technical Representative position. This position was established to develop a stronger connection with the environmental/environmental justice community and to provide a voice for their questions and concerns early on in the development of the TMDL process. The role of the Environmental Technical Representatives is to update community members on current and upcoming technical studies and then bring their questions and concerns to the Technical Committee so that they can be discussed and addressed collaboratively by the Committee. The Environmental Technical Representative attends all Technical Committee meetings, providing input from the larger environmental community on technical studies.

Development of CEP Outreach Material

The committee developed a series of outreach materials throughout FY 03/04 in order to raise awareness of the CEP and increase stakeholder understanding of the TMDL process. The committee developed and approved several outreach materials, such as the CEP logo, several fact sheets (see Section 4.4.3), a Frequently Asked Questions document and much of the content and design of the CEP website.

Fiscal Year Work Plan During FY02-03, the CEP staff prepared a formal draft work plan for FY03-04 for consideration by the Technical Committee with the goal of distributing the final draft to any interested stakeholders. Given the work effort that went into this document, and the relatively small distribution of the final product, for the FY04-05 Work Plan the Technical Committee decided to develop a more informal document.

During the spring of 2003 the Technical Committee solicited project ideas from CEP Partners and other stakeholders that was used to develop a tentative list of projects. This was reviewed and discussed by the Committee, and the project ideas were further refined and given estimated budgets. This list (Table 5) was used as the draft Technical Work Plan for 04/05.

Table 5: Work Plan Projects for FY 04/05

Task #	Project Title
4.11	Impairment Assessment for Cu/Ni North of Dumbarton Bridge; Year 2
4.26	Develop Multi-box Model
4.28	Refine Implementation Scheme for PCBs
4.45	Conceptual Model & Impairment Assessment for PBDEs
4.39	Supplemental Monitoring for Diazinon /Pesticide Tox in Urban Creeks
4.40	Prepare Water Quality Attainment Strategy for Diazinon / Toxicity in the Bay

4.41	Design of Adaptive Implementation Process/Strategy for Regulatory Projects in San Francisco Bay
4.33	Basin Plan Amendment Assistance to RWQCB (ABAG Contract)
4.42	Prepare Water Quality Attainment Strategy for Selenium
4.43	Prepare Water Quality Attainment Strategy for Legacy Pesticides
4.44	Evaluate Effects of Listed Pollutants on Community Health
4.29	Conceptual Model & Impairment Assessment for Legacy Pesticides
4.32	Conceptual Model & Impairment Assessment for Selenium

4.4.2 Coordination of Outreach to Key Stakeholders

CEP Informational E-mails

The committee developed and distributed an e-mail announcement to all stakeholders that officially launched the new CEP website on January 8, 2004. Also, the committee commenced periodic e-mails to stakeholders to inform them about the status of the Water Board and CEP TMDLs and projects the week of January 12th.

Mercury TMDL Meeting

The Committee facilitated and convened a meeting on October 15, 2003 between Senior Water Board Staff and Environmental/EJ Community Representative to discuss the environmental/environmental justice community's concerns and comments on the Mercury TMDL Project Report. This was the first such meeting between Senior Board staff and the Community Representatives.

4.4.3 Development of Public Outreach Materials

CEP and Basin Plan Amendment Fact Sheets

Committee members designed and approved the Basin Plan Amendment process fact sheet and Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) sheet. Both documents were added to the CEP website prior to its launch.

Educational Materials

The committee approved and implemented the CEP logo and letterhead on September 10, 2003. The committee also developed a one-page flyer on the CEP that was included in the website.

4.4.4 Support for Regional Board Stakeholder Meetings and Related Activities

Public Meetings for the PCB TMDL

The committee provided support to the RWQCB in facilitating/recording the February 10, 2004 PCBs TMDL Workshop, including media outreach. Also, the committee designed, developed, and analyzed results from the stakeholder evaluation forms for PCB and other future TMDLs.

Public Meetings for the Mercury TMDL

The committee assisted the RWQCB in preparing for and recording the July 2, 2003 Mercury TMDL Public Meeting. The committee also worked with RWQCB to develop and distribute the resulting Response to Comments for the Mercury TMDL. The committee also helped the Board prepare for the June 16, 2004 Board Hearing to review the draft Basin Plan Amendment for Mercury TMDL, including the design and implementation of a two-pronged media pitch, which resulted in extensive coverage.

4.4.5 New Participation and Outreach Procedures

The committee began conducting their monthly meetings *via* teleconference in September 2003 and continued to do so for all monthly meetings through the end of the fiscal year

Other

The committee developed a Scope of Work and obtained CEP approval to partially fund and provide manpower support for RWQCB communication tasks associated with TMDL projects.

4.5 Information Management

4.5.1 Key Accomplishments

CEP Website Launch and Announcement

The CEP website was initially designed and launched in FY 02/03 but because of concerns by the P&O committee about the overly technical appearance of the site, it underwent cosmetic revision in FY 03/04. The website public announcement was electronically distributed on January 8, 2004 to approximately 1200 subscribers and encouraged these subscribers to register and forward the e-mail to other interested parties as well. Within the first few weeks after the announcement, 150 subscribers logged on as well as many new subscribers indicating people were forwarding the e-mail. At the close of FY 03/04, 1906 subscribers had accessed the site. The site remains to be the main repository for CEP documents, including Committee agendas and minutes, project summaries, and final reports. Based upon comments from regular users of the site, additional changes are envisioned for implementation in FY 04/05.

Development of the CEP Website and Consolidated Stakeholder Database

Committee members coordinated closely with AMS staff to develop the content and functionality of the CEP website. In developing the website, the Committee built a consolidated stakeholder database with the contact lists of all three organizations. This database is now being used to distribute both CEP and Regional Board mailings and updates. As part of this effort, stakeholders' contact information has been updated and additional contacts have been added as appropriate. In addition to the CEP staff using the website, the RWQCB made regular use of the shared contact manager to contact interested TMDL parties to upcoming meeting, public hearings and issued documents.

5.0 Appendices

5.1 Coordinator's Reports

5.2 Committee Meeting Minutes

5.2.1 Executive Management Board

5.2.2 Technical Committee

5.2.3 Administrative Committee

5.2.4 Participation & Outreach Committee