DIRECTOR'S REPORT
May 25, 2011

SFEP Base Funding
EPA recently released the figure for SFEP's base funding (Section 320) for FY 2011-12: $598,000. This is down slightly from this year (approximately $800K) but still a relatively high level of support from EPA compared to previous years. Base funding is SFEP's only unrestricted money.

State of the Estuary Conference

The 2011 State of the Estuary conference will be a two-day event at the Oakland Marriott City Center on September 20-21st, with an opening gala at the Aquarium by the Bay on the evening of September 19th. The conference format will include plenary sessions in the mornings and concurrent sessions on the afternoons. The poster session will be held during a reception on the evening of September 20th and during lunch on September 21st. Poster abstracts are due June 30th. For updates on the conference, please visit the web site: www.sfestuary.org/soe2011.

Strategic Plan Implementation
Efforts continue to implement the Strategic Plan's Goal 2**,** reorganize SFEP for greater effectiveness.

- Planning the program for the next ABAG General Assembly (Oct 2011) to focus on stormwater/LID and other regional efforts, related projects and programs of SFEP, and opportunities to serve on the IC. *(In progress – Krebs lead)*
- Providing assistance to current and candidate IC members to seek support for projects and programs and to generate new ideas and enthusiasm for implementing the key elements of the CCMP as expressed in the Strategic Plan. (*In progress – through more discussion at IC meetings of partner ideas and projects)*
- Completing the formation of a Science Advisory Committee working through and with SFEI and making use of exiting relationships and programs to the maximum extent possible. (*In progress – J. Kelly and Rainer H. leads)*
- Working with IC members to compile a comprehensive list of candidate implementation projects. *(In progress – Data base currently being designed within SFEP to accommodate project ideas)*

- Expanding public outreach program efforts by working in partnership with regional groups and entities engaged in bay-related improvement work. *(In progress – Through working with efforts such as the City of San Jose regional outreach campaign)*

Proposals Submitted

- The San Pablo Avenue Green Stormwater Spine project, approximately $1,400,000, was submitted to the Clean Water State Revolving Fund and Strategic Growth Council.*
- Three other green infrastructure project proposals (two in partnership with the City of Richmond, for a creek restoration/greenway continuation and a green parking lot; and one in partnership with the West Contra Costa Unified School District for a schoolyard rain garden) will be submitted to the Strategic Growth Council.
- The Got Ants? Outreach to Reduce Water Quality Impacts from Residential Urban Ant Control project was submitted to EPA ($250,000) and DPR ($200,000).*

Contracts Awarded

- $100,000 from State Coastal Conservancy for State of the Estuary Conference
- $107,000 from State Water Resources Control Board for Statewide TMDL Support

Land Use (and Watershed Resources)

Low Impact Development Leadership Group

Jennifer Krebs has convened a Low Impact Development Leadership Group several times over the past year. The mission of the LID Leadership Group is to improve the health of our creeks and San Francisco Bay by increasing the number and improving the quality of LID projects in the Bay Area. At the May 10th meeting, the group focused on metrics needed to advance LID in the Bay Area. The group hopes to compile and review local LID studies with a future goal to be able to offer guidance on costs and benefits of LID. The project website is www.sfestuary.org/projects/detail2.php?projectID=44.

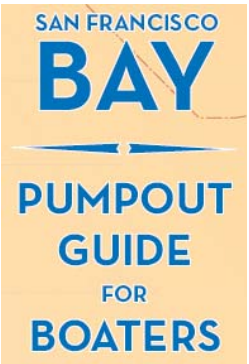
Water Quality

Boater Education Program Dials Up Outreach Efforts for Spring Boating Season

One-on-One Outreach: SFEP staff attended two of the year's best opportunities to educate boaters about environmentally safe boating habits related to sewage disposal, the Sacramento Boat Show and Offroad Extravaganza in March and the Strictly Sail Pacific Boat Show in April. Staff spent eight full days interacting with boaters at these events.

Surveys: Are sewage pumpouts working? Staff survey Bay and Delta marinas every quarter to ensure sewage pumpouts are operable. The first survey of the year covered 71 marinas, and staff followed up with the marinas to bring problem pumpouts into good working order.

* These projects are scalable and can accommodate funding from multiple sources.



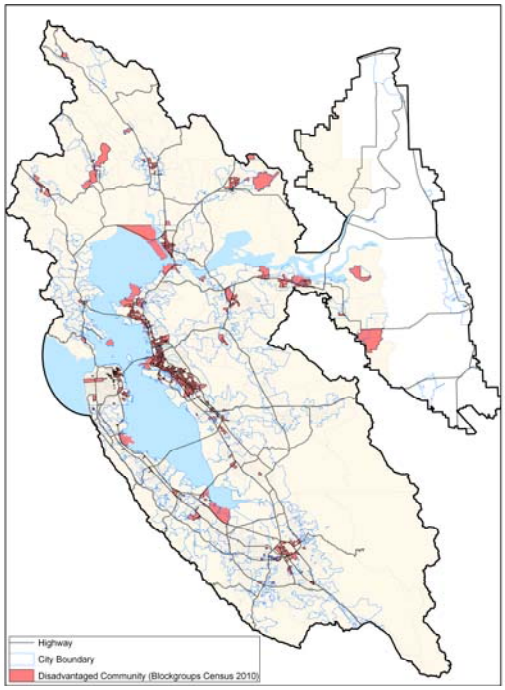
Map Distribution: SFEP distributed 13,665 of our signature maps of restroom and sewage pumpout facilities at Bay and Delta marinas this quarter. The annual mailing shipped 11,000 updated maps to 131 marinas and boating supply shops. Almost 1300 were distributed in person at the boat shows. Another 1000 were placed at marinas during site visits. Staff also improved the distribution mechanism to get maps to the Coastguard Auxiliary, which provides vessel safety checks, search and rescue, and environmental protection. Coastguard Auxiliary has order more than 200 maps so far this year. Boater outreach materials are also distributed at other spring outreach events.

Video demos: Two new boating-related video podcasts are now posted on the SFEP website; see the Communications section below.

Trash Demonstration Project Prepares Next Phase
The Bay Area-Wide Trash Capture Demonstration Project now has fifty municipal partners under contract to receive approved trash capture devices through this $5 million grant. Participating towns, cities, and counties order from 12 vendors supplying large (vortex separator-type) and small (curb inlet-type) devices that meet trash capture standards established by the Municipal Regional NPDES Permit for Stormwater.

Janet Cox is submitting an application for $3 million in additional funds, to be matched 1:1 by SFEP and participating municipalities. "Phase 2" of the project will install trash capture devices in "disadvantaged communities" (DACs) around the Estuary. The Clean Water State Revolving fund defines DACs as census block groups with median household income less than 80 percent of the statewide median. In many places these are some of the highest trash-generating areas.

Bay Area Disadvantaged Communities Planning Map
San Francisco Estuary Partnership - April 2011



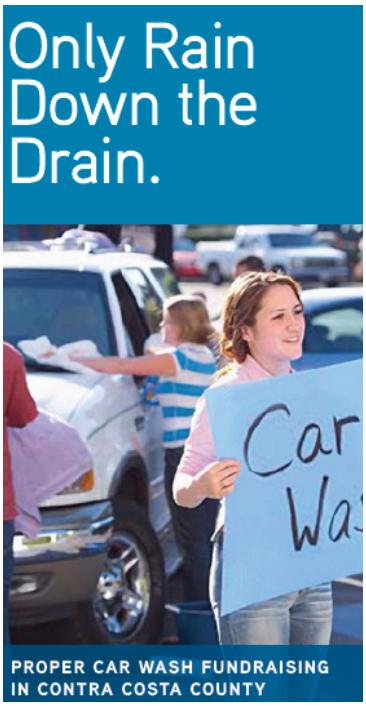
E2100 Projects Updates
Yosemite Slough: The QAPP is being drafted, and volunteers from Bay Youth for the Environment cared for wetland plants that will be incorporated into the landscape after restoration. Currently, 200 plants are being grown to be planted after restoration work is complete. Youth interns participated in the “Picture My Park” workshop and assisted in the interview and selection process for incoming interns. Current interns also hosted 80 youth and adult volunteers for a total of 122 hours of park stewardship.

Invasive Spartina Project: The Invasive Spartina Project (ISP) has reported that over 700 acres have been treated and two pilot projects to reintroduce native Spartina have begun at Elsie Roemer Wildlife Sanctuary and Colma Creek. The ISP has completed a draft of the final report for the project and is expected to release a final report next quarter.

Invasive Snail (Littorina) Removal: The Center for Research on Aquatic Bioinvasions (CRAB) reports that *Littorina littorea* is gone or reduced to very small numbers at most sites, with much reduced potential for establishment and a good chance of dying out altogether at the remaining site(s). Littorina has been removed, and surveys of past removal work (to ensure that snails have not returned) conducted, at Dumbarton Point, Foster City, Ashby Spit, Alameda Naval Base, Coast Guard Island, and Heron's Head. Andy Cohen is now working with SFEI to add Littorina to the Exotics Guide web page (www.exoticsguide.org).

Corte Madera Creek: The USGS and UNESCO-IHE team incorporated new bathymetric data into Delft3D model, conducted model calibration runs, ran water level and wave boundary conditions, and developed a new model grid to include Corte Madera Creek bathymetry. The USGS and UNESCO-IHE team will be adding in a sediment transport model component into the 3D wave/flood modeling. This is a leveraged benefit. USGS completed data analysis and a draft open file report on wave attenuation measurements. The final open file report will published next quarter.

Save The Bay Clean Bay Project: Save The Bay has posted six updated case studies on municipal tools to reduce Bay pollution related to plastic bags, styrofoam, charity carwashes, mercury dental amalgam, universal waste, and sewer laterals. See www.savesfbay.org/municipal-resources. Save The Bay has also re-launched its blog, Wonky Wednesdays. Recent entries have discussed the San Mateo County polystyrene ban and common questions about bag ordinances.



Senador Mine: The project soil sampling and analysis plan and the biological mapping QAPP were approved by EPA in February. SFEI completed fieldwork in late February, collecting a total of 252 samples with some assistance from URS staff. 76 discrete samples were analyzed for total mercury, and 176 samples were composited and analyzed. SFEI shipped all samples to the TestAmerica laboratory for mercury analysis. URS conducted the field component of the erosion potential analysis and created preliminary digital maps for internal review. URS also conducted backgrounding on the site prioritization matrix for the remedial action plan. (See the Communications section, below, for information about an upcoming podcast featuring this site.)

Aquatic Invasive Species Spotlight: Asian Carp Concerns in the Mississippi River Basin

Aerial maps of Arkansas fish farms: flooding and tornados threaten containment of nuisance species

Staffer Karen McDowell attended the federal Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force (ANSTF) meeting in Little Rock, Arkansas, on May 4-6th. The meeting included a panel on four species of Asian carp in the Mississippi River Basin: Bighead carp, Black carp (a molluscivore), Grass carp, and Silver carp (jumps out of the water). Grass carp and Black carp are used in fish ponds to eat algae and snails and keep them to manageable levels. The USFWS requires that any Grass carp used in fish ponds be a sterile triploid, and they maintain a strong screening program which tests every fish. However, nine states still allow use of the diploid Black carp, which can reproduce. The recent major flood in the Mississippi River Basin, combined with tornados, raise concerns about dispersal of these species outside their intended areas. Tornados can distribute fish miles away from their ponds. Spread of the Black carp could have a major impact on native snail populations. The Silver carp and Bighead carp already have large breeding populations in the basin, which are the subject of a control program. For more, see www.anstaskforce.gov/meeting_5_2011.php.

Communications

Print and Video Publications

We produced February and April issues of our print newsletter ESTUARY NEWS, featuring examinations of the role of Senador Mine in South Bay mercury and clapper rails and Spartina. We added new video podcasts to our series, which has received over 2,700 hits to date (www.sfestuary.org/podcast). Three new podcasts debuted this quarter:

Trestle Trouble

Most of the train trestles over creeks and marshes at the Bay's edges were built in the late 1800s or early 1900s and are seriously undersized, causing creek waters to back up behind them and localized flooding. When tides are high and as sea level rises and/or storms become more severe, the problem will only worsen. Some experts say that many costly flood control projects on the Bay's creeks have been necessitated by undersized trestles and culverts.

Cleaner, Greener Boating

Recreational boaters are lucky enough to experience the beauty of the San Francisco Bay and Delta up close and personal. Yet those same people can have huge impacts on the Bay's water quality, especially if they flush untreated sewage into the Bay or don't maintain their boats properly. James Walter, San Francisco's South Beach Harbormaster, shares some easy solutions in this video. The video also includes information about grants for installing pumpouts.

Pump It, Don't Dump It!

In this video, James Muller demonstrates how to use a sewage pumpout properly. Over one million registered boats cruise the waters of California – the potential impact that recreational boaters can have on their environment is huge. Untreated sewage discharge from one devoted weekend boater produces as much bacterial pollution as 10,000 people whose wastes are treated.

Next Podcast: Mercury

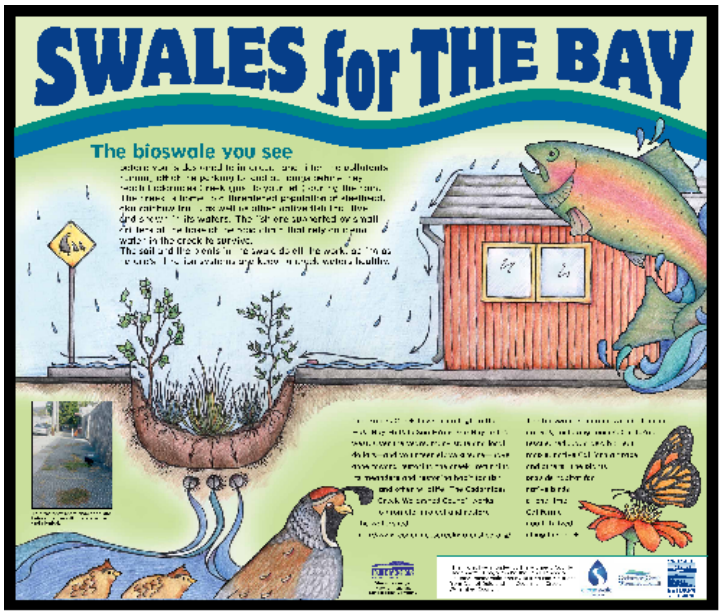
We are currently working on a podcast about the problem of mercury in SF Bay and related research and remediation activities, including our work at Senador Mine. Keep an eye on www.sfestuary.org/podcast for publication.

Earth Day Outreach Events: Got Ants?, Define 'Estuary,' and Swales for the Bay

Several staff represented the Estuary Partnership at Earth Day events in April.

Athena Honore gave a talk on green ant solutions at the Berkeley Bay Festival, also on April 16. The shoreline event featured free sailing and other water activities, and drew an estimated 1-2,000 people. Athena's featured talk covered how traditional ant pesticides cause toxicity in creeks and the Bay, and greener solutions for your next ant invasion. These ant talks are pilots for a proposed outreach campaign, "Got Ants?" to spotlight how urban insecticides impair creeks many miles away, a problem spreading across California as more toxic pyrethroid pesticides replace for diazinon, phased out in 2001.

Debbi Egter van Wissekerke tabled for SFEP at the John Muir Birthday/Earth Day in Martinez on April 16, as one of the featured tables that stamped participants' "passports." Completed passports could be entered into a drawing for a year's pass to national parks. At least 100 people came to the SFEP table to get information. To get a stamp, kids had to successfully define "estuary."



New bioswale sign: Last but not least, the Estuary Partnership installed this interpretive sign at the Codornices Forge Bioswale on Codornices Creek, 10th Street, Berkeley, explaining the benefits of bioswales to Codornices Creek and the Bay.

SFEP publications were also distributed in April by the City of South San Francisco Public Works Department at an environmental workshop for citizens and by the Berkeley Ecology Center at their Earth Day event.

SFEP Shares Green Streets Expertise

The Estuary Partnership held a Green Streets/Cleaner Stormwater workshop on February 16, 2011, at El Cerrito City Hall. Over 100 people attended, including public works engineers from several cities; local planners and landscape architects, several NGOs, and a few grad students. Guest speaker Kevin Robert Perry from Portland presented latest innovations from Portland. A field trip component featured the new El Cerrito green streets/rain gardens project (stormwater planters) and a nearby creek restoration project.

Lisa Owens Viani gave a presentation in the field about creek restoration and green streets to a San Francisco State University graduate seminar in geomorphology in April.

Lisa gave a presentation about the El Cerrito green streets project to a Cal State East Bay field seminar on May 6. She also gave an on-site presentation about the rain gardens to El Cerrito residents in May and distributed Estuary Partnership fact sheets and other materials.

San Francisco Estuary Partnership
FFY 2011 - 2012 Work Plan and Budget

October 1, 2011 - September 30, 2012

INTRODUCTION

San Francisco Estuary Partnership (The Partnership)

The Partnership is a federal-state-local program working to restore and improve the health of the San Francisco Estuary. The Partnership created and tracks implementation of the Estuary's environmental master planning document, the *Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan*, (Comprehensive Plan, or CCMP); manages over 50 technical research and restoration projects; and educates the public about Bay-Delta ecological issues including wetlands, wildlife, aquatic resources, and land use. The work of the Partnership is funded through an array of over 35 different federal, state, and local grants and contracts. [1]

Our Estuary

At 1,600 square miles, the San Francisco Estuary is the largest on the West Coast and drains over 40 percent of California's land area, provides drinking water to nearly two-thirds of the state's population, and supplies irrigation water to four million acres of farmland. Although significantly altered since 1850, the Estuary still supports a variety of wildlife: About two-thirds of the state's salmon travel through the Estuary as young fish and return to spawn as adults. Almost half of the migratory birds on the Pacific Flyway pass by the Golden Gate. San Francisco Bay is a key stop for migratory birds on the Pacific Flyway.

While many issues affecting the health of the Estuary are being addressed, much remains to be done. The Estuary has lost more than 90 percent of original tidal wetlands to fill and development since the Gold Rush. Our remaining wetlands serve many important functions, acting as natural pollution filters, trapping sediment, providing flood protection, and offering habitat for fish, shellfish, waterfowl, and other wildlife. Acquisition and restoration of the region's wetlands has long been a top priority of the CCMP, and the Partnership continues to support many efforts to protect and restore this critical habitat. Our Bay Area/Delta economy includes industry, shipping, fishing, farming and recreation, all of which generate point source and nonpoint source pollution.

Water quality is impaired throughout the Estuary's aquatic systems due to legacy pollution, such as PCBs and mercury, and new compounds found in pesticides, fertilizers, industrial processes, and personal care products. Urban runoff, especially challenging, is a significant source of many contaminants, including mercury, PCBs, pathogens, a new generation of pyrethroid pesticides, and nutrients.

The amount of freshwater that flows into an estuary is a physical and ecological driver that defines the quality and quantity of estuarine habitat. Most of the freshwater that flows into the San Francisco Estuary comes from the Sacramento and San Joaquin River basins, which provide more than 90 percent of total inflow in most years. Smaller local streams, principally the Napa and Guadalupe Rivers, Alameda, San Francisquito, Coyote, Sonoma Creeks, contribute the balance.

Freshwater inflows into the estuary have been greatly altered by upstream dams and water diversions. California's State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) recently determined that, in order to protect public trust resources in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and San Francisco Estuary, 75 percent of unimpaired runoff from the Sacramento-San Joaquin watershed should flow out of the Delta and into the estuary. From 2000 to 2009, on average only 52 percent of estimated unimpaired inflow actually flowed into the estuary. [2] The issue of estuary flow needs is the subject of several major concurrent efforts at the regional and state level. SFEP will continue to closely track these processes. (See www.sfestuary.org for additional details about the Estuary.)

[1] This work plan implements the cooperative agreement between the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) and the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board) and supports the continued implementation of the San Francisco Estuary Partnership's (Partnership) Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan.
[2] Swanson, Christina. Communication 2010

This Work Plan implements the 2009 Strategic Plan goals and objectives:

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

GOAL 1: FOCUS COMPREHENSIVE PLAN IMPLEMENTATION ON FOUR KEY OBJECTIVES

OBJECTIVE 1: Promote integrated watershed stewardship

Integrate projects within key watersheds, from headwaters to tidal waters. Increase the health and resilience of watersheds and increase active partnerships in the region to improve water quality and habitat health.

OBJECTIVE 2: Support Estuary resilience in the face of climate change

Expand the toolbox of watershed protection measures needed under a changing climate regime and provide the necessary baseline information to adaptively manage the health of our waterways.

OBJECTIVE 3: Promote green infrastructure and reduce pollution from stormwater runoff

"Green Infrastructure" improves water quality while providing wildlife habitat and opportunities for outdoor recreation. Practices range from large scale preservation/restoration of natural landscape features to site specific low impact development (LID) features such as rain gardens, porous pavements, green roofs, flow-through and infiltration planters, trees and tree wells, and rainwater harvesting.

OBJECTIVE 4: Champion the Estuary

Develop and implement a communications program to raise the visibility and increase support of SFEP's Bay protection and restoration activities. Create and implement communications strategies and outreach campaigns to improve local government and regional decision making, increase overall public awareness, and promote positive behavior change.

GOAL 2: REORGANIZE SFEP FOR GREATER EFFECTIVENESS

The Partnership is well-positioned to implement its historically modest budget. However, in order to support an expanded effort, it is necessary to increase the organization's budget and program capacity.

OBJECTIVE 5: Reaffirm role of SFEP's Executive Council

OBJECTIVE 6: Establish a Steering Committee to support SFEP Director

OBJECTIVE 7: Expand participation of local elected officials

OBJECTIVE 8: Improve the efficiency of the IC by updating decision making/ membership procedures

OBJECTIVE 9: Establish a Science Committee

OBJECTIVE 10: With Friends of the Estuary, establish a Public Outreach Committee

OBJECTIVE 11: Establish a Project Review Committee

OBJECTIVE 12: Assess SFEP staff and organizational capacity, and adjust as needed

OBJECTIVE 13: Use interagency staff partnerships to enhance SFEP staff

GOAL 3: INCREASE FUNDING AND RESOURCES TO SUPPORT SFEP AND ITS PARTNERS TO IMPLEMENT THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

This goal relates to restructuring the Implementation Committee. A significant source of increased funding for the SFEP in coming years is expected to come from public sources. Those with the most influence over the future direction of public funding, whether it be local, state or federal, are elected officials. By expanding our partnership with elected officials, the Partnership can significantly increase its ability to attract public funds in the future.

OBJECTIVE 14: Continue to compete for state and federal grants

OBJECTIVE 15: Continue to support and build new relationships

OBJECTIVE 16: Staff and support the efforts of the new Bay Restoration Authority

OBJECTIVE 17: Actively seek additional funding from philanthropic organizations

OBJECTIVE 18: Expand collaboration with cities, counties, and special districts

OBJECTIVE 19: Provide local government partners with technical assistance

See Attachment 1 for status of Strategic Plan Implementation.

SAN FRANCISCO ESTUARY PARTNERSHIP OVERVIEW

Program Organization:

Partnership employees are all staff of the **Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG).** The **Regional Water Board** is the lead agency for implementing the CCMP and provides office space, equipment, and office overhead costs as state match to the Partnership while ABAG provides management, administrative, and fiscal support. Staff responsibilities are detailed in Attachment 2.

An **Executive Council** meets as necessary to provide overall program guidance. The Council members include the Executive Director of ABAG, the current U.S. EPA Regional Administrator, Region 9, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service California Nevada Regional Director, the Secretary of California EPA, and the Secretary of the California Resources Agency. With a new state administration in place, an Executive Council meeting will be held in spring or summer 2011 to allow the Council to provide guidance to the Director on how to better integrate the goals of the Partnership with the agendas of the lead agencies.

The **Implementation Committee** (IC) serves as the oversight committee for the Partnership, and advises implementation efforts, helps set priorities, and supports work plans and budgets. Members represent local/state/federal agencies, business/industry, and environmental organizations. The current membership of the IC is included as Attachment 3.

As called for in the Strategic Plan, a Science Committee is being formed, and a Steering Committee has been established to provide ongoing advice to the Director.

Key Implementation Partners:

Friends of the San Francisco Estuary was created in 1991 as a 501(c)(3) organization, with an independent Board of Directors, tasked with increasing public involvement in the decision-making processes of managing the natural resources of the Estuary. The Partnership provides limited staff support for Friends' efforts.

San Francisco Estuary Institute (SFEI). A key recommendation of the CCMP was to create a regional monitoring and research entity. This was accomplished with the formation of SFEI, which carries out the research and monitoring programs for the Partnership and for many other entities. It is a non-profit organization with an independent Board of Directors. SFEI's work informs the primary issues facing the ecosystem, including water quality monitoring of industrial and municipal discharges, legacy pollutants, non-point source pollution, non-native biological invasions, and watershed and wetlands restoration.

The Delta Science Program [formerly the CALFED Science Program], our longtime collaborator, continues to rely on SFEP to administratively support their science boards, technical reviews and advisory panels, peer review, and information synthesis products such as the Biennial Delta Science Conference. While the Delta Science Program's focus is the upper Estuary (the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta), they have frequently partnered with SFEP, as many of the concerns and challenges of the upper Estuary impact the rest of the Bay system. The Delta Science Program is part of the Delta Stewardship Council.

Program Tracking and Reporting:

SFEP manages or supports approximately 50 projects and programs throughout the project boundary.

Biannual Progress Reports to the EPA Regional Project Officer detail budget information and program progress towards milestones, targets, and goals.

Summary of the 2011 State of the Estuary Conference (SOE) September 19-21 2011. The Partnership sponsors this biennial conference to examine the ecological status of the estuary and provide the opportunity for scientists, managers, interest groups, and the public to link SFEP and CCMP implementation activities to other ecosystem management programs and activities, address challenges, provide education, and solicit feedback on CCMP implementation. The conference also provides a forum to disseminate new research and monitoring data, political and scientific impacts on environmental policy, and priority ecosystem management issues. SFEP produces a summary document on each conference highlighting important findings and issues.

CCMP Tracking- SFEP recently created an internal database for collecting information about projects that support progress on all 200+ CCMP implementation actions. Contractors will assist staff in populating a new GIS-based system using this database to summarize projects completed by SFEP.

Fund Leveraging Tracking Each year, the Partnership is required to report on two tracking measures for EPA – annual increase in wetland habitats (details below) and the amount of funding which has been leveraged with the EPA Section 320 funding.

Ecosystem Tracking: Status and Trends:

State of the Estuary Report 2011 This important new report, to be released in September 2011, will summarize the state of the Estuary using newly refined ecological and social indicators**.** The report will be scientifically credible, using high-quality available data and transparent, sophisticated methods. The findings will be synthesized and presented in a manner that is easily understood by the public and accessible to the mainstream media. The completed project will also serve as a model for the Partnership to report on the ecological condition of the Estuary on an ongoing, periodic basis. As restoration of the Estuary is a key part of the Partnership's mission, a periodic State of the Estuary report is one way for SFEP to evaluate its success. It is likely that the results of the State of the Estuary report will be used by other organizations concerned with the health of the Estuary and ecosystem. §320 funding

The Regional Monitoring Program (RMP) The RMP is conducted by our partner, SFEI. It is the Institute's largest program and is funded by Bay Area dischargers (about $3 million annually). Results are presented at an annual conference and in the Institute's Annual Monitoring Report that summarizes the current state of the Estuary with regard to contaminations. SFEI also publishes a summary report (Pulse of The Estuary), a quarterly newsletter, technical reports that document specific studies and synthesize information from diverse sources, and journal publications that disseminate RMP results to the world's scientific community. The SFEI web site provides access to RMP products and links to other sources of information about water quality in San Francisco Bay. Additional research and assessment/monitoring and reports can be found at www.sfei.org.

Tracking Habitat Changes The Partnership provides funds to assist SFEI with the web-based habitat tracking system. They track habitat enhancement; the acquisition, restoration, and enhancement of wetlands and riparian habitat. The information is recorded in the annual Government Performance Requirement Act report required by EPA. SFEP works with its partners, ABAG, RWQCB, and SFEI for ongoing and improved habitat tracking using a GIS format. §320 funding

Wetlands Monitoring Review SFEP works with the San Francisco Bay Wetland Regional Monitoring Work Group which reviews wetland restoration design and monitoring plans for both regulatory-driven and non-regulatory projects. SFEP provides funds to support an intern to assist in wetlands tracking. §320 funding

Technical Assistance to SFEP Partner Agencies

Technical/Scientific Expert Support for Delta Science Program SFEP assists partners like the Delta Science Program by managing contracts for the services of technical scientific expertise needed for research, assessment, and monitoring, including expert scientific advisors, expert panels, experts for peer review, and sponsoring scientific workshops, and providing communication products for environmental and scientific projects. SFEP assists the Delta Science Program in organizing the 3-Day Biennial Bay-Delta Science Conference. Federal agency and state grant funds.

Modeling, Monitoring, and Reporting SFEI tracks and reports out on many outcomes of Partnership's grant funded projects. SFEI targets monitoring and modeling on a group of projects: Shoreline Habitat Restoration (photo documentation and monitoring design of native plant recovery); Bahia Restoration and Revegetation (monitoring and design review, and monitoring program implementation support); Littorina Eradication Project (develop long-term eradication monitoring program & public outreach success monitoring); Protecting Instream Flows for Fish in the North Bay (develop pre- and post-BMP monitoring program to assess flows); Senador Mine Erosion Control (mercury concentrations). Results are reported in grant progress reports. US EPA San Francisco Bay Water Quality Improvement funds.

Permit Assistance (Joint Aquatic Resource Permit Application (JARPA) Permit Center) SFEP/ABAG has worked with Bay Area regulatory agencies to develop a single permit application form and instructions that consolidates federal, state, and local permits for applicants proposing construction, fill placement, public access impingement, and development activities in or near aquatic environments and wetlands. SFEP maintains a website and provides limited assistance to applicants.

Technical Support for Water Quality Certification and Waste Discharge Requirement Applications (WDRs) Designated SFEP staff provides technical support for reviewing and commenting on 401 permit applications and WDRs to support the Water Board. Services include site visits, 401 recommendations and WDRs for sediment projects, reviewing monitoring reports and BMPs for wetland protection, flood protection and transportation projects. This work is funded by and supports the efforts of the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission, the Santa Clara Valley Water District, Alameda County Clean Water Program, and CalTrans, Districts 1 and 4.

Support of the National and Regional Invasive Species Task Forces and Management Programs SFEP assists with implementing the National Invasive Species Act of 1996 and the California Aquatic Invasive Species Management Plan. SFEP partners and staff serve on the Aquatic Nuisance Species National Task Force, the Western Regional Panel on Aquatic Nuisance Species, the California Invasive Species Advisory Committee, and California Marine Invasive Species Program's Technical Advisory Group. SFEP assists the California State Lands Commission, Water Board, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, California Department of Fish and Game, and others in developing management plans, prioritizing activities, and providing education and outreach to the public and stakeholders about invasive species issues. §320 funding

Funding

*The total estimated budget for Federal Fiscal Year 2011-12 is **$8,730,573** [see detailed budget Attachment 4]. State and local funds provide approximately 52 percent of the total budget ($4,525,249) while Federal funds provide approximately 48 percent ($4,205,324). Of the federal funds, the NEP Section 320 funds $598,800, or approximately 7 percent of the total budget.*

Match Funds SFEP has leveraged the NEP funds by amounts ranging from 14:1 (2006) through 21:1 (2008). The San Francisco Bay Regional Water Board (Regional Water Board) provides grant match through in-kind support for office space, computers, phones, mailing, supplies, etc.; this is estimated at **$550,000** annually. Local agency and CalTrans contracts for technical support also contribute to the NEP match amount. Additionally, ABAG provides direct project match as well as in-kind support for financial statements, payable reports, invoicing, and legal assistance.

Section 320 Funding This year's EPA allocation is **$598,800**. These highly leveraged EPA NEP Section 320 funds provide partial funding for salary, benefits, and other fixed costs for eight core staff. An additional seven staff are funded under agreements with other agencies or entities but are also part of SFEP CCMP implementation and are covered in this work plan. See staffing and budget details in Attachment 4.

About the Work Element Table that follows:

Work to be done during 2011-2012 by the staff and consultants at the Partnership is outlined in the following table.

The Table is divided into 4 main sections-

Administration

Land Use and Watershed Improvements

Water Quality/Water Use

Communication

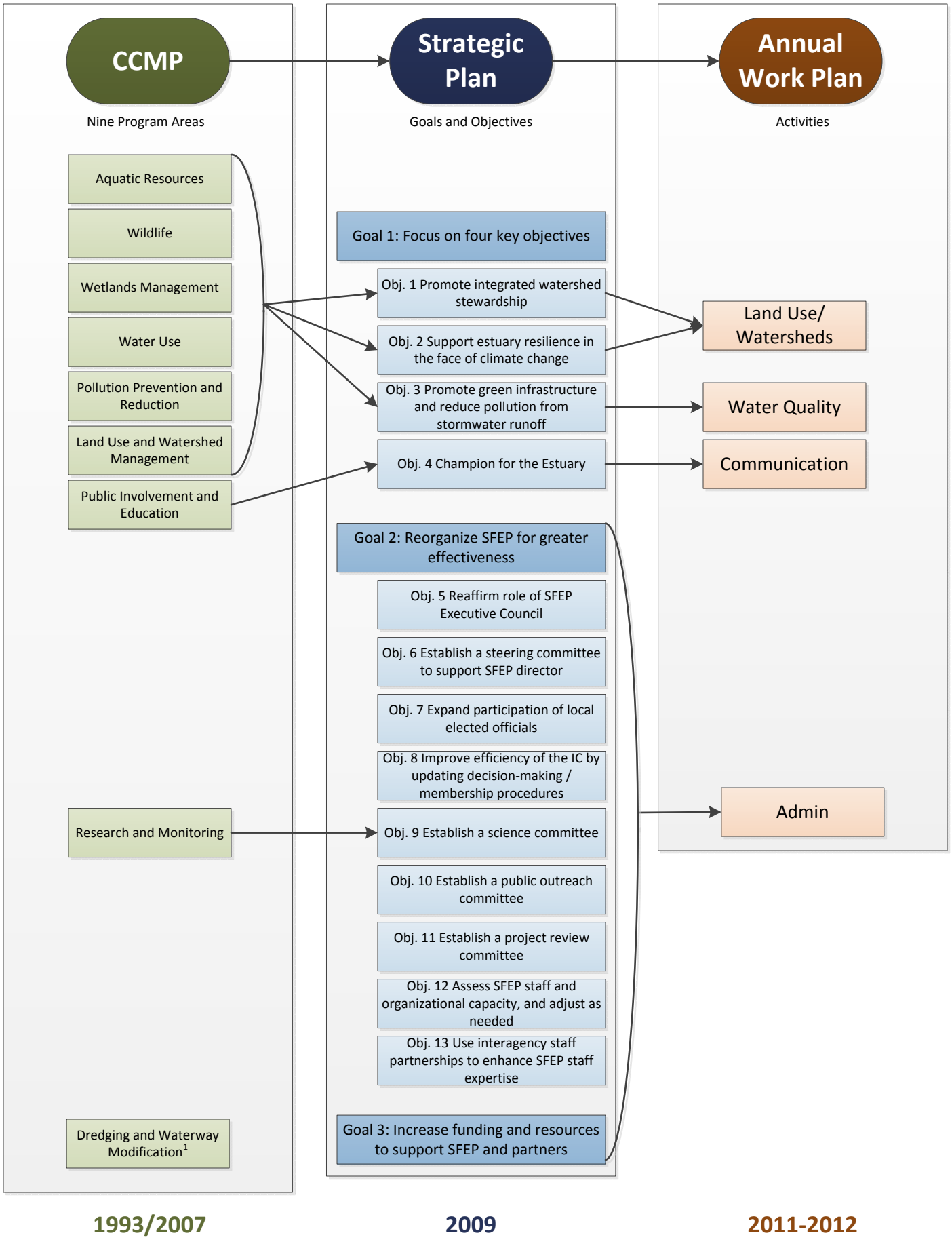
Each of these 4 sections is tied to **SFEP Strategic Plan Goal and Objectives**, which in turn, relate to program areas within the CCMP (see Figure 1).

Each section is organized as:

Ongoing Activities (*we have the funding in hand to do this work*) either led by SFEP, or led by one or more SFEP Partners; or as a

New Initiative, an effort we would like to undertake if SFEP can either reallocate funds to the effort, or find new funds to accomplish.

Partnership Planning Documents:
How they all fit together



[1]Implemented through LTMS

WORKPLAN ELEMENTS: IMPLEMENTING THE STRATEGIC PLAN

SFEP continues to implement the 2009 Strategic Plan Goals. In accordance with Goal 2 (calling for SFEP staff review and realignment), in 2010 the staff of SFEP organized into 4 working teams: Administration, Land Use/Watersheds, Water Quality, and Communication.

I. ADMINISTRATION

The focus of much of the administrative effort for FY 2011/2012 will be to continue to improve the effectiveness of the Partnership's management activities and to implement the objectives of **Strategic Plan Goals 2 and 3** regarding program organization, committee structure and funding support.

2011 – 2012 Administration Workplan Elements:

Objectives: Improve overall SFEP program management**;** expand and improve SFEP committee structure and support; expand funding sources for Partnership implementation efforts

Measures of Success:

- Streamlined grants administration
- 50% increase in SFEP project managers' use of internal grants administration site
- 20% improved timeliness and quality of invoices, billing and reporting
- Add two new funding sources (ie. grant or contract providers) to SFEP's suite of funding partners

I.A. Ongoing Administrative Activities

Action	Activities	Timeline	Resources
I.A.1 Provide overall SFEP program management; contracting, budgets, personnel, scheduling, tracking, reporting, support to subrecipients and subcontractors, etc.	Duties required to actively manage the 40 grants and contracts under SFEP management.	Present -- Quarter 4: Jul -Oct 2012	*§320 funding and appropriate grants and contracts*
I.A.2. Support the Steering Committee, Implementation Committee and Executive Council meetings	Schedule first meeting of Steering Committee in second quarter of 2011. Ex. Council Spring 2011	Present -- Quarter 4: Jul -Oct 2012	Consultant support plus SFEI contract *§320 funding*
I.A.3 Report to EPA on wetland habitat and fund leveraging	Annual requirement to report these figures.	Quarter 4: Sept 2012	*§320 funding*

I.B New Initiatives			
Action	**Activities**	**Timeline**	**Resources**
I.B.1. Develop a Grant Management System to track all projects (w/deliverables, due dates, project term).	Create shared program; Enter project data.	Quarter 1: Oct- Dec 2011	*§320 funding*
I.B.2. Implement monthly budget/financial review meetings.	Focus on project termination dates, program schedule, budget issues, key questions, efficiency.	Present -- Quarter 4: Jul-Sept 2012	*§320 funding*
I.B.3. Create and update Grant Assistance Center on shared drive for staff.	Include RFP Tracker Database and Grant Management Do's & Don'ts; Calendar.	Quarter 1: Oct-Dec 2011	*§320 funding*
I.B.4. Create Grant Opportunities database (RFP tracker) on Shared Drive.	Include known annual grant application Cycles and other state and federal opportunities; Verify against existing file.	Quarter 1: Oct-Dec 2011	*§320 funding*
I.B.5 Improve coordination for IC meetings.	Ensure all materials posted; coordinate logistics.	Quarter 1: Oct-Dec 2011	*§320 funding*
I.B.6. Develop a grant review protocol.	Draft checklist for compliance issues, affordability, etc.	Quarter 2: Jan-March 2012	*§320 funding*
I.B.7 Streamline billing.	Set up online billing file for copies of invoices that need to go with fund billings.	Quarter 1: Oct-Dec 2010	*320 funding*
I.B.8. Establish and support the Science Committee.	Define needed support; execute agreement; establish roles and responsibilities.	Quarter 2: Jan-March 2012	*§320 funding*
I.B.9 Complete analysis and summary of CCMP implementation efforts 1993-2008.	Using the existing database created in 2009, summarize the implementation efforts; document online and with GIS.	Quarter 2: Jan-March 2012	Consultant support *§320 funding*

II. LAND USE AND WATERSHED IMPROVEMENTS

The focus of much of the Land Use and Watershed team for FY 2011/2012 will be to implement **Strategic Plan Goal 1, Objectives 1 and 2** regarding habitat restoration efforts, regional goal project implementation, wetland and water management improvements, invasive species work, and low impact development expansion.

Program Areas

A. General Work
B. Creek and Wetland Conservation and Restoration
C. Green Street/Low Impact Development
D. Invasive Species

II. A. General Work

Objective: Assess and prioritize ongoing projects. Expand skill set of team. Integrate outreach into all projects.

Measures of Success:

- 50% of SFEP projects reviewed as to their environmental efficacy and resource expenditures and report out on lessons learned.
- One training completed by each team member, results shared with team.
- Outreach materials developed for at least 50% of projects.

Action	Activities	Timeline	Resources
II.A.1. Evaluate on-going projects in all three program areas (B-D above).	Prioritize projects to be evaluated Assess pros and cons Identify lessons learned	Present through end of 2012	§320 funding
II.A.2. Develop skills in all three program areas.	Identify training opportunities	Present -- end of 2012	§320 funding
II.A.3. Develop outreach opportunities on projects in all three program areas.	Identify outreach opportunities Implement outreach opportunities	Present - end of 2012	§320 funding and appropriate grant funds

II. B. Creek and Wetland Conservation and Restoration (S. Plan Goal 1, Objective 1)

Objective: Integrate projects within key watersheds, from headwaters to tidal waters. Increase the health and resilience of watersheds and increase active partnerships in the region to improve water quality and habitat health. Promote healthy wetlands, streams and watersheds by fostering collaborations between agency and NGO partners working within key watersheds.

Measure of Success:

- 200 volunteers working to restore wetland habitat
- Planting of 5,000 plants in wetlands or riparian areas
- 20 additional farms implementing fish friendly farming techniques
- San Francisco Bay Regional Water Board adopts Stream and Wetlands Protection Policy
- Agreement between Regional Water Board and agency(ies) on interagency coordination and implementation of stream and wetland-related policies
- Two workshops to pilot watershed approach and stream and wetland-related policies

II.B.1 Manage and Implement Current SFEP-Led Projects			
Action	**Activities**	**Timeline**	**Resources**
II.B.1.a Regional Board Stream and Wetland Protection Policy	Lead effort on Regional Board adoption for Stream and Wetland Policy and subsequent State Water Board, OAL, and EPA adoption.	Present through Quarter 4: Jul -Oct 2012	EPA grant funds
II.B.1.b State Board Wetland Area Protection Policy	Continue to work with State Board to coordinate the state and regional policies and develop a state wetland definition and compensatory mitigation requirements.	Present through Quarter 4: Jul -Oct 2012	SWRCB grant funds
II.B.1.c Support the SF Bay Restoration Authority.	Provide ongoing administrative and staff support to the Board of the Restoration Authority as it carries out its mission to find local funding for regional wetland restoration.	Present through Quarter 4: Jul -Oct 2012	*§320 funding*
II.B.1.d Implement new wetland and riparian area policies with a watershed-based manual.	Develop a manual for the state and federal agencies that applies the new state and regional board stream protection policy using a watershed level approach and identifying priority water quality data sets to be used in evaluations.	Quarter 4: Jul -Oct 2012	*EPA grant funds (additional funding may be required)*
II.B.1.e Implement new policy by increased interagency coordination.	Develop agreements with the resource agencies to advance implementation of State and Regional Water Board wetland policy manual and other related tools. (e.g., MOU on jurisdictional delineation, statewide JARPA, etc.)	Quarter 2: Jan-Mar 2012	*EPA grant funds and additional funding*
II.B.1.f Promote stream and wetland protection policies to local government.	Develop local implementation tools such as stream protection ordinances and general plan language to foster stream protection at the local level.	Quarter 2: Jan-Mar 2012	*EPA grant funds and additional funding*

Action	Activities	Timeline	Resources
II.B.1.g Pilot new wetland and riparian area policies with local agencies.	Identify and secure funding. Identify pilot project with local partners to implement watershed approach. Foster collaboration among participating agencies to utilize regulatory decision-making tools.	Quarter 2: Jan-Mar 2012	*EPA grant funds and additional funding*
II.B.1.h Develop general waste discharge requirement for specific activities related to the new wetland policy.	Identify and secure additional funding to develop draft general WDR templates for restoration projects and grazing activities. Templates may include draft general WDRs, preliminary CEQA analysis, and/or other supporting documents	Quarter 4: Jul -Oct 2012	*EPA grant funds and additional funding*
II.B.2 Manage and Assist Current Partner-Led Implementation Efforts			
II.B.2.a Projects • Bahia Restoration • Chelsea Wetland Restoration Project • Creek Design Curves • Habitat Evolution and Biosentinel Monitoring • Lower Corte Madera Creek Wetlands Adaptation • Pinole Creek Restoration • Protecting Instream Flows for Fish in North Bay • Stonybrook Creek Bank Stabilization • San Francisco Bay Living Shorelines • Subtidal Habitat Goals Implementation • Stream Management for Landowners • Watershed Scale Map Tools and Shoreline Change Study • Yosemite Slough Wetlands Restoration	Submit quarterly reports, perform site visits, oversee SFEI monitoring, coordinate sub-recipients, final reports, oversee implementation of project specific actions.	Present -- Quarter 4: Jul -Oct 2012	*Appropriate Grants: EPA SFBWQIF, EPA Wetlands*

II.B.3 New Initiatives			
Action	**Activities**	**Timeline**	**Resources**
II.B.3.a Augment Yosemite Slough restoration efforts.	Coordinate with State Parks Foundation. Identify how SFEP can contribute – potentially assist with grant applications and communication and monitoring needs. Identify funding needs and secure funding for second phase of restoration.	Present through Quarter 4: Jul -Oct 2012	*§320 funding & New funding*
II.B.3.b Augment Stonybrook Creek fish passage and fluvial geomorphology restoration.	Coordinate with ACPWA to identify and secure funding.	Present through Quarter 4: Jul -Oct 2012	*§320 funding & New funding*
II.B.3.c Begin Schoolhouse Creek mouth restoration.	Identify and secure funding for final design plan and implementation.	Present through Quarter 4: Jul -Oct 2012	*§320 funding & New funding*
II.B.3.d Evaluate other creek mouth restoration projects.	Complete regional assessment of creek mouth restoration opportunities, identify potential partners and projects; further develop and refine projects; identify and secure funding.	Present - Quarter 4: Jul -Oct 2012	*§320 funding & New funding*
II.B.3.e Augment Pinole Creek/Chelsea Wetlands.	Identify additional restoration projects in the Pinole Creek/Chelsea Wetlands watershed; Identify and secure funding	Present -- Quarter 4: Jul -Oct 2012	*§320 funding & New funding*

II.C. Green Infrastructure/Low Impact Development (Strategic Plan Goal 1, Objective 2)

Objective: Develop and implement well-designed and effective green infrastructure projects to reduce stormwater pollution throughout the region.

Measure of Success:

- Evaluate 5 to 10 current projects and issue report on environmental performance.
- Create and post three new online tools / materials for city planners, public works staff, and elected officials on green infrastructure.
- Sponsor three or more workshops, trainings, tours, or other public events for municipal employees/elected officials on the benefits of green infrastructure.

II.C.1. Manage Current SFEP-Led Implementation Efforts			
Action	**Activities**	**Timeline**	**Resources**
II.C.1.a Develop LID Leadership Group.	Continue to work with and enhance support for the SFEP/ABAG LID (low impact development) Leadership Group.	Present - Quarter 4: Jul -Oct 2012	*Current: State CCA grant* *Future: IRWMP and/or §320 funding & new funding*
II.C.2. Manage and Assist Current Partner-Led Implementation Efforts			
Action	**Activities**	**Timeline**	**Resources**
II.C.2.a Projects: • Daly City Parking Lot Monitoring • San Francisco Bayview Model Block Greening • El Cerrito Green Streets • Fremont Tree Well Filter Monitoring	Quarterly reports, site visits, oversee SFEI monitoring, oversee subrecipients, project implementation, and prepare final report; publicize projects; hold tours and forums.	Present - Quarter 4: Jul -Oct 2012	*Appropriate Grants: EPA SFBWQIF*
II.C.3. New Initiatives			
II.C.3.a Partner to expand information	Organize/host green infrastructure tracks at conferences; collaborate with CASQA on updates to LID handbook; review, compile, organize specs/BMPs to make green infrastructure projects easier to bring on line. Tie in with Bay Friendly Stakeholder Process.	Present - Quarter 4: Jul -Oct 2012	
II.C.3.b Create tools to support LID work at the local level.	Develop tools to assist local governments to decide which environmental solution (green infrastructure, trash capture device…) works best under which situations/conditions.	Present - Quarter 4: Jul -Oct 2012	
II.C.3.c Assist with finding implementation funding.	Assist local governments with funding for green infrastructure projects.	Present - Quarter 4: Jul -Oct 2012	

II.C.3.d Develop regional green Infrastructure efforts.	Find and secure funding to implement one to two major green streets projects (such as the San Pablo Avenue Green Stormwater Spine).	Present - Quarter 4: Jul -Oct 2012	*§320 funding* *State funding: IRWMP[3] or SRF[4]*
II.C.3.e Provide additional green infrastructure tools online.	Enhance the SFEP website with additional green infrastructure material and include recent monitoring and evaluation results from SFEP current projects.	Quarter 2: Jan-March 2012	*§320 funding*
II.C.3.f Develop cost/benefit analysis for green infrastructure projects in Bay Area.	Find and secure funding to hire environmental economist to conduct cost/benefit analysis of regional green infrastructure projects.	Quarter 2: Jan-March 2012	*§320 funding & new funding*

II.D. Aquatic Invasive Species

Objective: Assist implementation of the California Aquatic Invasive Species Management Plan, and support regional and national Task Forces. Work with partners to develop policies and to identify, fund, and implement high priority action items. Collaborate with agency and NGO partners on prevention and early detection programs.

Measures of Success:

- 150 acres removed of species that have eradication/control programs
- 2 policies and/or strategic plans developed
- 2 projects directed towards high priority action items
- 5 new partners for the Bay Area Early Detection Network (BAEDN)
- 3 different AIS awareness, early detection and prevention brochures developed and/or distributed
- Formation of rapid response panel

II.D.1. Manage and Implement Current SFEP-Led Projects

Action	Activities	Timeline	Resources
II.D.1.a Projects: • National ANS Task Force • Western Regional Panel on Aquatic Nuisance Sp. • California Invasive Species Advisory Committee • The Marine Invasive Species Program's Tech. Advisory Com • Quagga-Zebra Mussel Action Plan Team	Provide continued staff support to panels and programs.	Present through Quarter 4: Jul -Oct 2012	*§320 funding*

[3] Integrated Resource Watershed Management Program
[4] State Revolving Fund

Action	Activities	Timeline	Resources
II.D. 2. Manage and Assist Current Partner-Led Implementation Efforts			
II.D.2.a Projects: • Spartina removal project • Littorina removal project	Submit quarterly Reports, draft and final reports, oversee subrecipients efforts.	Spartina and Littorina should be complete by Quarter 1: Oct-Dec 2011	*§320 funding and appropri-ate grant funds*
II.D.3. New Program Efforts			
II.D.3.a Strengthen SFEP's partnership with the Bay Area Early Detection Network	Solidify partnership with BAEDN. Explore expanding to incorporate more wetland and aquatic species.	Present through Quarter 2: Jan-Mar 2012	*§320 funding and new funds*
II.D.3.b Support Littorina Phase II eradication	Identify and secure funding for monitoring and eradication of Littorina	Present through Quarter 2: Jan-Mar 2012	*§320 funding and new funds*
II.D.3.c Expand AIS outreach for recreational boaters	Identify partners, develop program, and identify resources.	Present through Quarter 2: Jan-Mar 2012	*§320 funding and new funds*

III. WATER QUALITY/WATER USE

The focus of much of the water quality/water use team effort for FY 2011/2012 will be to continue to support ongoing work in this area, such as the trash capture demonstration project, and create and implement additional efforts to implement **Strategic Plan Goal 1, Objective 3.**

Objectives: Implement the Clean Water Act by supporting TMDL development and implementation across the region. Expand existing SFEP programs and projects to focus on water quality improvements and education and information development for new audiences. Strengthen partnerships; coordinate with other agencies and their programs. Capitalize on ABAG's resources, and collaborate with ABAG staff in delivering water quality improvement information for local governments.

Measures of Success:

- Report on TMDL implementation projects
- 100 attendees at regional TMDL workshops
- Trash capture devices installed in all project partner cities.
- Complete five sediment erosion control projects across the region
- Two presentations about SEPs to interested groups
- Reduction in Bay Area pyrethroid use levels by 500 pounds of active ingredient (measured since beginning of UP3 activities)

Actions	Activities	Timeline	Resources
III. A. Manage and Implement Current SFEP-Led Projects			
III.A.1 Support Bay Area-wide Trash Capture Demonstration Project.	Work with cities to coordinate installation of devices Refine web-based reporting of installation and maintenance data	Present through 4th Quarter: July-Oct 2012	*SWRCB CWSRF funding (ARRA)*
III.A.2 Implement Urban Pesticide TMDL, (Taking Action for Clean Water-UP3 grant activities).	Complete monthly/quarterly progress reports; oversee subcontractor efforts; oversee specific project actions, process invoices and billings, contracting support; produce effectiveness evaluation, final project reports.	Quarter 1: Oct-Dec 2011	*SWRCB CWSRF funding (ARRA)*
III.A.3 Implement PCBs in Caulk Project TMDL (Taking Action for Clean Water grant activities).	Complete monthly/quarterly progress reports; oversee subcontractor efforts; perform site visits, oversee specific project actions, process invoices and billings, contracting support; produce effectiveness evaluation and final project reports.	Quarter 1: Oct-Dec 2011	*SWRCB CWSRF funding (ARRA)*
III.A.4 Support TMDL development statewide and work on projects intended to increase rate of 303(d) de-listings.	Support TMDL Roundtable; assist State Board and regions with stakeholder plans and meetings for TMDL projects; provide CEQA analyses of TMDL projects; other tasks as requested. Coordinate multi-region TMDL projects.	Present through 4th Quarter: July-Oct 2012	*SWRCB contract*

Actions	Activities	Timeline	Resources
III.A.5 Conduct TMDL Regional Workshop.	In collaboration with EPA Reg 9, sponsor regional TMDL workshop to review TMDL status and evaluate successes.	Quarter2-3 Jan-June 2012	*§320 funding*
III.A.6 Coordinate SEP Implementation Projects.	Coordinate with Water Board staff, maintain potential projects list, negotiate agreement with discharger, provide project oversight.	Present through 4th Quarter: July-Oct 2012	*Regional Water Board ACLs*
III.A.7 Implement boater education program under the Clean Vessel Act (Increase pump-out usage and awareness among boating community).	Produce and distribute pump-out maps and other outreach materials; produce and distribute video podcasts; survey and report on condition and use of current pump-outs in the Bay-Delta Region.	Present through Quarter 4: Jul -Oct 2012	*State Dept. of Boating and Waterways Grant*

III. B. Manage and Assist Current Partner-Led Implementation Efforts

Actions	Activities	Timeline	Resources
III.B.1 Projects: • Sediment reduction and bank stabilization in San Geronimo Creek watershed and San Franciscquito Creek watershed • Richardson Bay Pathogen TMDL Implementation • Implement Sediment TMDLs in Marin, Napa, and Sonoma Counties • Implement Pathogen TMDLs in Napa and Sonoma Counties • North Richmond Stormwater Diversion Project • Support Statewide TMDL Development & Implementation • Hicks Flat Mercury Waste Erosion Control Project • Senador Mine Mercury Waste Remediation	Complete monthly/quarterly Progress reports; oversee subcontractor/ sub-recipient efforts; perform site visits, oversee specific project actions, process invoices and billings, provide contracting support; produce final project reports.	Present through 4th Quarter: July-Oct 2012	*EPA SFBWQIF, 319h; ARRA forgivable loan (SRF)*

III. C. New Initiatives			
Actions	**Activities**	**Timeline**	**Resources**
III.C.1 Promote use of Supplemental Environmental Projects for ACLs and increase awareness and use of SEPs.	Clarify how to actively promote use of SEPs with dischargers facing ACLs; develop project database including a GIS map of past, present, and future projects.	Present through Quarter 4: Jul -Oct 2012	*State Board ACL fines*
III.C.2 Support growth of IPM/reduce municipal pesticide use (implementation of SF Region Urban Creeks Pesticide TMDL).	Develop trainings, track progress, review of storm-water annual reports.	Present through Quarter 4: Jul -Oct 2012	*New funding: EPA PRIA and PESP, USDA*
III.C.3 Increase IPM adoption by commercial building owners and managers.	Explore outreach, training, and incentive program for facilities managers to adopt IPM.	Present through Quarter 4: Jul -Oct 2012	*Seek new funding through EPA PRIA, USDA*
III.C.4 Reduce household pesticide use (Implementation of SF Region Urban Creeks Pesticide TMDL).	Develop easy-to-use information on less-toxic ant solutions and promote through high-profile outreach/ advertising campaign.	Quarter 4: Jul -Oct 2012	*Seek new funding through EPA PRIA, USDA*
III.C.5 Expand Focus of Clean Boating Program.	Research and work with partners; determine which areas are not being addressed adequately and where SFEP can contribute. Examples: Anti-fouling paints, chemical use in boating, invasive species, oil and fuel disposal, trash, greywater. Research funding sources.	Present through Quarter 4: Jul -Oct 2012	*DBW* or *DPH/EPA or others* *Partnership with SFEI or educational institutions*
III.C.6 Coordinate Guadalupe Hg TMDL implementation - Los Alamitos Creek Reach.	Attend pre-planning meetings with EPA and others. Identify how SFEP can contribute; assist with grant applications and other communications.	Quarter 1: Oct – Dec 2011	*New funding*

Actions	Activities	Timeline	Resources
III.C.7 Provide public education about Bay-Delta water supply issues.	Track and publicize key information and milestones related to SWRCB flow criteria, Bay Delta Conservation Plan, Delta Plan of Delta Stewardship Council, and EPA ANPR.	Present through Quarter 4: Jul -Oct 2012	*§320*
III.C.8 Promote water conservation from a range of sectors.	Identify and highlight successful agricultural water reduction/ efficiency programs such as Fish Friendly Farming program in Napa County. Promote water-neutral development; reducing both individual and community water use.	Present through Quarter 4: Jul -Oct 2012	*New Funding: Agricultural Water Enhancement Program (AWEP)* *(NRCS)*
III.C.9 Promote use of alternative water sources.	Research and promote alternate water sources such as gray water, rain barrels, etc.	Present through Quarter 4: Jul -Oct 2012	*Needs New Funding*

IV. COMMUNICATION

The focus of much of the communication team effort for FY 2011/2012 will be to continue many efforts to encourage pubic involvement in the Partnership's goals and to create and implement additional efforts related to **Strategic Plan Goal 1, Objective 4.**

Print, mixed media and web-based outreach

ESTUARY NEWS and The Estuary Report. Our bimonthly newsletter provides an independent Bay-Delta news source covering ecosystem-wide water quality and natural resource issues, estuarine restoration efforts, and CCMP implementation work. Its broad-based editorial board helps us to create a multi-interest, interagency, and interdisciplinary newsletter highly regarded by decision-makers and citizens alike. The Estuary Report is a complementary multi-media on-line news "report" in the form of a video podcast that anyone can subscribe to. Cities and agencies can adapt the pod-cast page for their own use. We continue to publicize both of these communications tools through ABAG, the IC, and public distribution.

On the Web SFEP continues to update its state of the art website. Better navigation, improved visual formatting, and large amounts of new content, including video clips, are continuously added to the site. Staff maintains the website with topical and comprehensive information. Web delivery of timely content is a high priority for the Program in the 2011-2012 period. See www.sfestuary.org.

CCMP Publicity and Media Outreach The purpose of publicity and media outreach is to broaden the public's awareness of issues facing the Estuary and encourage public support of CCMP implementation activities. Staff and consultants maintain contact with print, radio, and TV media to publicize programs and events. Staff continues to work on ensuring the vitality and visibility of the Partnership's key messages through use of mixed media.

Several news articles in the past year featured the work of SFEP (see www.sfestuary.org for details). Of particular note are the recent tours led by Partnership staff which have highlighted local green stormwater projects.

Boater Education Program SFEP and its partners, California Department of Boating and Waterways (DBW), San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board, and other government agencies and interest groups, have developed a public education program to build environmental awareness in recreational boaters and to encourage their use of pump-out stations, which prevent water pollution. The program is included in the Water Quality Matrix, but in also listed in this section due to its strong outreach component. A full description of the program is included in the appendix.

Person to Person:

Public Inquiries Staff respond to inquiries from the public concerning the Partnership, the Estuary and its issues, the CCMP, and Friends of the Estuary. Staff makes presentations to diverse interest groups, including the general public, and decision-makers. Staff presents slide shows and displays at conferences, public meetings, festivals, and schools. A set of fact sheets about Estuary-related topics are disseminated at these events and mailed out upon request. Funds are included in the EPA/SFEP/ABAG agreement.

Citizen Involvement CCMP implementation depends upon broad-based citizen involvement. Through Friends, the Regional Water Board, and the media, staff and consultants develop and distribute information about CCMP progress, and encourage citizen CCMP implementation and Estuary restoration.

2011 – 2012 Communication Workplan Elements:

Objectives: Using a diverse portfolio of methods, continually improve the content and delivery of Estuary related information; communicate effectively with the public, resource managers, decision-makers, and elected officials about issues affecting the San Francisco Estuary and progress in implementing the CCMP.

Measures of Success:

- 20,000 copies of publications produced and distributed.
- 1,500 attendees at forums, on tours, and at conferences.
- 50% increase of web hits for podcasts and web pages over prior year.
- 6 presentations given to Executive Board and other ABAG committees or local entities on SFEP projects and opportunities.

IV.A Manage and Implement Current SFEP Efforts

Action	Activities	Timeline	Resources
IV.A.1 Produce print media about the Partnership's projects and programs.	• Six issues of *ESTUARY NEWS* • SOE conference summary • Six columns in Service Matters (ABAG newsletter) • Green Streets 2012 calendar	Present through Quarter 4: Jul -Oct 2012	*§320 funding and appropriate grant funds and subscriptions*
IV.A.2 Celebrate significant dates by highlighting Partnership work.	• Earth Day event • National Estuaries Day event	Quarters 3 & 4: Mar -Oct 2012	*§320 funding and appropriate grant funds*
IV.A.3 Produce podcasts and public service announcements.	Ten new podcasts on estuary-related topics and projects to possibly include : • Mercury mine cleanup (Senador) and mercury research by SFEI • Eradication of Littorin and spartina alterniflora • Restoration/revegetation of Bahia Marsh in Marin • Trestle Trouble • Save the Bay's Keep it Clean victory • Fish-friendly car washing • BayView Model Block • Trash Create PSAs on key topics	Present through Quarter 4: Jul -Oct 2012	*§320 funding and appropriate grant funds*
IV.A.4 Update Web site, e-communications.	Provide timely updates to web site and posts to IC/IP email list. Create new SFEP Facebook page.	Present through Quarter 4: Jul -Oct 2012	*§320 funding and appropriate grant funds*

Action	Activities	Timeline	Resources
IV.A.5 Conduct forums, workshops, tours, presentations and conferences.	Conduct three subregional conferences for local government officials and staff to disseminate the results of green stormwater demonstration projects. Conduct media event/tour of El Cerrito Green Streets and other completed projects to highlight project environmental effectiveness.	Present through Quarter 4: Jul -Oct 2012	*§320 funding and appropriate grant funds*
IV.A.7 Increase outreach efforts through ABAG.	• Continue green infrastructure leadership group and sponsor workshops.	Present through Quarter 4: Jul -Oct 2012	*§320 funding and appropriate grant funds*
IV. B. New Initiatives			
IV.B.1 Work with new regional group effort to create and launch a regional bay-wide social marketing effort.	Come up with new brand or slogan related to San Francisco Bay that appeals to a diverse audience and creates a connection with the Estuary. Build upon that brand with other campaigns with the help of an eco-net or watershed network. Reduce urban use of pesticides and promote LID by connecting with new regional social marketing campaign.	Present through Quarter 4: Jul -Oct 2012	*§320 funding and appropriate grant funds*
IV.B.2 Create Reduce Trash at the Source campaign: Outreach and education about how trash harms water quality (hot spots, ocean). [*IV.B 2-5 could be linked to new regional social marketing effort –see above*]	Phase 1: general education re: trash is bad, don't throw it; tie in with media kickoff for installed devices; local press releases for participating cities. Phase 2: product substitution; EPP; packaging reforms; recycling targeted at businesses, schools; promote re-useable containers; work with cities to recycle more types of plastic; establish SFEP website as hub for creek/bay cleanup info.	Quarter 1: Oct-Dec 2011 Present through Quarter 4: Jul -Oct 2012	*Appropriate grant funds* *New Funds: forgivable loan-SWRCB SRF; grants*

Action	Activities	Timeline	Resources
IV.B.3 Reduce Trash at the Source: Target significant trash-generating demographic with community-based program	Specific outreach to disadvantaged community audiences: youth, immigrants; target audience advisory group(s), consider use of stipends, jobs program, mini-grants.	Present through Quarter 4: Jul -Oct 2012	*New Funds: forgivable loan-SWRCB SRF; grants*
IV.B.4 Reduce Trash at the Source: bag bans throughout region.	Support Save the Bay's efforts; work with trash project participants .	Present through Quarter 4: Jul -Oct 2012	*New Funds:grants, forgivable loan-SWRCB SRF;*
IV.B.5 Reduce trash at the source: Report card/checklist for Bay Area municipalities.	Recognize municipalities that participate in trash project; run creek cleanups; educate local folks with schools programs, etc.; provide outreach to businesses re packaging.	Present through Quarter 4: Jul -Oct 2012	*New Funds: forgivable loan-SWRCB SRF; grants*

List of Attachments

Attachment 1: Status of Strategic Plan Implementation
Attachment 2: Staff Responsibilities
Attachment 3: Current IC Membership
Attachment 4: Budget and Travel Funds
Attachment 5: Current Projects
Attachment 6: Completed Projects

ATTACHMENT 4

To: SFEP Implementation Committee (IC)

From: Judy Kelly, Director, SFEP
Thomas Mumley, Chair IC

Date: May 11, 2011

Re: IC Member Selection Process and Expectations

The Strategic Plan's Goal 2, Objective 8 calls for better efficiency and clarification for Implementation Committee (IC) decision-making. To that end, we've drafted for IC consideration this two-part memo, which includes:

1. A suggested process for Implementation Committee recruitment and appointment
2. Desired characteristics of Implementation Committee members

Finally, a set of proposed revisions to the Implementation Committee *Operating Procedures* are included in the May 25th Agenda packet. Action on this agenda item will be scheduled for the August meeting.

1. Recruitment and Appointment Process

Maintaining an effective and vibrant IC depends in part on the active participation and commitment of the members. IC positions need to be filled by people with the time commitment to make the four quarterly meetings and to contribute ideas and energy to the Committee.

The Executive Director will report to the IC once a year on the status of IC membership and recommend actions to keep a full complement of members using the process outlined below:

1. Preceding the nomination process for a vacant IC position, the SFEP Director should have a written resignation letter or email that may include a recommendation for a replacement candidate.

2. Candidate names and contact information may be forwarded to the Director from various sources (existing IC members, staff, stakeholders). Information about a candidate should confirm the desire to serve on the Implementation Committee and include what background would make the candidate a good addition to the IC.

3. After review, the Director will contact candidate and determine readiness to serve on SFEP's Implementation Committee. The Director will discuss with the candidate their motivation for being on the IC, contributions s/he intends to make, and how service on the Implementation Committee of SFEP could benefit their home organization.

4. The Director will present a list of candidates to the full Implementation Committee for discussion and recommendation for appointment. Under the terms of the State of California CCMP approval letter (1993) the Executive Council must appoint the IC membership; new IC members will serve pending EC approval as the EC meets only infrequently.

2. Desired Characteristics of Implementation Committee Members[1]

The Management Committees of all 28 of the National Estuary Programs have two essential purposes: **guidance** and **support**. Ideally, these committees represent a mix of people with skills in either or both of these broad categories.

Under **"guidance,"** SFEP Implementation Committee members are charged with representing their home entity (i.e. agency or NGO)'s interests in the actions of the SFEP. This includes ensuring home entity support for the goals and objectives of the CCMP; ensuring SFEP staff awareness about home entity management needs and priorities; and advice and guidance regarding the SFEP workplan, mission, and purpose.

Under **"support,"** the Implementation Committee is charged with representing SFEP's interest in the community, which may include generating resources to fulfill its mission and strategic plan, assisting with public relations, and enhancing the SFEP's reputation and credibility.

As a result, there are some "must-have" characteristics of Implementation Committee members:

- ✓ A commitment to the work of the SFEP, with the understanding that this is a commitment of time and energy
- ✓ A willingness to represent the SFEP to the public and to speak in support of the CCMP
- ✓ Authority to speak on behalf of the home entity and a commitment to participate in meetings, events, and other IC-related activities
- ✓ Common sense and the ability to exercise good judgment
- ✓ Contribute to IC diversity to balance the Committee in terms of perspectives and focus
- ✓ Support projects within home entity programs which implement the CCMP

The IC needs to represent specific constituencies (i.e. state and federal implementation agencies). The IC should also have members whose skill sets can advance the Partnership's work, and who can expand the Committee's effectiveness within their own constituencies or communities. This is particularly important in light of the apparent need of local government agencies to do more with less; to evaluate risks of proposed action or inaction to the communities they serve in light of climate change, environmental regulations, and conflicting resource management goals; and to effectively convey complex information to constituents, watershed stewards, or community groups.

Examples of these desired skill sets might include:

- ✓ Demonstrated effectiveness in a leadership position as decision-maker in a public agency or private institution with the ability to advance SFEP's mission
- ✓ Active in an applicable scientific field and able to connect science with environmental management and policy concerns
- ✓ Experience in water rights and public law
- ✓ Experience in urban planning, design, and redevelopment
- ✓ Experience in estuarine environmental restoration work

[1] Parts of this section are based on "The Best of The Board Café" publication by CompassPoint Nonprofit Services (Masaoka, 2003)

ATTACHMENT 5

San Francisco Estuary ~~Project~~ Partnership
Implementation Committee (IC) Operating Procedures

Management Committee Operating Procedures
Adopted July 9, 1987
Revised July 13, 1990

IC Operating Procedures
Adopted February 4, 1994 - Management Committee Procedures
Revised November 3, 2006 - IC revised Operating Procedures to include Procedures for Voting and Reaching Consensus.
Revised August 24, 2011

Structure of Meeting: In general, the committee shall strive for a participatory or consensus process in discussing issues and arriving at a decision. Meetings will be run by the Chairperson, and these operating procedures and general rules of professional courtesy apply. At times when a dispute surfaces and/or a formal vote is necessary, the Chair has the responsibility to ensure that the interaction remains orderly. Should a formal process be needed, the Chair shall run the meeting according to Robert's Rules of Order. (At the same time, as stated in the Rules there should always be flexibility as to the strictness of application of the rules - dependent on the particular situation and the members' knowledge of parliamentary procedure.) Substantive items that are raised should be agendized for future meetings.

Recognition of Members During a Debate: Both members and non-members may speak at committee meetings after being recognized by the Chair. Members should be recognized first.

Motions: Motions may be made by any voting member of the committee. All motions must be seconded by a voting member of the committee.

Procedural motions may be made and a vote taken at the same meeting. Motions for other than procedural issues may be made; however, only a {non-binding intent} vote can be taken at the meeting during which a non-procedural motion was first made.

Quorum: There are no quorum rules; this means decisions are made by members/alternates that are present at the meetings.

Procedures for Voting and Reaching Consensus: As noted above, "the IC shall strive for a participatory or consensus process in discussing issues and arriving at a decision." Consensus is defined as general agreement of all members of the consensus group. Specifically, it is all members of the group being at level four or above on the following consensus scale.

1. I can say an unqualified 'yes' to the decision. I am satisfied that the decision is an expression of the wisdom of the group.
2. I find the decision perfectly acceptable.
3. I can live with the decision; I'm not especially enthusiastic about it.
4. I do not fully agree with the decision and need to register my view about it. However, I do not choose to block the decision. I am willing to support the decision because I trust the wisdom of the group.
5. I do not agree with the decision and feel the need to stand in the way of the decision being accepted.
6. I feel that we have no clear sense of unity in the group. We need to do more work before consensus can be reached.

Failing consensus, a vote shall be taken, with a simple majority (51%) needed for a motion to pass.

Rotating Chair and Vice Chair: The Chair and Vice Chair will serve a two-year term, beginning in even-numbered years. The current Chair will solicit nominations for IC members who wish to serve as the upcoming Chair or Vice Chair to create a nomination slate. The slate will be sent to IC members in advance of the first meeting in an election year. The IC will select these positions at the first meeting of each even-numbered year. The newly elected Chair and Vice Chair will assume their roles at the second meeting of even-numbered years.

Facilitation: A facilitator may assist the Chair of the Implementation Committee to ensure smooth and effective IC meetings.

Attendance: Participants agree to make a good faith effort to participate in all scheduled meetings and activities. The Director, working with the Chair, will retain the option of replacing individuals who miss meetings on a regular basis *(see process expressed in May 11, 2011 memorandum from Director and Chair to the IC).*

Agendas: Agendas will be developed by staff in consultation, with assistance from the Steering Committee and/or the facilitator as needed. Draft agendas will be prepared and distributed at least one week before each meeting.

Meeting Summaries: A written summary of each IC meeting will be prepared by SFEP staff, approved at the following meeting of the IC, and posted on the project website.

Meeting Schedules: Meeting schedules for Implementation Committee meetings will be set by the members with input from the SFEP staff.

Open Dialogue: Implementation Committee members are asked to assist in creating and maintaining an atmosphere where everyone feels free to express their views, and where ideas or comments will not be taken out of the context in which they were expressed.

Statements to the Media: IC members express only their own viewpoints to the media. Implementation Committee members agree not to characterize the viewpoints of other IC members when contacted by media representatives about business related to SFEP, nor to use the media as means to unilaterally influence any process related to SFEP.

Meeting Ground Rules: The Implementation Committee will conduct meetings according to the following ground rules:

- All IC members take responsibility for the overall conduct and outcome of each meeting.
- Members agree to speak one at a time.
- If members need to engage in side conversations, they will step outside the room.
- Cell phones and other PDAs will be turned off during the meetings.
- All ensure that the principles of collaboration and meeting ground rules are observed.
- Participants are free to question, in good faith, actions of others that may come within the scope of these ground rules.

ATTACHMENT 6

Outline of the 2011 State of the Estuary Report

1. Summary of Key Findings

2. Introduction
    a. Report purpose
    b. Sponsors, history of development

3. A brief history of the State of the Bay
    a. Very brief review of the health of the Bay, regulatory responses leading to management conference and CCMP
    b. Key findings from 1993 SOE

4. Assessing the State of the Bay
    a. How do we determine the "state of the Bay"
    b. Identifying key attributes, and their conceptual relationship
    c. How indicators and benchmarks were selected

5. The State of the Bay
    Key indicators are grouped in a - e below; the text will also include short "sidebar" descriptions of what management activities are taking place, as appropriate, in each of these sections
    a. Habitat
        i. Extent of Wetlands, tidal flats, riparian areas
        ii. Quality of estuarine habitat (CRAM)
        iii. Open water estuarine habitat (X2)
        iv. Stream alteration (demonstration scale)
        v. Watershed health (Steelhead smolt production)
    b. Water
        i. Quality
            1. Pollution Index
            2. Fishable (human consumption)
            3. Aquatic life (TMDL targets)
            4. Swimmable (bacteriological)
        ii. Quantity
            1. Annual freshwater inflow
            2. Days of peak flow
            3. Interannual variation in flow
            4. "Drought" frequency
    c. Living Resources
        i. Fish community Index (7 indicators)
            1. Pelagic fish abundance
            2. Demersal fish abundance
            3. Northern anchovy abundance
            4. Sensitive fish species abundance
            5. Native Fish Diversity
            6. Estuary-dependent diversity
            7. Fish species composition
        ii. Invertebrates (native shrimp abundance)
        iii. Birds
            1. Tidal marsh bird abundance

2. Wintering waterfowl abundance
3. Marsh bird reproductive success
4. Heron/Egret nest survival
5. Heron/egret next density

d. Ecological Processes (considering alternative term)
   i. Food Web
      1. Herring/egret brood size
      2. Harbor seal productivity
      3. Chlorophyll
   ii. Hydrology (enough information)
   iii. Nutrient cycling (enough information)
   iv. Sediment dynamics (enough information)

e. Stewardship (still under development; i - v below are currently under consideration depending on data availability and other factors)
   i. Use of recycled water
   ii. Access (i.e. Bay Trail)
   iii. Water use per capita
   iv. K-12 Estuary-related education experiences
   v. Volunteer hours (like # for Coastal Cleanup Day)

f. Where to Learn More
   i. Technical appendix
   ii. Research and monitoring programs and products

6. What's Next
   a. Tracking condition in the future
      1. Population growth
      2. Climate change impacts
   b. Indicators to develop or refine for improved understanding
   c. Integration with other evaluation efforts

7. Concluding Statements

Developing a *State of the Estuary* Report[1]

The Goal

What SFEP wants to achieve: SFEP's goal is to prepare a *State of the Estuary* report that provides an assessment of the ecological condition of the estuarine ecosystem. The report must be scientifically credible, using high-quality available data with transparent and sophisticated methods. In addition, the findings must be synthesized and presented in a manner that is easily understood by the public and accessible to the mainstream media (such as a "report card"). The completed project will serve also as a demonstration of a mechanism that SFEP could use on an ongoing, periodic basis to report on the ecological condition of the estuary. As restoration of the estuary is a key part of SFEP's mission, a periodic *State of the Estuary* report is one way for SFEP to evaluate its success.

The Purpose

Why SFEP wants to do this: Citizens of the region want to know "if the Bay is healthy," especially because they understand their activities may be creating adverse effects. This project will provide an assessment of the ecological condition of the Bay that can be used to inform the public of the status of this valued natural resource. It will provide essential information to practitioners by providing an integrated measure of the success of the many efforts by government, private entities, and citizens to protect and enhance the physical, chemical, and biological integrity of the Bay.

Intended Audience

The primary audience for this report is the general public and their elected representatives, as informed through the mass media including the Internet. A secondary audience is environmental professionals or practitioners working on issues pertaining to the Bay ecosystem. The report is not intended to be of *direct* value to the scientific, engineering, or research community.

Constraints

Obstacles/problems that a feasible approach must address to achieve the goal: While the idea of preparing a *State of the Estuary* report might seem straightforward, the complexity of creating a scientifically defensible and publicly meaningful product should not be underestimated. SFEP faces numerous constraints to achieving the goal described above that must be accounted for if the project's approach is to be considered feasible. These constraints include:

> *Necessary expertise*. Preparation of a *State of the Estuary* report will require the input of an interdisciplinary team of scientific and communication professionals. It will require a significant amount of expert judgment to combine existing scientific measurements into indicators of condition that are publicly compelling. The draft product should be peer-reviewed by experienced scientists who are not part of the team preparing the report.
>
> *Challenges to interpretation.* Even with a highly qualified team, interpreting the available chemical, physical, and biological data about the estuary to assess condition is a challenge. Although supported by science, ecological condition is a subjective assessment that requires interpreting data that will be variable in time and space, and identifying benchmarks or standards against which to compare available measurements. Moreover,

##

[1] This is a synopsis of a longer report prepared for SFEP by the Center for Ecosystem Management and Restoration.

our understanding of what the optimum state or condition is for the estuary will likely evolve over time, and this fact will be enhanced by climate change.

Geographic scope. The actual solution area of SFEP includes the entire watershed of the San Francisco Bay and Delta, including the rivers that drain the Sierra Nevada from Sacramento to the San Joaquin. This region is so vast and diverse that developing an assessment of condition for this entire area is not really feasible. It seems logical for SFEP to defer to CALFED for assessments of condition of the Delta and upper portions of the watershed, and focus its efforts on San Francisco Bay.

Coordination with existing programs. It is important that SFEP's assessment support, not supplant or reinvent, other evaluation and planning efforts in the region.

Approach

General approach. Developing the *State of the Estuary* report using the TBI *Ecological Scorecard* as a model has several benefits. A significant amount of scientific review and analysis went into developing the indicators used in the *Ecological Scorecard*, and this peer reviewed approach and its product have been available to stakeholders in the Bay Area for several years for their consideration and review. Taking advantage of this past work rather than utilizing a *de novo* approach is essential for achieving SFEP's goal in a cost-effective fashion.

Besides the previous work of The Bay Institute, an existing consortium of local nonprofit organizations[2] has been working with SFEP for the past several years to refine indicators of condition for the estuary pursuant to a directive from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The past and continuing work of this consortium (presently under contract to the Department of Water Resources) will go a long way to providing a refined set of metrics, indicators, and indices for SFEP's *State of the Estuary* report.

Scientific peer review. The scientific credibility of the *State of the Estuary* report will be enhanced by a peer review of each section by independent scientific experts.

Relationship to other programs. It is essential that a report from SFEP not be seen as duplicating, supplanting, or interfering with ongoing efforts. This appears to be a very unlikely scenario, particularly given the strong working relationship between SFEP and a wide range of agencies and organizations in the Bay Area.

Outputs

What the project will produce using the feasible approach to achieve the goal: To achieve its goal SFEP would need to produce three products that together would form the *State of the Estuary* report. The widely distributed product would a one-page summary of the ecological condition of the estuary. To have the desired outreach success this document must be a condensed, simplified assessment of estuarine condition, such as the *San Francisco Bay Ecological Scorecard* produced by The Bay Institute.

There are two other products that will support the simplified assessment. The first will be a report that provides details for practitioners and other interested environmental professionals regarding technical components that were incorporated into the more simplified assessment. This would include what indicators were used, and how they were combined into the overall assessment of

[2] This informal consortium includes the Bay Institute, the San Francisco Estuary Institute, the Center for Ecosystem Management and Restoration, and PRBO Conservation Science.

condition. In addition, there would be technical appendices that describe the methods and rationale in detail.

Finally, the *State of the Estuary* report must also include a data appendix that presents the actual values used in all calculations, and there must be a mechanism for documenting and archiving these data. This is essential for two reasons. First, having the data available to interested stakeholders is an essential attribute for creating the scientific credibility and political legitimacy of the product. In addition, the dynamic nature of the Bay ecosystem, in combination with ongoing anthropogenic influences from population growth and climate change, means that our interpretation of indicators of condition will likely evolve over time. Consequently, it is essential that the data used in the *State of the Estuary* report be archived and adequately documented so that in the future scientists and practitioners can re-evaluate the long-term trends in the light of new knowledge and ecological conditions.

This set of products is very well suited for delivery using a web site where users can start with the simple one-page product and “drill down” through a set of hyperlinks to the more detailed materials as they choose.