

Public Hearing for the Proposed Aquatic Life and Aquatic-Dependent Wildlife Selenium Criteria for the San Francisco Bay and Delta, California

Monday, August 22, 2016 6:00 – 8:00 p.m. Pacific Time



Virtual Public Hearing Logistics

- If you hear an echo Close all browser windows except the webcast presentation and/or mute the presentation using the speaker icon in the lower left corner of the screen.
- If you experience technical difficulties Type your issue in the text box located at the bottom of your screen, and click on the Ask button. You may need to use the scroll bar to see the response below.
- If you cannot see the Ask a Question box at the bottom of your screen – Change your screen resolution by clicking on Tools in your web browser and selecting Zoom out.
- To make a public comment You will need to call into the conference phone line and mute your computer speakers. Callin details will be provided when the line is opened.



Overview of Public Hearing

- Introduction and Housekeeping Items
- Overview of the Proposed Rule
- Public Comments



Bay Bridge Credit: Tiffany Heitz/ USFWS



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Proposed Federal Aquatic Life and Aquatic-Dependent Wildlife Selenium Criteria for the San Francisco Bay and Delta

On July 15, 2016, the EPA published a proposed rule that would establish federal Clean Water Act (CWA) water quality criteria applicable to the salt and estuarine waters in the San Francisco Bay and Delta to protect aquatic life and aquatic-dependent wildlife from the toxic effects of selenium.



Credit: NOAA, Dept of Commerce; Crew & Officers of NOAA Ship MILLER FREEMAN

Proposed Federal Aquatic Life and Aquatic-Dependent Wildlife Selenium Criteria for the San Francisco Bay and Delta

 Proposed criteria were developed to ensure protection for federally listed Threatened and Endangered Species including green sturgeon, Chinook salmon, steelhead, delta smelt, & California Ridgway's rail.



Rainbow/Steelhead Credit: Robert Pos/USFWS



Ridgway's Rail Credit: Lee Karney/USFWS

Proposed criteria will apply to waters in Bay & Delta with greater than 1 part per thousand (ppt) salinity, 95% or more of the time.



- CWA § 101(a)(2) establishes the national goal that water quality should provide for the protection and propagation of fish, shellfish, and wildlife, and recreation in and on the water.
- To protect aquatic life from harmful effects from pollutants in waterbodies, states must establish aquatic life criteria for their waters.
- EPA periodically publishes criteria recommendations under CWA
 § 304(a) for states to consider using to meet these CWA goals.



- In 1992, as part of the National Toxics Rule (40 CFR Part 131.36 et seq.), EPA promulgated selenium criteria for the protection of aquatic life to limit adverse effects in the San Francisco Bay and Delta.
- The criteria in the NTR are based on the CWA § 304(a) recommended water quality criteria in effect at that time.
- EPA recently noticed the availability of a revised CWA § 304(a) selenium criterion for the protection of aquatic life in freshwaters (June 2016).
- The revised CWA § 304(a) selenium criterion includes fish tissue elements to better reflect bioaccumulation into the food web.



- The CWA directs EPA to propose water quality standards whenever determined necessary to meet the requirements of the CWA (CWA § 303(c)(4)(B)).
- EPA has determined that the selenium criteria promulgated in the NTR are not protective of the designated uses for aquatic life and aquaticdependent wildlife in the San Francisco Bay and Delta.



Delta Smelt Credit: Peter Johnsen/USFWS



Greater Scaup Credit: Gary Kramer/USFWS



Therefore, EPA is proposing site-specific selenium water quality criteria for the San Francisco Bay and Delta for the protection of aquatic life and aquatic-dependent wildlife.

White Sturgeon from San Francisco Bay. Circa 1980s.

Credit: NOAA, Dept. of Commerce;

NMFS File Photo.





- Criteria take into account the best available science, EPA policies, guidance, and legal requirements to protect the uses of the estuary.
- Proposed criteria are consistent with EPA's revised CWA § 304(a) recommended water quality criterion for selenium (June 2016).
- For more information on EPA's 304(a) criterion recommendation, see:
 https://www.epa.gov/wqc/aquatic-life-criterion-selenium#freshwater



Selenium is nutritionally essential in small amounts, but toxic at higher concentrations. It bioaccumulates in the aquatic food chain and can cause reproductive impairments as well as adversely affect juvenile growth and development.



Left: Red Shiner: Spinal Deformity (Scoliosis) vs Normal Credit: A. Dennis Lemly



Bluegill with Deformed Mouth and Craniofacial Structure (Teratogenic Effects) vs. Normal. Credit: A. Dennis Lemly



- After careful analyses of the species living in the San Francisco estuary, EPA is proposing the national recommended whole body and muscle fish tissue criterion elements for the estuary.
- EPA is also proposing dissolved and particulate water column and clam tissue criteria developed using the USGS Ecosystem-Scale Selenium Bioaccumulation model.



Surf Scoter Credit: Gary Kramer/USFWS



Chinook Salmon Credit: Ryan Hagerty/USFWS



- Ecosystem-Scale Selenium Model uses species-specific and environment-specific data.
- Environment-specific data includes:
 - Water Year Type and Flow Season
 - Partitioning Coefficients (K_d Values)

Chinook (King) Salmon Credit: Dan Cox/USFWS





- Species-specific data includes:
 - Target Species & Critical Life Stages
 - → Food Web and Diet Mix of Target Species @ Critical Life Stage
 - → Trophic Transfer Factors for Dietary Components
 - Benchmark Effect Concentrations (Endpoint)

White Sturgeon on Columbia River, OR. Circa?
Credit: NOAA, Dept of Commerce;
Archival Photographer Stefan Claesson;
Golf of Maine Cod Project, NOAA
National Marine Sanctuaries;
Courtesy of National Archives.





- EPA modeled 2 food chains, 4 consumption patterns:
 - Clam-eating fish (e.g., sturgeon and splittail);
 - Clam-eating diving birds (e.g., scoter & scaup);
 - Clam-eating littoral birds (e.g., California Ridgway's Rail);
 - Insect-eating fish (e.g., Chinook salmon, steelhead trout, and delta smelt).
- Model Endpoints were 10% Effect Concentration (EC10) values:
 - 8.5 μg/g dw whole body in fish
 - 12.5 μg/g dw egg tissue in birds



- Based on EPA modeling, EPA is proposing the following criteria for the salt and estuarine waters of the San Francisco Bay and Delta:
 - Fish Tissue Whole Body value of 8.5 μg/g dw; or
 - Fish Tissue Muscle value of 11.3 μg/g dw;
 - Chronic Dissolved Water Column value of 0.2 μg/L;
 - Chronic Particulate Water Column value of 1 μg/g dw;
 - Clam Tissue value of 15 µg/g dw; and
 - Intermittent Exposure Dissolved Water Column value (equation)



Implementation of the Proposed Rule

- California has considerable discretion to implement criteria, once finalized.
- Implementation mechanisms include:
 - Use of Compliance Schedules in NPDES permits in accordance with State's Policy for Compliance Schedules;
 - Development of Site-Specific criteria for added precision where appropriate;
 - Development of Variances (time-limited designated uses and supporting criteria);
 - Others.



Further Information

To access the proposed rule and supporting documents, visit EPA's Water Quality Standards website at:

https://www.epa.gov/wqs-tech/water-quality-standardsestablishment-revised-numeric-criteria-selenium-san-francisco-bay

Written comments must be received on or before
 September 13, 2016.



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To Make a Written Comment

- Online: <u>www.regulations.gov</u> and reference Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OW-2015-0392.
- Email: <u>OW-docket@epa.gov</u> and reference Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OW-2015-0392.
- Mail to: Water Docket, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Mail code: 2822T, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20460, Attention: Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OW-2015-0392.
- Hand Delivery: EPA Docket Center, WJC West Building Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20004, Attention Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OW-2015-0392.
 - Such deliveries are only accepted during the Docket's normal hours of operation, and special arrangements should be made for deliveries of boxed information.



To Make an Oral Comment

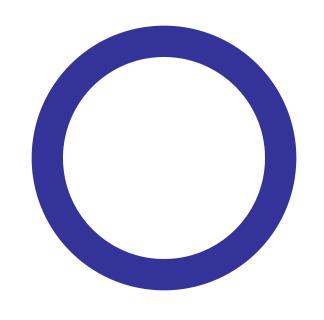
Dial: 877-407-4035

Enter Pass Code: 13639795

- Once you have joined the conference, press *1 to be placed in queue to speak. You may need to wait a few seconds before pressing *1 to be placed in the queue to speak.
- When prompted, record your name and organization/affiliation.
- You may have to wait in queue. When your line has been opened, the operator will announce your name. Make sure that your name/affiliation are correct when announced by the operator.
- You will have exactly three minutes to make your comment.
- Once three minutes has passed, your line will be automatically disconnected.



Less than 3 Minutes Remain

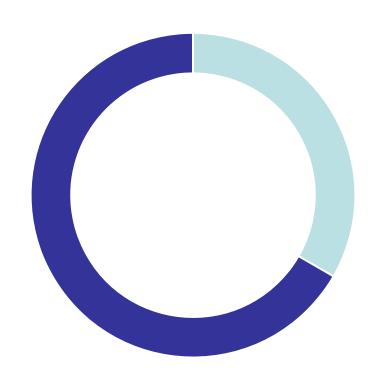


Each caller will have three minutes to provide a public comment. The diagram on this slide will show approximate time elapsed. The caller will be automatically disconnected at three minutes.

If you would like to make a public comment please call:



Less than 2 Minutes Remain

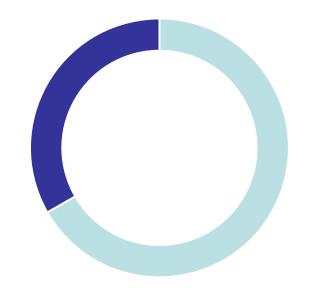


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Less than 1 Minute Remains

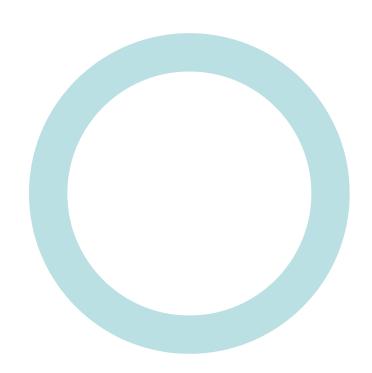


Each caller will have three minutes to provide a public comment. The diagram on this slide will show approximate time elapsed. The caller will be automatically disconnected at three minutes.

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Time is Up



Each caller will have three minutes to provide a public comment. The diagram on this slide will show approximate time elapsed. The caller will be automatically disconnected at three minutes.

If you would like to make a public comment please call:

You may hear silence.

Currently There Are No Callers in the Queue.

To Make an Oral Comment Now:

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