FINAL

STATE OF CALIFORNIA CONSTITUENTS OF EMERGING CONCERN COASTAL AND MARINE ECOSYSTEMS SCIENCE ADVISORY PANEL

JANUARY 9-10, 2012
PANEL MEMBER AGENDA

To be held at:

Mote Marine Laboratory
1600 Ken Thompson Parkway
Sarasota, FL 34236

PLEASE NOTE ALL TIMES ARE EASTERN STANDARD TIME

Monday, January 9

8:00 – 5:00 Panel Discussion (closed session)

Lunchtime seminar: Special topics on CEC research in California (Schlenk, Maruya)

Tuesday, January 10

8:00 – 2:45 Panel Discussion (closed session)

3:00 – 4:00 Panel report out and discussion (open to public via conference call; see below*)

- 3:00 – 3:20 Progress on Tasks, Schedule
- 3:20 – 3:50 Public comments
- 3:50 – 4:00 Summary -- Action items and future milestones/meetings

4:00 Adjourn

*For members of the public who wish to participate in the Panel report out and discussion:

Dial **201-793-9022**

When prompted enter the following Conference Room Number: **1225416**

Charge Questions:

1. What are the relative contributions of contaminants of emerging concern (CECs) discharged into inland freshwater and coastal aquatic systems* from wastewater and stormwater?

2. What specific CECs, if any, are most appropriate for monitoring in discharges to inland freshwater and coastal aquatic systems* and what are the applicable monitoring methods and detection limits?

3. How are these priority constituents affected by the chemistry, biology and physics of treatment in wastewater systems, by discharge into and transport by streams, rivers, lakes and estuaries, and as a result of mixing and dilution with receiving fresh, brackish and ocean waters?

4. What approaches should be used to assess biological effects of CECs to sentinel species in inland freshwater and coastal aquatic systems*?

5. What is the appropriate design (e.g. media, frequency, locations) for a CEC monitoring and biological effects assessment program given the current state of the art for monitoring methods, and what level of effects will be detectable with such a monitoring program? How does the sensitivity of the monitoring and assessment program vary with investment?

6. What concentrations of CECs or levels of biological effects should trigger further actions and what options should be considered for further actions?

** Inland freshwater systems refer to surface waters including streams, rivers, lakes and reservoirs. Coastal aquatic systems are the territorial marine waters of the State as defined by California law, i.e., those extending up to three miles offshore. This question also refers to releases outside three miles that impact state waters or any ground and surface waters (fresh, brackish, or saline) within state boundaries that are hydrologically connected to the coastal ocean.*