SF BAY MICROPLASTICS PROJECT







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SAN FRANCISCO BAY







Regional Monitoring Program

Partnership to understand the health of San Francisco Bay

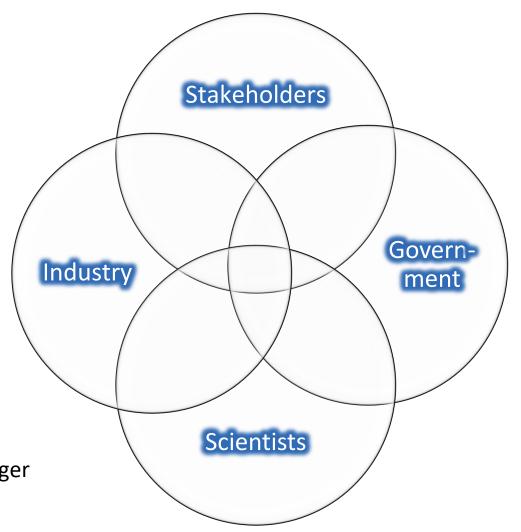
Implemented by

SFEI AQUATIC SCIENCE CENTER

N FRANCISCO ESTUARY INSTITUTE & THE AQUATIC SCIENCE CENTER



Melissa Foley SFEI, RMP Manager



SF BAY: CONCEPTUAL MODEL







MANAGEMENT QUESTIONS

MQ1) How much microplastic pollution is there in the Bay and in the surrounding ocean?

MQ2) What are the health risks?

MQ3) What are the sources, pathways, loadings, and processes leading to microplastic pollution in the Bay?

MQ4) Have the concentrations of microplastic in the Bay increased or decreased?

MQ5) Which management actions may be effective in reducing microplastic pollution?



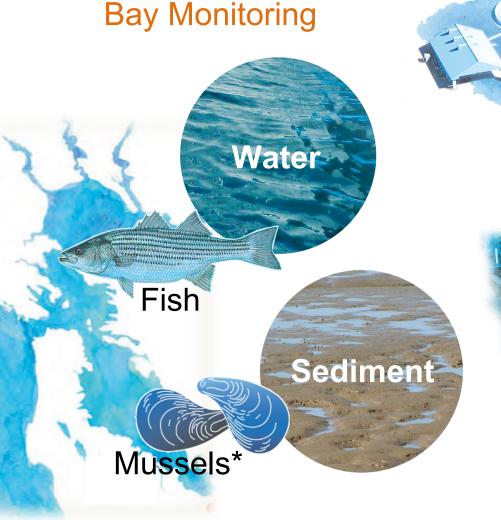


MICROPLASTICS MONITORING TO INFORM POLICY Pollution

Pollution Pathways

Marine
Monitoring
& Science

Sanctuary
Samples
Transport
Model



Wastewater (BACWA)

Stormwater (BASMAA)

BAY AND SANCTUARY SURFACE WATERS

16 Bay and 11 Sanctuary sites

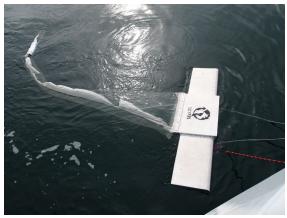
Sample Collection:

- Manta trawl collection (>355 μm)
- Pump (>20μm)
- 1-Liter Grab

Exploring questions on:

- Ambient conditions
- Comparing Bay vs Sanctuaries
- Seasonality







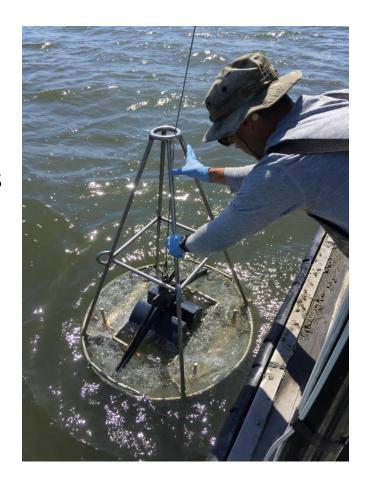


SEDIMENT

30 samples

Exploring questions on:

- Ambient conditions
- Comparing mid-Bay sites vs nearshore (margin) sites
- Influence of pathways
- Spatial differences







SMALL FISH

8 sites; co-located with sediment

Reference site included

20 individual fish

Anchovy & Topsmelt

Exploring questions on:

- Influence of pathways
- Spatial differences
- Pelagic vs. benthic









PATHWAYS: WASTEWATER

2 samples collected at 8 Facilities around SF Bay

- 24 hr composites
- 355 and 125 μm sieves

Exploring questions on:

- Treatment (secondary vs tertiary)
- Location
- Flow (40 to 160 million gallons per day)



Diana Lin and Palo Alto Staff





PATHWAYS: STORMWATER

12 sites:

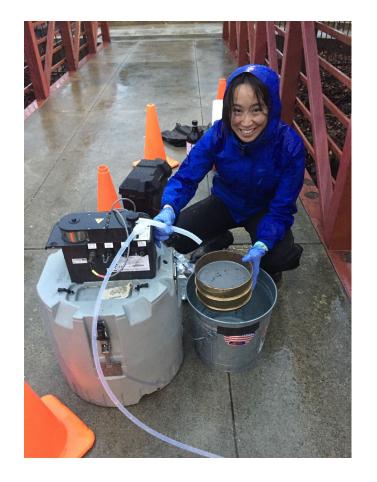
- Large watersheds for loads
- Potentially polluted areas

Composites of "sips" during storm

355 and 125 μm sieves

Exploring questions on:

- Urban vs rural
- Watershed size
- Trash hot spots







LAB ANALYSIS

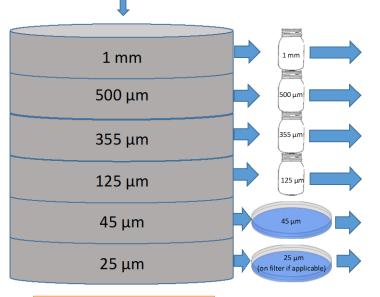






LAB ANALYSIS

Original Sample (Digestion, if needed)



Particles with size fraction identified / Subsample to RAMAN / FTIR

10 particles of each color/category picked for photographs / measurement

Particles on grid for counting

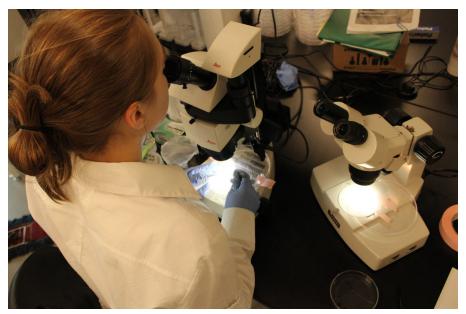
Particles sieved into size fractions

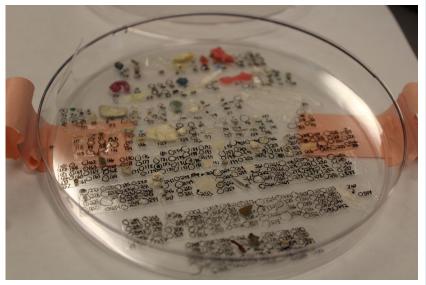






LAB ANALYSIS IS TEDIOUS









LAB ANALYSIS

FTIR

Particles >250μm



RAMAN

Particles (<250μm)







QA/QC: BLANKS

Important to collect blanks and duplicates

Field contamination controlled by:

- No synthetic fabrics in field
- Pre-washed sieves, covered with foil
- Limited handling during sample c

Lab contamination controlled by:

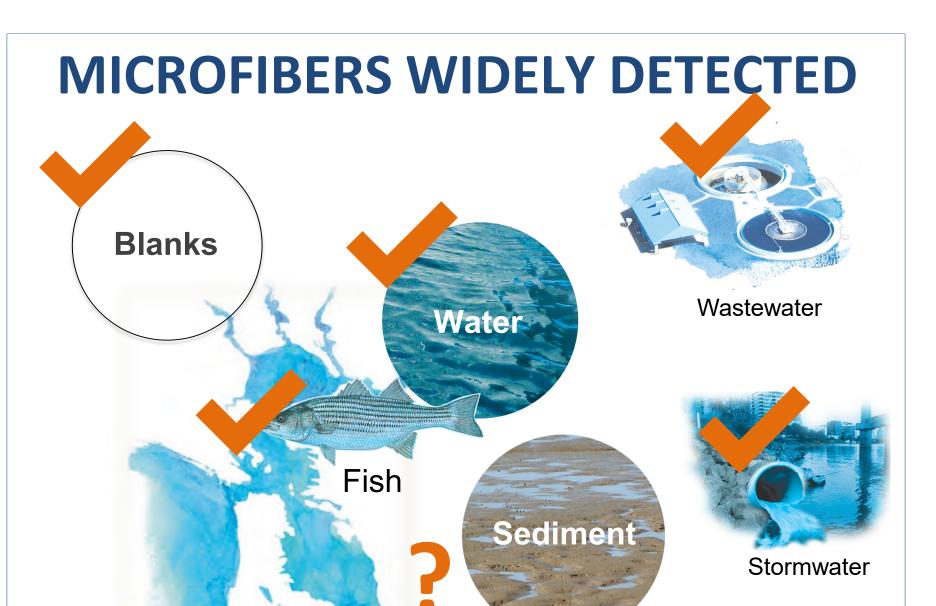
- Frequent lab cleaning schedule
- HEPA filtration
- Work in clean cabinet













Corkscrew



STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT

♦ May 22, 2019 RMP Microplastics Stakeholder Meeting

♦ October 2, 2019 SF Bay Microplastics Symposium California
Statewide
Microplastics
Strategy
(SB 1263)







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