BASMAA Regional Monitoring Coalition
Regional Stressor/Source Identification (SSID) Report, prepared in compliance with Municipal Regional Stormwater NPDES Permit (MRP; Order No. R2-2015-0049) Provision C.8.e.ii(1)
MRP 2.0 SSID Project Locations, Rationales, Status
Updated March 2019

SSID Project ID	Date Updated	County/ Program	Creek/ Channel Name	Site Code(s) or Other Site ID	Project Title	Primary Indicator(s) Triggering Stressor/Source ID Project									Indicator Result Summary	Rationale for Proposing/Selecting Project	Current Status of SSID Project or Date Completed	EO Concurrence of project completion (per C.8.e.iii.(b))
						Bioassess	General WQ	Chlorine	Temp	Water Tox	Sed Tox	Sed Chem	Pathogen Indicators	Other				
AL-1	1/14/19	ACCWP	Palo Seco Creek		Exploring Unexpected CSCI Results and the Impacts of Restoration Activities	X									Sites where there is a substantial difference in CSCI score observed at a location relative to upstream or downstream sites, including sites on Palo Seco Creek upstream of the Sausal Creek restoration-related sites, that had substantial and unexpected differences in CSCI scores.	The project will provide additional data to aid consideration of unexpected and unexplained CSCI results from previous water year sampling on Palo Seco Creek, enable a more focused study of monitoring data collected over many years in a single watershed, and allow analysis of before and after data at sites upstream and downstream of previously completed restoration activities.	The work plan was submitted in August 2018. WY 2018 sampling and monitoring took place April – September and the data are currently being processed.	
AL-2	3/5/19	ACCWP	Arroyo Las Positas		Arroyo las Positas Stressor Source Identification Project	X									CSCI scores below the threshold were recorded on Arroyo Las Positas in WYs 2016 and 2017. In 2017, one site exceeded the Basin Plan threshold for chloride. The creek is also listed on the 303(d) list for eutrophication and has an approved TMDL for Diazinon.	ACCWP is exploring a potential SSID project on Arroyo las Positas. The Water Board is conducting sampling in the watershed as part of their TMDL development efforts and an SSID project may combine well with those efforts and generate a better overall picture of stressors impacting the waterbody.	The SSID project is under development. The Final SSID project may end up focusing on a different waterbody depending on the outcome of communications with Water Board staff and analysis of WY 2018 triggers.	
CC-1	1/2/19	CCCWP	Lower Marsh Creek		Marsh Creek Stressor Source Identification Study									X	9 fish kills have been documented in Marsh Creek between September 2005 and October 2017. A conclusive cause has not been identified.	This SSID study addresses the root causes of fish kills in Marsh Creek. Monitoring data collected by CCCWP and other parties are being used to investigate multiple potential causes, including low dissolved oxygen, warm temperatures, daily pH swings, fluctuating flows, physical stranding, and pesticide exposure.	The CCCWP SSID work plan was submitted in 2018 and is currently being implemented. The Year 1 Status Report is included in this WY 2018 UCMR.	
SC-1	1/12/19	SCVURPPP	Coyote Creek	NA	Coyote Creek Toxicity SSID Project						X				The SWRCB recently added Coyote Creek to the 303(d) list for toxicity.	This SSID study is investigating sources of toxicity to sediments in Coyote Creek. Results of sediment toxicity and chemistry monitoring conducted during the WY 2018 dry season were inconclusive. Sediment chemistry results were inconclusive and toxicity results too inconsistent to proceed with a TIE study. The WY 2018 results support earlier	The work plan was submitted with SCVURPPP's WY 2017 UCMR. A project report describing the results of the WY 2018 and WY 2019 monitoring will be	

SSID Project ID	Date Updated	County/ Program	Creek/ Channel Name	Site Code(s) or Other Site ID	Project Title	Primary Indicator(s) Triggering Stressor/Source ID Project									Indicator Result Summary	Rationale for Proposing/Selecting Project	Current Status of SSID Project or Date Completed	EO Concurrence of project completion (per C.8.e.iii.(b))
						Bioassess	General WQ	Chlorine	Temp	Water Tox	Sed Tox	Sed Chem	Pathogen Indicators	Other				
																findings from SCVURPPP and SPoT that toxicity and pesticide concentrations in Coyote Creek are sporadic. Additional monitoring will be conducted in WY 2019 to confirm the findings.	submitted with the WY 2019 UCMR.	
SC-2	2/19/19	SCVURPPP	TBD	TBD	TBD										TBD	TBD	Project options currently under discussion by Monitoring Ad Hoc Task Group	
SM-1	1/12/19	SMCWPPP	Pillar Point / Deer Creek / Denniston Creek	NA	Pillar Point Harbor Bacteria SSID Project								X		FIB samples from 2008, 2011-2012 exceeded WQOs.	A grant-funded Pillar Point Harbor MST study conducted by the RCD and UC Davis in 2008, 2011-2012 pointed to urban runoff as a primary contributor to bacteria at Capistrano Beach and Pillar Point Harbor. The study, however, did not identify the specific urban locations or types of bacteria. This SSID project is investigating bacteria contributions from the urban areas within the watershed. In WY 2018, Pathogen indicator and MST monitoring was conducted at 14 freshwater sites during 2 wet and 2 dry events. Very few samples contained "controllable" source markers (i.e., human and dog). Additional field studies are being conducted in WY 2019 to understand hydrology and specific source areas.	The work plan was submitted with SMCWPPP's WY 2017 UCMR. A project report describing the results of the WY 2018 and WY 2019 investigations will be submitted with the WY 2019 UCMR.	
FSV-1	2/4/2019	City of Vallejo in assoc. with FSURMP	Rindler Creek	207R03504	Rindler Creek Bacteria and Nitrogen Study								X		E. coli result of 2800 MPN/100mL in Sept., 2017.	A source identification study is warranted in Rindler Creek due to the elevated FIB result, other (non-RMC) monitoring indicating elevated ammonia levels, and the presence of a suspected pollutant source upstream of the data collection point. Rindler Creek is a highly urbanized and modified creek that originates in open space northeast of the City of Vallejo. Monitoring is conducted just downstream of the creek crossing under Columbus Parkway; upstream of this site there is City-owned land that is grazed by cattle roughly from December-June.	Project planning is proceeding in FY 2018-19. Follow-up monitoring is being performed during early 2019 to verify the spatial and temporal extent of the water quality issues during the grazing period.	

BASMAA Regional Monitoring Coalition
Regional Stressor/Source Identification (SSID) Report, prepared in compliance with Municipal Regional Stormwater NPDES Permit (MRP; Order No. R2-2015-0049) Provision C.8.e.ii(1)
MRP 2.0 SSID Project Locations, Rationales, Status
Updated March 2019

SSID Project ID	Date Updated	County/ Program	Creek/ Channel Name	Site Code(s) or Other Site ID	Project Title	Primary Indicator(s) Triggering Stressor/Source ID Project									Indicator Result Summary	Rationale for Proposing/Selecting Project	Current Status of SSID Project or Date Completed	EO Concurrence of project completion (per C.8.e.iii.(b))
						Bioassess	General WQ	Chlorine	Temp	Water Tox	Sed Tox	Sed Chem	Pathogen Indicators	Other				
RMC-1	1/12/19	RMC/ Regional	NA (entire RMC area)	NA	Regional SSID Project: Electrical Utilities as a Potential PCBs Source to Stormwater in the San Francisco Bay Area									X	Fish tissue monitoring in San Francisco Bay led to the Bay being designated as impaired on the CWA 303(d) list and the adoption of a TMDL for PCBs in 2008. POC monitoring suggests diffuse PCBs sources throughout region.	PCBs were historically used in electrical utility equipment, some of which still contain PCBs. Although much of the equipment has been removed from services, ongoing releases and spills may be occurring at levels approaching the TMDL waste load allocation. This regional SSID project will investigate opportunities for BASMAA RMC partners to work with RWQCB staff to: 1) improve knowledge about the extent and magnitude of PCB releases and spills, 2) improve the flow of information from utility companies, and 3) compel cooperation from utility companies to implement improved control measures.	A work plan is currently under development and is anticipated for submittal with the WY 2018 UCMRs.	