San Francisco Estuary Institute

7770 Pardee Lane, 2nd Floor • Oakland, CA 94621-1424
Office (510) 746-SFEI (7334) • Fax (510) 746-7300

RMP Toxicity Workgroup Meeting

November 6, 2008
San Francisco Estuary Institute
Second Floor Conference Room
7770 Pardee Lane, Oakland
10:00AM - 3:30PM

Lunch will be provided. We will take a short break and then keep working through lunch.

DRAFT AGENDA

1.	**Introductions**	10:00 Sarah Lowe
2.	**Sediment Toxicity Testing in the RMP** *A Powerpoint by Brian Anderson will be sent prior to the meeting* **Description:** The meaning of the persistent sediment toxicity that has been observed in RMP monitoring is unclear, and concerns have been raised about the appropriateness of some of the methods used to conduct the toxicity tests (e.g., salting up river samples). A discussion of the following question would be valuable: "Are we using the best sediment toxicity tests for RMP monitoring?" Brian Anderson will provide a summary of the tests currently in use, the rationale behind them, and suggestions for alternatives. **Desired Outcome:** Discussion of this question and recommended steps for addressing any concerns.	10:05 Jay Davis, Brian Anderson
	LUNCH BREAK – 20 minute break	12:00
3.	**Causes of Sediment Toxicity Element** *The Draft Study Report to be sent for review at least two weeks before the meeting* **Description:** The Sediment TIE study (2007-2008) conducted amphipod toxicity screening test in sediments from 12 stations around margins of the Estuary to select up to two significantly toxic sites (survival < 50%) for further development of Solid Phase TIE methods. We present the results of this study and propose further work to refine, and better interpret, the Solid Phase TIE procedures. **Desired Outcome:** Discuss the study and recommendations for future work.	12:20 Brian Anderson/ Bryn Phillips/ Sarah Lowe

4.	**2009 Causes of Sediment Toxicity Workplan** **Description:** Additional work on TIE method development will help us understand the relationships between contaminant concentrations present in whole sediment, sediment interstitial water, and eluates of carbonaceous resins and other media used in the TIE process. Continued development of toxicity information for single chemicals of concern identified in these matrices and for chemicals occurring in mixtures would also be beneficial, particularly for amphipods exposed to whole sediment and interstitial water. **Desired Outcome:** Workgroup endorsement of the planned trajectory to further refine the amphipod sediment TIE methods.	1:20 Brian Anderson/ Sarah Lowe
5.	**Review action items and adjourn**	3:00 – 3:30 Sarah Lowe