

Appendix A

Management of Habitat and Living Resources

H-1. Develop a comprehensive regional strategy to protect the Harbor/Bight watershed and to mitigate continuing adverse human-induced impacts.

H-1.1 Develop a comprehensive regional strategy

H-1.2 Foster information transfer and tools to enhance and encourage watershed planning

H-1.3 Seek establishment of memoranda of understanding or other formal mechanisms, among agencies to implement recommendations, to the extent legally permissible and appropriate.

H-2. Control point and non-point loadings of pollutants

H-2.1 Minimize sediment export from the Whippany River Basin through NJ pilot project.

H-2.2 Minimize sediment export from a sub-watershed of the Hudson River or in the Bronx through NY pilot project.

H-2.3 Building upon the state pilot projects and programs, develop a targeted basin-wide program to minimize sediment transport to the Harbor Estuary.

H-2.4 Invest in watershed protection to minimize impacts from development in Staten Island.

H-2.5 Minimize runoff associated with development through local watershed planning

H-2.6 Encourage the use of nonstructural, low-tech, and low maintenance means to reduce runoff and pollution associated with environmentally responsible projects.

H-3. Manage coastal development

H-3.1 Develop and utilize regional coastal management plans and programs.

H-3.2 Ensure that significant coastal habitats are afforded protection through the consistency review process of the Coastal Zone Management Program

H-3.3 Encourage and support local comprehensive plans for habitat protection.

H-3.4 Identify projects and issues requiring regional cooperation; facilitate cooperation.

H-4. Manage shoreline and aquatic habitat modifications.

H-4.1 Develop memoranda of agreement, as legally permissible and appropriate, to coordinate surveillance, inspection, permitting and enforcement activities in tidal wetlands.

H-4.2 Ensure regulation of proposed actions involving less than one acre of fill freshwater wetlands.

H-4.3 Use existing authorities to regulate activities in upland buffer areas that impact adjacent wetlands.

H-4.4 Ensure that actions impacting habitat in the Harbor core area, in the aggregate, result in a net increase in the acreage and quality of aquatic habitat, where feasible and appropriate. Emphasize key habitat types such as submerged aquatic vegetation.

H-5. Maintain healthy estuarine conditions by managing freshwater inputs.

H-5.1 Consider impacts of freshwater withdrawals and other hydrologic changes on estuarine salinity.

H-5.2 Continue to implement water conservation programs.

H-6. Minimize human disturbances of natural habitats.

H-6.1 Sponsor workshops to encourage federal, state, and local land management agencies, other appropriate agencies, and other large landowners to protect habitat values.

H-6.2 Protect vulnerable beach-nesting and coastal species.

H-6.3 Conduct and expand educational efforts to reduce human disturbance to coastal species.

H-7. Preserve and improve fish, wildlife, and plant populations and biodiversity

H-7.1 Develop statewide database of fish and wildlife populations through the Biodiversity Research Institute.

H-7.2 Comply with and implement fisheries management plans.

H-7.3 Support efforts to restore anadromous spawning fishery habitat.

H-7.4 Implement the North American Waterfowl Management Plan

H-7.5 Support natural resources inventories.

H-7.6 Conduct agency regulatory reviews.

H-7.7 Implement artificial reef programs.

H-8. Increase appropriate public access

H-8.1 Federal, state, and local governments should implement existing programs to ensure improved public access.

H-8.2 Develop public access guides

H-8.3 Develop infrastructure necessary to support public access.

H-8.4 Implement waterfront zoning regulations mandating public access via waterfront paths, upland connections, and view corridors.

H-9. Increase public education, stewardship, and involvement on issues related to management of habitat and living resources.

H-9.1 Develop and distribute a "Habitat Options Guide"

H-9.2 Educate the public on the impacts of lifestyle on habitats and living resources.

H-9.3 Encourage the integration of habitat educational materials into local school curricula.

H-9.4 New York City Environmental Fund provides grants to support environmental education and stewardship.

H-9.5 Provide copies of the USFWS report on aquatic and coastal habitat values to libraries and other interested parties in the Harbor/Bight area.

H-10. Complete ongoing research and initiate special studies on habitat issues.

H-10.1 Continue field studies to develop a comprehensive record of coastal habitats throughout the Harbor/Bight region.

H-10.2 Continue studies on coastal and aquatic values.

H-10.3 Continue assessment of the habitat values of piers and platforms

H-10.4 Assess the success of past habitat restoration efforts.

H-10.5 Investigate feasibility of restoring flood plains and coastal erosion hazards.

H-10.6 Building on existing efforts, develop GIS-based inventory of Harbor/Bight habitats.

H-10.7 Study effects of turbidity and total suspended solids.

H-11. Identify significant coastal habitats warranting enhanced protection and restoration

H-11.1 Prepare a report of regionally significant coastal habitats warranting special protection.

H-11.2 Implement NJ Landscape Project

H-11.3 Identify and inventory potential habitat restoration projects within the boundaries of significant coastal habitats as defined in the USFWS report

H-11.4 Identify and protect locally significant habitats in the Harbor area.

H-11.5 Based upon the USFWS report; adjust designation of significant coastal habitats, as appropriate.

H-12. Develop and implement plans to protect and restore significant coastal habitats and impacted resources.

H-12.1 Review ongoing geographically targeted initiatives and incorporate them in the CCMP, as appropriate.

H-12.2 Ensure the development and implementation of geographically targeted plans.

H-12.3 Implement special efforts to restore habitat and improve water quality in Jamaica Bay

H-12.4 Implement Hudson River restoration efforts.

H-12.5 Identify and facilitate implementation of habitat acquisition and restoration projects.

H-12.6 Establish a mechanism for public/private partnerships to preserve habitat.

H-12.7 Amend and implement open space plan to include significant habitats.

H-12.8 Seek opportunities for upland habitat acquisition.

H-12.9 Restore land and water conservation funds.

Management of Toxic Contamination

T-1. Reduce municipal discharges of chemicals of concern.

T-1.1 Control discharges of metals

T-1.2 Track-down and cleanup of significant discharges of organic chemicals of concern.

T-2. Reduce industrial discharges of chemicals of concern.

T-2.1 Assure continuing compliance with permit conditions for direct industrial discharges.

T-2.2 Ensure that municipalities in the Harbor/Bight area focus their pre-treatment programs on significant industrial users, and additional users as necessary, not just categorical industrial users.

T-2.3 Direct industrial dischargers are subject to the requirements to control loadings of metals (see T-1.1), as well as consideration for track-down and cleanup of organic chemicals of concern (see T-1.2).

T-2.4 Publish biennial plans to identify industries discharging pollutants and establish schedules for promulgation effluent guidelines; promulgate guidelines.

T-3. Minimize the discharge of toxic chemicals from CSOs, stormwater, and non-point sources (Note: see section on Rainfall-Induced Discharges)

T-4. Reduce air emissions of chemicals of concern.

T-4.0 Implement Clean Air Act requirements

T-5. Remediate identified solid and hazardous waste sites.

T-5.1 Using existing state priority lists for hazardous waste sites, develop a GIS-based integrated inventory of active and inactive solid and hazardous waste sites in the Harbor/Bight area, contributing or potentially contributing toxics to the Harbor/Bight.

T-5.2 Develop site-specific schedules to expedite clean closure or remediation of the most significant sites.

T-6. Track-down and clean-up chemicals of concern.

T-6.1 Conduct screening for ambient levels of organic chemicals and mercury in the Harbor/Bight in proximity to potential sources, using sensitive sample monitoring techniques.

T-6.2 Where significantly elevated levels are found, initiate procedures to track-down and eliminate or require the elimination of sources, giving priority to the most significant sources.

T-6.3 Trackdown PCB sources in New York tributaries to the Harbor using PISCES.

T-7. Improve chemical/oil spill response and prevention.

T-7.0 Review the area contingency plan and recommendations of the final report of the Bi-state Oil Spill Response and Prevention Conference, and incorporate, as appropriate, into the CCMP.

T-8. Focus pollution prevention activities on chemicals of concern

T-8.1 Review TRI and other data for industrial facilities in areas draining to the Harbor core area to identify the largest emitters of chemicals of concern.

T-8.2 Implement non-regulatory pollution prevention

T-8.3 Evaluate a Facility-Wide Permit (FWP) approach, to integrate air, water, and hazardous waste permits from a facility with its pollution prevention plan.

T-8.4 For regulatory programs under state purview:

1) NYSDEC- Add pollution prevention plan requirements, addressing the chemicals of concern, to NPDES renewal permits, permit modifications, and new permits.

2) NJDEP- Consider, if given the legislative authority, adding pollution prevention requirements addressing the chemicals of concern to NPDES renewals and permit modifications.

T-8.5 Require hazardous waste treatment, storage, disposal facilities in the Harbor/Bight area, that manage one or more of the chemicals of concern, to submit and implement a pollution prevention plan.

T-9. Identify and remediate selected contaminated sediments.

T-9.1 Take appropriate steps to remediate known areas of highly contaminated sediments.

T-9.2 Identify additional areas of highly contaminated sediments for more in-depth assessment, including feasibility of and need for remediation.

T-10. Establish consistent methodology to assess risk and improve communication of fish advisories.

T-10.1 Establish a consistent methodology as appropriate to assess human health risks due to the consumption of locally caught seafood, and to set fishing advisories and restrictions.

T-10.2 Review fish tissue criteria and recommend steps to adopt and implement revised criteria as appropriate (Note: also see Objectives T-11 and T-12, re: criteria review and development).

T-10.3 Target additional risk communication efforts to those sub-populations at greatest risk.

T-11. Review and develop criteria for copper and other priority chemicals.

T-11.1 Adopt site-specific water quality criteria for copper in New York and New Jersey water quality standards regulations.

T-11.2 Analyze existing applicable criteria and adopt new and revised criteria as appropriate for priority chemicals.

T-12. Assess ambient levels, loadings, and effects of chemicals.

T-12.1 Develop ecosystem indicators as quantitative goals and biocriteria, and long-term monitoring of the indicators.

T-12.2 Where evidence of adverse ecological effects of toxics is found, conduct studies to evaluate whether, and if so which, chemicals are responsible.

T-12.3 Revise and update the list of chemicals of concern in the Harbor/Bight based on new information including new and revised criteria and new data on levels of chemicals in water, biota, and sediments.

T-12.4 Complete R-EMAP baseline sediment quality assessment.

T-12.5 Conduct additional studies to assess sediment quality.

T-12.6 Assess fish, shellfish, and crustacea tissue quality

T-12.7 Use new information on quality to identify additional data collection needs to support modifications to fishing advisories and restrictions.

T-12.8 Continue New York Harbor Water Quality Survey at current levels of efforts

T-12.9 Develop and implement a similar long-term water quality monitoring program.

T-12.10 Conduct principal components analyses for PCBs, dioxin, and PAHs for sediment samples from R-EMAP and several other available data sets.

T-12.11 Review available information on atmospheric deposition to the Harbor/Bight developed by HEP (T-12.13 and T-13.3) and incorporate in Great Waterbodies Report to Congress biennial update; specify additional steps and regulatory revisions, as appropriate, to address atmospheric deposition of toxic chemicals.

T-12.12 Implement low-level detection methods for loadings

T-12.13 Estimate chemical load reduction expected with implementation of HEP CCMP

T-13. Develop mass balances for metals and organic chemicals.

T-13.1 Conduct additional monitoring and modeling to support revised (Phase II) TMDLs for water quality-limiting metals.

T-13.2 Develop a comprehensive toxics model, including defining goals and objectives, scope, and costs. Work plan to include monitoring program.

T-13.3 Develop simple mass balances for mercury and organic chemicals of concern.

T-13.4 Conduct comparative study in the Whippany River Basin to assess the use of two mass balance strategies in development of soil cleanup standards for hazardous waste sites.

Management of Dredged Material

D-1. Develop a future dredged material management structure (also see section on Post-CCMP Management Structure).

D-1.1 Evaluate alternatives and determine Forum/HEP structure.

D-1.2 Identify responsible parties for all actions and commitments and assist in the development of implementation programs for these actions.

D-1.3 Review and comment on work plans, SOW, work products, etc.

D-1.4 Interact with USACE in the development of the long-term plan for dredged material in the New York-New Jersey Harbor.

D-1.5 Coordinate plans, proposals, and alternative courses of action pertaining to any matters that fall within the scope of this document with the relevant workgroups of the Dredged Material Management Forum.

D-2. Reduce continuing inputs of toxic chemicals and upland sediments and soils (see Management of Toxic Contamination section and the Management of Habitat and Living Resources section, Action H-2.1, H-2.2, H-2.3).

D-2.0 Review options that prevent sediments from entering navigational areas.

D-3. Characterize, categorize, and quantify material to be dredged.

D-3.1 Develop interim chemical specific bioaccumulation evaluation methodology.

D-3.2 Recommend reference site and reference sediment database.

D-3.3 Develop a national guidance document to assist the USEPA regions in bioaccumulation decision-making.

D-3.4 Modify the Mud Dump monitoring and management plan to incorporate the interim chemical-specific, bioaccumulation approach.

D-3.5 Develop draft criteria for upland disposal.

D-3.6 Categorize and quantify dredged material.

D-3.7 Determine need for pro-active sampling and testing.

D-3.8 Develop a table which matches dredged material disposal alternatives to regional dredged material categories.

D-4. Identify, evaluate, and select disposal and treatment/decontamination alternatives.

D-4.1 Determine a recommended depth and controlling depth for dredged material at the Mud Dump Site and its environs.

D-4.2 Provide design criteria for various mound placement and capping options.

D-4.3 Prepare SEIS and site designation rulemaking for expanded Mud Dump Site.

D-4.4 Develop management plan for dredged material. (Phase I-completed).

D-4.5 Make decisions on Newark Bay subaqueous borrow pit.

D-4.6 Make decisions on existing subaqueous borrow pits.

D-4.7 Assess feasibility of modifying sand mining practices for the purpose of creating new borrow pits.

D-4.8 Monitor Upland disposal.

D-4.9 Conduct studies of the Base-Catalyzed Dechlorination (BCD) technology.

D-4.10 Arrange for bench- and pilot-scale studies of viable technologies for treating sediments.

D-5. Develop plans for closure of the Mud Dump Site and historical disposal areas.

D-5.0 Develop and implement closure plans for ocean disposal sites.

D-6. Improve dredging, transport, and disposal operations.

D-6.1 Recommend specific improvements for equipment and methods used in dredging, transport, and disposal operations.

D-6.2 Determine if hydraulic dredging is feasible for borrow pit disposal and very confined sites.

D-6.3 Conduct pilot dredging projects for disposal in geotextile containers.

D-6.4 Ensure consideration of volume reduction and innovative dredging techniques (if warranted).

D-6.5 Assess the impact of reducing the width or depth of specific channels through computerized simulations.

D-6.6 Sponsor an economic assessment of tipping fees in the Port.

D-6.7 Seek Congressional input on the establishment of tipping fees.

D-7. Expedite permit decisions.

D-7.1 Finalize a draft MOU for ocean disposal site management and site designation.

D-7.2 Explore development of joint permit information packages for projects proposing ocean and/or non-ocean disposal.

D-7.3 Explore development of a federal regional regulation/guidance document addressing the concerns of the federal resource agencies.

D-7.4 Develop a regional state regulatory/guidance document, which addresses the concerns of the state resource agencies.

D-7.5 Explore the formation of a federal and state interagency group to integrate federal and state regulatory guidances.

D-7.6 Explore establishment of a unified regulatory process for resolving resource use concerns.

D-7.7 Explore development of consistent testing requirements for dredged material disposal for both ocean and non-ocean disposal alternatives. This will be coordinated with the Criteria Workgroup and the Dredged Material Management Forum.

D-7.8 Report on status of efforts to streamline permitting.

Management of Pathogenic Contamination

P-1. Reduce loadings of pathogens from CSOs, stormwater discharges, and non-point sources to levels protective of public health (See Rainfall-Induced Discharges section)

P-2. Reduce or eliminate the discharge of raw or inadequately treated sewage due STP malfunctions and illegal connections

P-2.1 Continue Beach/Shellfish Closure Action Plan

P-2.2 Reduce unregulated sewage discharges.

P-3. Establish marina pumpout facilities and no discharge zones to reduce impacts of vessel discharges

P-3.1 Ensure the installation of pumpout stations at marinas serving the boating community

P-3.2 Amend CWA to allow "No Discharge" zone designations by the states.

P-3.3 Designate "No Discharge" zones, where vessel discharge of sanitary wastes to protected waters is prohibited.

P-4. Develop additional indicators of pathogenic contamination

P-4.1 Complete the current NJ Pathogenic Indicator Study

P-4.2 Continue research to develop a human-specific indicator.

P-4.3 Support the National Shellfish Indicator Study

P-4.4 Conduct research on relay/depuration process.

P-4.5 Conduct comprehensive epidemiological study of beaches across the Harbor/Bight region.

P-5. Continue interstate dialogue on beach closure policies to ensure a reasonably consistent approach

P-5.1 Continue interstate dialogue on beach closure policies to ensure reasonably consistent approach.

P-6. Optimize disinfection practices

P-6.1 Issue guidance on optimal methods of disinfection.

P-6.1 Develop report on alternative disinfection methods.

P-7. Continue appropriate research, environmental monitoring, and modeling to identify remediation activities and support recovery of uses.

P-7.1 Assess residual toxic contamination in Bight Apex and Harbor shellfish beds.

P-7.1 Review studies of marine-specific pathogenic outbreaks.

P-7.1 Continue research, as appropriate, on best alternative wastewater disinfection methods.

P-7.2 Continue and enhance pathogen related monitoring efforts.

P-7.2 Continue bathing beach and shellfish monitoring as appropriate.

P-7.2 Continue Harbor Survey Program

P-7.2 Consider supplementing Harbor Survey Program by supplying data from existing supplemental survey stations in New Jersey tributaries to the Harbor core

P-7.3 Calibrate and verify a water quality model for pathogens indicators.

Management of Floatable Debris

F-1. Continue and enhance implementation of the successful short-term floatables action plan

F-1.1 Short-term Floatables Action Plan

F-1.2 New Jersey "Operation Clean Shores" Program

F-1.3 Develop and implement a companion program to "Operation Clean Shores"

F-1.4 Continue use of skimmer boats and booms in New York City

F-1.5 Require the evaluation of need for other floatables control measures including additional skimmer boats

F-2. Expand the USACE Harbor Drift Removal Program without compromising important habitat.

F-2.1 Establish priority sites for the drift removal program

F-2.2 Implement drift removal projects.

F-3. Implement beach cleanups

F-3.1 Perform routine beach cleanups off-seasons.

F-3.2 Continue and expand national beach cleanups.

F-3.2 Continue existing beach cleanups (Adopt -a-Beach program in NJ)

F-4. Assess and control landfills and solid waste practices.

F-4.1 Monitor provisions of NYCDOS permits and consent orders for solid waste handling at landfills and marine transfer stations to ensure compliance.

F-4.2 Continue NJ solid waste program

F-4.3 Conduct recycling demonstrations projects at marinas

F-4.4 Provide for beach and shoreline waste handling.

F-4.5 Develop educational materials to inform the public of proper disposal techniques for home medical waste.

F-5. Communicate impacts of marine debris and appropriate disposal practices.

F-5.1 Post signs depicting proper waste disposal methods.

F-5.2 Enclose information on marine debris in all fishing applications and/or boating licenses.

F-6. Reduce loadings of floatables from CSOs, stormwater discharges, and non-point source discharges (see Rainfall - Induced Discharges section)

Management of Nutrients and Organic Enrichment

N-1. Upgrade municipal sewage treatment plants to achieve full secondary treatment

N-1.1 Upgrade Newtown Creek facility to full secondary treatment.

N-1.2 Upgrade Owl Head Facility to full secondary treatment.

N-2. Establish environmental objectives for the Harbor/Bight

N-2.1 Develop specific numeric DO targets for the Harbor/Bight.

N-2.2 Develop specific ecosystem objectives for eutrophication.

N-3. Develop and implement, as appropriate, low-cost nitrogen reduction actions

N-3.1 Complete Harbor-wide Eutrophication Model (HEM).

N-3.2 Conduct feasibility studies to identify options and costs for nitrogen reduction, and collect data to quantify nitrogen loadings for STPs discharging to the Harbor core area.

N-3.3 Under LISS CCMP, reduce aggregate annual nitrogen load from 6 STPs in NYC by 6,500 tons/yr. Note: Permit limits freezing the nitrogen loads from four of these STPs at levels prior to the de-watering of sludge are currently in force.

N-3.4 Per recent NYSDEC decision, reduce aggregate annual nitrogen load from 4 STPs discharging to Jamaica Bay by 500 tons/yr (Note: permit limits freezing the nitrogen loads from these STPs at levels prior to the dewatering of sludge are currently in force.)

N-3.5 Develop and implement additional low-cost nitrogen reductions such as process modifications and biological nutrient removal (BNR) retrofits, as supported by HEM.

N-3.6 Develop and seek funding for a program of pilot studies to demonstrate innovative nitrogen reduction techniques in the Harbor, including wetlands restoration.

N-4. Develop and implement additional actions necessary to eliminate adverse effects of eutrophication, including hypoxia, on marine life in the Harbor, Bight, and Long Island Sound

N-4.1 Develop a comprehensive system-wide eutrophication model (SWEM) to identify actions necessary to eliminate adverse effects of hypoxia and other eutrophic effects on marine life in the Harbor, Bight, and Sound.

N-4.2 Require dischargers to implement additional nitrogen reductions to eliminate the adverse effects of hypoxia in the harbor, Bight, and Sound if there is adequate technical justification.

N-5. Conduct additional studies to understand the causes of hypoxia, algal blooms, and other eutrophication effects

N-5.1 Computerize historical data from NY Harbor Water Quality survey.

N-5.2 Document past occurrences of novel algal conditions.

N-5.3 Describe "normal" phytoplankton community composition and document deviations from it.

N-5.4 Conduct a program of basic research on the causes of low DO to complement SWEM

N-5.5 Conduct program of basic research to better understand causes and dynamics of phytoplankton blooms.

Rainfall-Induced Discharges

CSO-1. Implement the Nine Minimum measures of the National CSO Control Policy

CSO-1.1 Prepare reports assessing NYC, Yonkers, and NJ communities' CSO abatement programs in the Harbor/Bight region in relation to the nine minimum measures. Recommend steps necessary to ensure the requirements are fully met.

CSO-1.2 Require, through appropriate enforceable instruments, implementation of the recommendations in the reports, including documenting implementation of the minimum measures.

CSO-2. Implement additional CSO controls to meet water quality standards and restore beneficial uses.

CSO-2.1 Implement long-term NYC CSO abatement program

CSO-2.2 Cooperate in a regional effort to develop long-term CSO abatement plans to prevent violations of water quality standards, restore and/or maintain beneficial uses, and eliminate adverse ecosystem impacts due to CSOs.

CSO-2.3 Use the NYC water quality model to develop preliminary target areas for priority action to recover or enhance bathing and/or shellfishing uses.

SW-1. Implement measures to control municipal and industrial stormwater discharges

SW-1.1 Issue modifications to six of NYC's SPDES permits, which will establish requirements for the city's stormwater management program.

SW-1.2 Implement a municipal stormwater permitting effort for discharges to the Harbor and its tributaries.

SW-1.3 Issue industry-specific general permits.

SW-1.4 DELETED

SW-1.5 Develop stormwater control projects for potential funding under the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA)

NPS-1. Focus Clean Water Act non-point source programs on Harbor/Bight watersheds.

NPS-1.1 Implement NPS management program for Barnegat Bay and the Whippany River

NPS-1.2 Complete Navesink River non-point source demonstration project.

NPS-2. Develop and implement coastal non-point source management programs under Coastal Zone Act Reauthorization

NPS –2.0 Develop and implement coastal non-point source management programs

NPS-3. Focus the Urban Resources partnership on Harbor/Bight watersheds.

NPS-3.0 Use the portion of URP funds to support non-point source management projects in NYC watersheds impacted by NPS pollution.

NPS-4. Continue and enhance education programs for control of non-point source pollution.

NPS-4.0 Continue and enhance ongoing education programs.

Public Involvement and Education

E-1. Provide for public input to ongoing program and policy decision-making for HEP

E-1.1 Review and update the public participation strategy, including the targeted audiences, based on CCMP.

E-1.2 Mechanisms for formal citizen participation in HEP decision-making.

E-2. Build community awareness, appreciation, and understanding of the ecosystem and its importance; and encourage action at the community level.

E-2.1 Continue development and distribution of information addressing the ecosystem and lifestyle issues.

E-2.2 Use traveling exhibit at community events and public venues.

E-2.3 Encourage print and broadcast media to distribute information on estuary issues.

E-2.4 Incorporate HEP issues into ongoing outreach activities by all members of the Management Conference.

E-2.5 Encourage events that provide physical and programmatic access to the Harbor's waters.

E-3. Promote understanding of and involvement in the implementation of the CCMP recommendations

E-3.1 Provide information on CCMP recommendations and commitments.

E-3.2 Encourage cooperation among stakeholders to implement the management plan.

E-3.3 Hold briefings, meetings, and workshops for local officials, user groups, elected representatives.

E-4. Increase communication and foster cooperation among stakeholders and others involved with ecosystem management, protection, and stewardship activities

E-4.1 Continue a Citizens Advisory Committee.

E-4.2 Continue a Science and Technical Advisory Committee.

E-4.3 Coordinate data development and exchange with grass roots organizations.

E-5. Promote individual and group involvement and sponsorship of education and stewardship activities to clean up and restore the ecosystem

E-5.1 Continue a mini-grant program.

E-5.2 Expand the mini-grant program

E-5.3 Encourage groups to organize and participate in ecosystem restoration, protection and monitoring activities.

E-5.4 Encourage organizations to reach the public through activities that support HEP goals.

E-5.5 Continue state-sponsored stewardship activities.

E-6. Enhance educational opportunities for all education levels

E-6.1 Encourage development and implementation of an estuary-wide education program for stakeholder organizations and others.

E-6.2 Integrate activities and materials with educational programs for all age levels.

E-6.3 Make materials available through existing libraries and computer networks.

E-6.4 Consider establishing an "800" number for public information requests

E-6.5 Consider establishing a Speakers Bureau.

E-7. Secure additional funding and raise awareness of funding sources to increase public involvement and education activities.

E-7.1 Encourage all organizations involved in public involvement and education to seek outside funding for the HEP programs.

E-7.2 Seek additional ways to increase funding to mini-grant program.

Post-CCMP Management Structure

S-1. Continue the management conference

S-2. Review conference membership to ensure adequate participation from implementers

S-3. Establish a program office

S-4. Facilitate watershed-based planning and implementation

S-5. Encourage non-profit organizations to fund estuary protection efforts
