California's Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program Coordination with California Water Quality Monitoring

Presentation to the California Water Quality Monitoring Council April 2, 2009



SWAMP Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program

SWAMP and Monitoring Council Goals

(Coordinated, cost-effective, integrated, comprehensive monitoring)

- 1. Monitoring strategy
- 2. Objectives
- 3. Design
- 4. Indicators
- 5. QA/QC
- 6. Database
- 7. Assessment
- 8. Reporting
- 9. Program Evaluation
- 10. Program Support

State and Regional Board Focus Year 5 out of 10

- Program strategy, objectives, design
- Indicators and Methods
- Data Management
- Consistency of assessment endpoints
- Reporting
- Program Sustainability

State Agencies (CalEPA, Resources, DPH) Year 1 out of 10



Opportunities for Collaboration

1. Coordination of Monitoring and Assessment Activities

- Bioacummulation in fish tissue
- Bioassessments in perennial streams
- Trends in stressors at bottom of watersheds

2. Monitoring Infrastructure

- Indicators, Methods, Assessment endpoints
- QA/QC
- Information Management

3. Public Dissemination of Data

- CEDEN and Regional Data Centers
- Thematic data portals



1. Coordination of monitoring and assessment



ARE OUR AQUATIC ECOSYSTEMS HEALTHY?

Wetlands



IS IT SAFE TO SWIM IN OUR WATERS?

Coastal beaches, bays & estuaries



IS IT SAFE TO EAT FISH AND SHELLFISH?

Sportfish



IS OUR WATER SAFE TO DRINK?

Groundwater



SWAMP organizes statewide monitoring around Beneficial Uses

	Drinkable	Swimmable	Fishable	Aquatic Life
Rivers	?	?	SWAMP	SWAMP
Lakes	?	?	SWAMP	National Surveys
Shoreline	NA	BEACH Program	?	?
Bays and Estuaries	NA	?	SWAMP	Regional Monitoring
Ocean	NA	?		Programs and National Surveys
Groundwater	GAMA	NA	NA	NA



Potential for collaboration and coordination



ARE OUR AQUATIC ECOSYSTEMS HEALTHY?

 Wetlands, Stream bioassessment, Coastal waters, bays & estuaries



IS IT SAFE TO SWIM IN OUR WATERS?

Coastal beaches, bays & estuaries



IS IT SAFE TO EAT FISH AND SHELLFISH?

Sportfish (Lakes, Coastal, Rivers)



IS OUR WATER SAFE TO DRINK?

Groundwater



SWAMP – Primary role SWAMP – Secondary role

A. SWAMP Fish bioaccumulation program: Supports Safe to Eat Seafood

Status and trends in fish tissue contamination

- Lakes (2008, 2009) Year 1 Report out soon
- Coastal (2010, 2011) Sampling to begin this summer
- Rivers and Streams Planned for 2012
- Cycle through water body types on 5-year interval

Supports : Safe to eat seafood

- Statewide perspective
- Screening level for future OEHHA work (SWAMP Lake data already used in OEHHA advisories update)
- Provide input to 303(d) listing process



SWAMP Lake Survey Year 1 of a 2 year survey

Year 1 (152 lakes) 102 popular 50 random

Results

- 13% tested "clean"
- 87% were "elevated"

Mercury is elevated at most (76%) of the lakes

PCBs is elevated at 44% of the lakes



Mercury concentrations at popular lakes (from Year 1 Survey)



B. SWAMP Stream Bioassessment Supports Healthy Aquatic Ecosystem

Status and Trends in condition of perennial streams

- 10th year of statewide stream assessment
- Focus on macroinvertebrate
- Testing other indicators (algae, wetlands)

Developing tools for interpretation

- Standardized sampling methodologies
- Indices and assessment endpoints
- Reference condition management plan

Long-term goal to support development of biological objectives

- Supports: Healthy Aquatic Ecosystem
 - Assessment of stream condition
 - Associations with stressors







C. End-of-watershed monitoring (Integrator sites)

- State and Regional Board efforts focus on contaminant stressors
 - Permitting
 - Non Point Source contamination
 - 303(d) listing
 - TMDLs
- Goals of Integrator site study:
 - Trends in contaminants at bottom of key watersheds
 - Assess effects of watershed protection efforts
 - Framework for integrating Regional Board programs on a watershed basis
- Potential to support Stressor theme



Integrator Sites



- Sediment chemistry and sediment toxicity
- Sampling at ~100 watersheds
- Framework for collaboration with monitoring efforts within watersheds



2. SWAMP Monitoring Infrastructure

- Methods (standardization and development)
 - SOPs for biological monitoring
 - Performance-based QA for chemical and toxicity
- Quality Assurance/Quality Control
 - SWAMP QA Program Plan
 - Quality control procedures (data verification/validation)
- Information Management
 - Standard data formats
 - Structured data tables

Monitoring Council provides forum to:

- Vet SWAMP procedures with other agencies
- Disseminate lessons learned in SWAMP



3. Public Dissemination of Data

SWAMP Information Management

- SWAMP Data Base
- Standardized formats for ambient data
- Rigorous data verification and validation process

California Environmental Data Exchange Network

CEDEN for data sharing

(Scientists, EPA, Environmental Groups, General Public)

CEDEN for public display of data

(General Public and Managers)





SWAMP already collaborating on Seafood portal





Help in design of Healthy Aquatic Ecosystem and potentially the Stressor portal