

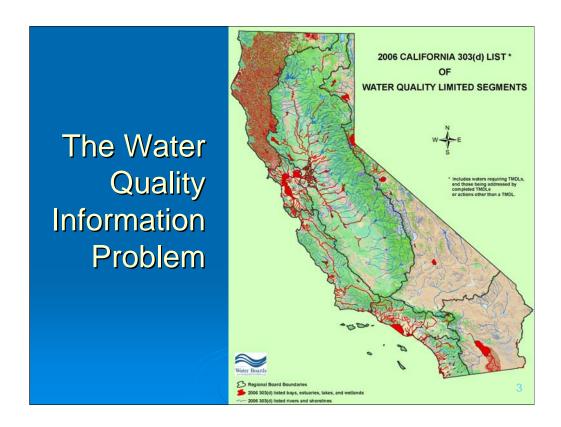
I am Jon Marshack, with the California Sate Water Resources Control Board. And I am staff to the California Water Quality Monitoring Council.



Many local, state, and federal **agencies**, regulated **dischargers**, and hundreds of **water bond grant recipients** spend millions of dollars each year collecting water quality data in California.

These data must be turned into **useable information** to help decision makers and stakeholders understand

- The status of our waters and aquatic ecosystems,
- Public health and welfare issues related to water quality, and
- The effectiveness of agency programs to manage our water resources.



But California's water quality information system is defective

- There are inconsistent monitoring objectives
 and methods to collect and assess the data,
 as shown in this map of 2006 impaired waters listings.
 In this example, differences in assessment strategies makes it
 appear that North Coast Region waters are the most impaired, when
 they are actually some of the state's cleanest waters.
- Often it is not possible to integrate data from different studies.
- And there is no single user-friendly place to access the data.

The Response – Senate Bill 1070

- Became state law in 2006
- Required formation of California Water Quality Monitoring Council
- Memorandum of Understanding between
 - California Environmental Protection Agency
 - California Natural Resources Agency
- By December 1, 2008: Monitoring Council recommendations
 - Maximize efficiency and effectiveness of existing water quality data collection and dissemination
 - Ensure collected data available to decision makers and public

California Water Quality Monitoring Council

In response, **State Senate Bill 1070** was signed into law in 2006, requiring the **California Environmental Protection Agency** and the **California Natural Resources Agency** to establish the **California Water Quality Monitoring Council**.

The legislation required that by December 1, 2008 the Monitoring Council report its **recommendations**

- For maximizing the efficiency and effectiveness of existing water quality data collection and dissemination,
- And for ensuring that collected data are available for use by decision makers and the public.



Members of the Monitoring Council represent:

- State regulatory and resource management agencies
- The regulated community
- Water supply interests
- Citizen monitoring groups
- The scientific community and
- The public

The breadth of representation on this council is unique.

The Monitoring Council's Solution

Don't get mired in technical details!

- Focus first on streamlined data access
 - Theme-based web portals
 - Directly address users' questions
 - Single global point of entry
- Theme-specific workgroups
- Overarching Monitoring Council guidance

California Water Quality Monitoring Council

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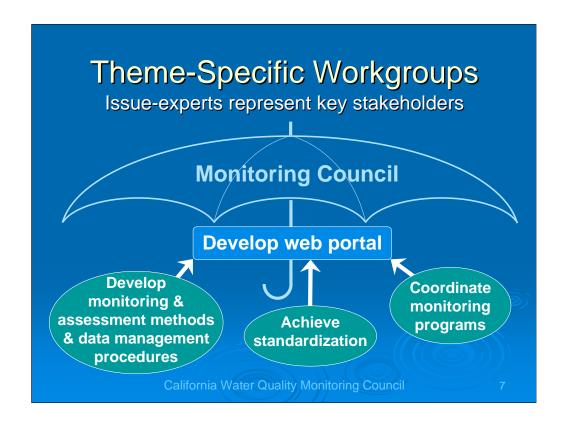
Rather than focusing on technical details, such as methods consistency and standard data formats, the recommendations presented a **new solution**.

The Monitoring Council believes that the best way to coordinate and enhance California's monitoring, assessment and reporting efforts is **first** to provide a platform for **intuitive**, **streamlined access** to water quality information **that directly addresses users' questions**.

Theme-specific workgroups,

under the overarching guidance of the Monitoring Council,

- Evaluate existing monitoring, assessment and reporting efforts
- And work to enhance those efforts so as
 to improve the delivery of water quality information to the user,
 in the form of theme-based internet portals.



Each portal is developed and maintained by a **theme-specific workgroup**.

The green ovals at the bottom together represent the efforts of such a workgroup.

The workgroups are

- staffed by issue experts representing key stakeholders
- that develop a web portal devoted to their specific theme.

Each workgroup **coordinates** existing monitoring programs within their theme,

Developing monitoring and assessment methods and data management procedures according to performance measures defined by Monitoring Council.

The goal is to achieve a level of **standardization** necessary to meet **users' needs**.

Role of the Monitoring Council Establish policies and guidelines Clearinghouse for Standards Guidelines Collaboration California Water Quality Monitoring Council

The Monitoring Council

- Establishes **common policies and guidelines** for the workgroups and the monitoring programs they represent; and
- Acts as a clearinghouse for standards, guidelines, and collaboration.

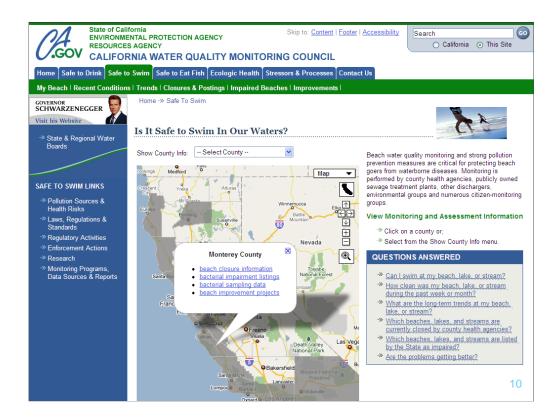
NWQM Conference - The California Water Quality Monitoring Council



To illustrate its vision, the Monitoring Council and its workgroups are developing the **My Water Quality** website to provide a **single**, **global access point** to a set of **theme-based internet portals** for water quality monitoring data and assessment information.

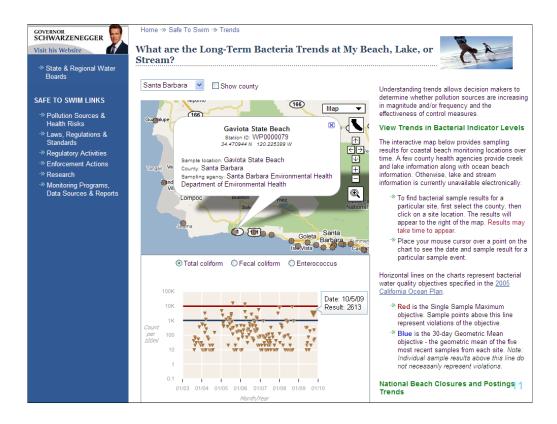
The website is designed around **intuitively clear questions** that are readily understood by managers, the public, and scientists.

- Is our water safe to drink?
- Is it safe to swim in our waters?
- Is it safe to eat fish and shellfish from our waters?
- Are our aquatic ecosystems healthy?
- What stressors and processes affect our water quality?



Each question leads to a series of web pages that provide map-based access to summary assessment products and more detailed monitoring data that address more detailed questions.

Links along the left-hand side of each page enable users to access **technical information** specific to each theme.



The Safe-to-Swim portal initially focuses on Coastal Beaches, Bays & Estuaries

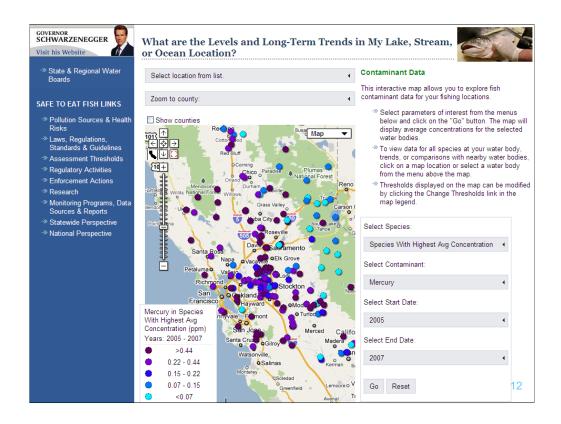
- The Beach Water Quality Workgroup coordinates
 the monitoring efforts of state and local agencies
 and coastal dischargers,
 and the assessment efforts of regional environmental interests.
- These data and a variety of assessment tools are included in this web portal, released to the public in July 2009

This page of the Safe-to-Swim portal compares

bacterial indicator data for specific coastal monitoring locations with

water quality standards

established to protect recreational water use.

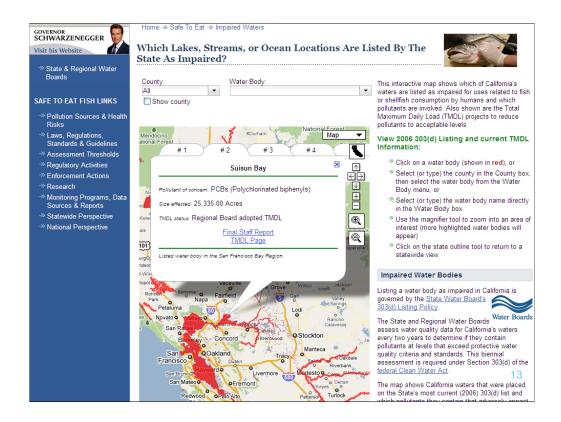


The Safe-to-Eat Fish and Shellfish portal initially focuses on sport fish

- The Bioaccumulation Oversight Group is a collaborative effort of a number of state agencies and others to assess the accumulation of pollutants, such as mercury and legacy pesticides, in fish that people eat.
- A portal based on their work was released in December 2009

This page from the Safe-to-Eat Fish and Shellfish portal compares concentrations of bioaccumulated pollutants in fish from water bodies throughout the state using color coded ranges.

Fish consumption advisories and safe eating guidelines by water body are presented on other portal pages.

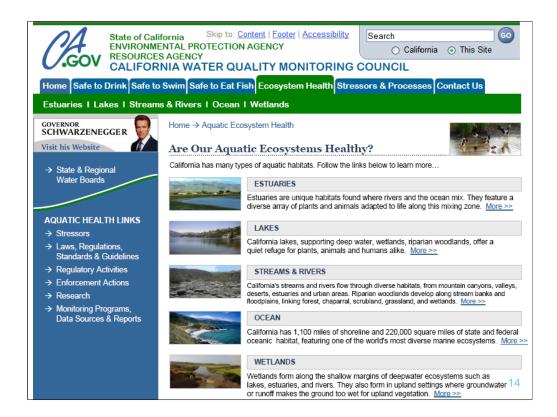


This page from the Safe-to-Eat portal shows which water bodies are listed as impaired for the fishing beneficial use,

based on bioaccumulated pollutants in fish and shellfish samples.

Links to **TMDL information** for each water body show how each impairment is being addressed.

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Aquatic ecosystem health information is presented in separate portals for each water body type.



The first Aquatic Ecosystem Health portal focuses on Wetlands

- The California Wetland Monitoring Workgroup coordinates the efforts of 23 state, federal, and local organizations to assess the extent and health of California's wetlands
- Their California Wetlands portal was released in March of this year

This page from the California Wetlands portal provides map-based access to

- the historic and modern extent of wetland habitat,
- wetland condition scores using the California Rapid Assessment Method, and
- the status of wetland restoration projects.



These initial themes were chosen for action, based on existing efforts that had already made substantial progress.

Other workgroups are organizing to develop additional portals on

- healthy streams,
- marine rocky intertidal ecosystems, and
- the safety of California's groundwater resources for human consumption.

California's Comprehensive Water Quality Monitoring Program Strategy

www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/ programs/monitoring_council

My Water Quality Portals

www.CaWaterQuality.net

California Water Quality Monitoring Council

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As called for by the enabling legislation,
the Monitoring Council is poised to propose
a comprehensive water quality
monitoring program strategy for California,
based on its recommendations
and the success of initial workgroup and web portal efforts.

Information on the California Water Quality Monitoring Council, including the draft strategy, and the **My Water Quality web portals** are on the internet at the addresses shown here.

I would be happy to answer your questions.