# Sampling Design for a Statewide Survey of Contaminants in Sport Fish in California Rivers and Streams

The Bioaccumulation Oversight Group

#### **Products and Timeline**

- BOG planning discussions November-January
- Draft Sampling Plan and QAPP January
- Peer Review Panel meeting January/February
- Finalize Sampling Plan and QAPP March
- Begin sampling Spring 2011
- Year 1 data available May 2012
- Draft report on year 1 January 2013
- Final report on year 1 May 2013

### SWAMP/BOG Monitoring Objectives

- 1. Status
- 2. Trends
- 3. Sources and Pathways
- 4. Effectiveness of Management Actions

Over the long-term, primary BOG emphasis on 1 and 2; 3 and 4 are secondary

In the near-term, emphasis on 1 (Status)

#### Beneficial Uses

- 1. Fishing
- 2. Aquatic Life

Over the long-term, the Program will evaluate the impacts of bioaccumulation on both, with an emphasis on 1

In the near-term, emphasis on 1 - Aquatic Life NOT INCLUDED

# Toolbox of Bioaccumulation Indicators

- Sport fish
- Prey fish
- Birds
- Mammals
- Bivalves

# Significant Prior Work

- TSMP
- Fish Mercury Project
- Region 5 Studies
  - Mercury
  - Organics

## Benefits of This Survey

- Consistent statewide assessment of all water body types
  - overall summary report when we're done?
- Rivers and streams part of long-term survey cycle
- Complete array of analytes

#### Management Questions For This Screening Study

LAKES

COAST

- 1. 305(b): What is the condition of California lakes with respect to contamination?
  - Indicator: lakewide average concentration
- 2. 303(d): Should a given lake be on the 303(d) list?
  - Indicator: Two independent samples above the relevant guideline (different days or different locations)
- 3. (Consumption Guidelines: Should additional sampling be conducted for the purpose of developing an advisory?)
- 1. Status of the Fishing Beneficial Use
  - For popular fish species, what percentage of popular fishing areas have low enough concentrations of contaminants that fish can be safely consumed?
- 2. Regional Distribution
  - What is the regional distribution of contaminant concentrations in fish?
- 3. Need for Further Sampling
  - Should additional sampling of bioaccumulation in sport fish (e.g., more species or larger sample size) in an area be conducted for the purpose of developing comprehensive consumption guidelines?

## Design Basics

- Population of interest: humans that consume fish
- Spatial unit: fishing location
- Species of interest:
  - Fish species that are:
    - Popular
    - Widely distributed
    - Good indicators

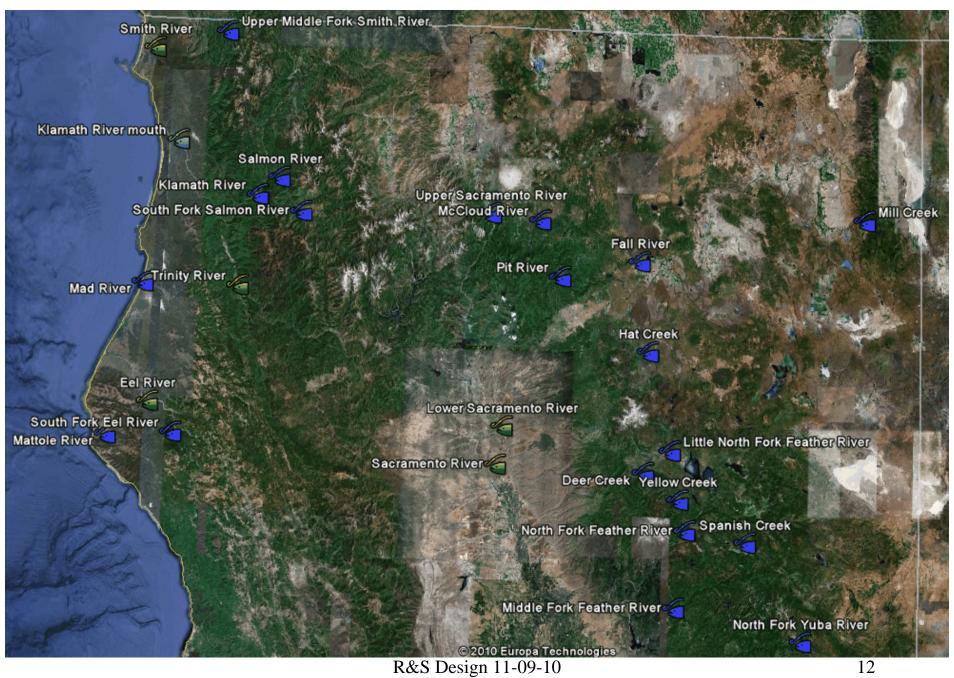
#### Coordination

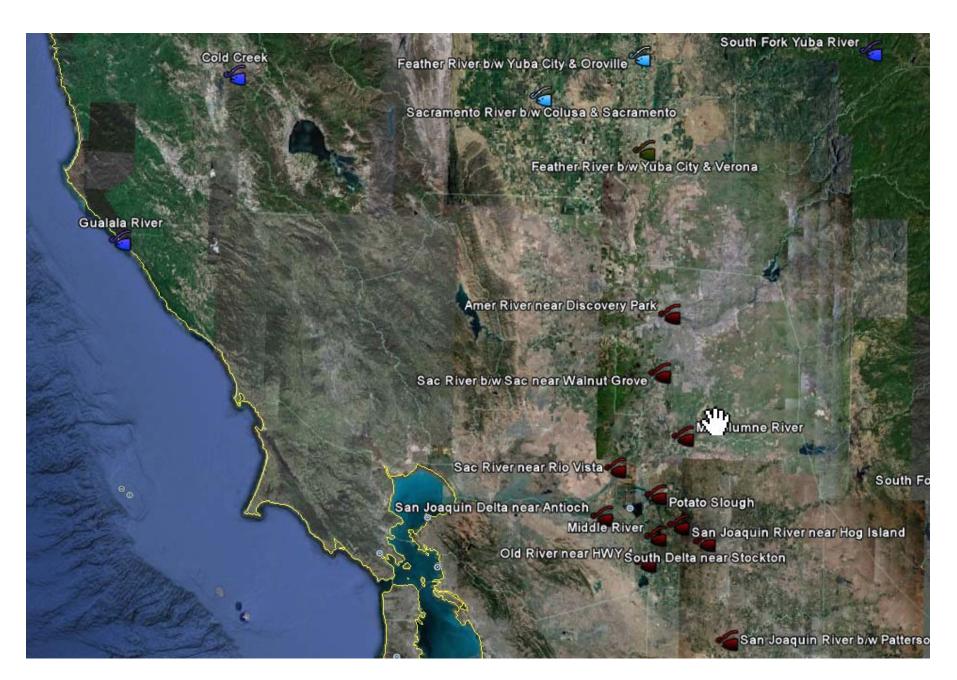
#### **Coordinated Efforts**

 Are there any other studies happening that we should coordinate with?

# Strategy for Phasing

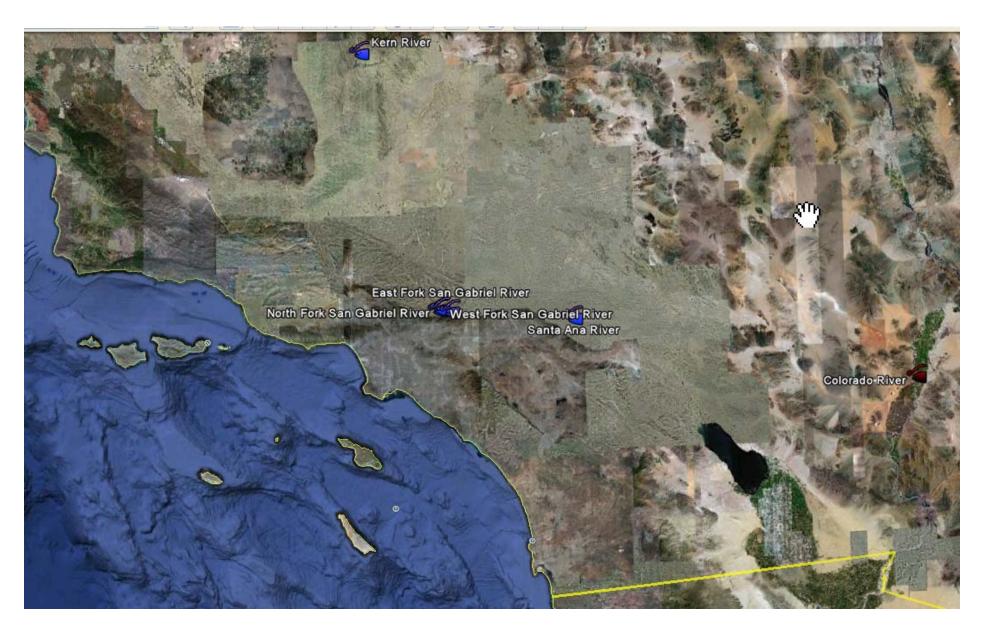
- One or two years?
  - Depends on how many locations we need to cover
- Phasing?
- The following maps show 60 locations based on sites with a 6 or higher rating in Stienstra, T. 2004. California Fishing: The Complete Guide to Fishing on Lakes, Streams, Rivers, and Coasts. Foghorn Outdoors, Emeryville, CA, plus 8 locations added by Gary for the Delta based on his past work there. Are there popular sites for catch and consumption missing from these maps?











R&S Design 11-09-10

#### **Outstanding Questions**

- How far to go with coverage of streams?
- How to handle hatchery vs resident fish?
  - Sample hatcheries?

#### **Spatial Units: Fishing Locations**

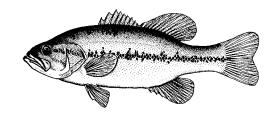
- Similar to locations used in lakes
- Up to 1 mile length
- Considerations for selection
  - Coverage of popular locations for sport fish consumption
  - Stakeholder (Regional Board) interest

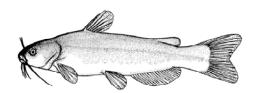
#### Target Species

- Fish species that are (in order of priority):
  - 1. Popular for consumption
  - Sensitive indicators of problems "bad boys" for the different pollutants of concern – helps with evaluating safe consumption
  - 3. Widely distributed spatial coverage and patterns
  - 4. Cleaner species
  - Represent different exposure pathways (benthic vs pelagic)
  - 6. Continuity with past sampling

#### Target Species

- Primary Targets
  - Where possible, two indicator species per location
    - Top predator as a mercury indicator
    - High lipid benthic species as an organics and mercury indicator
    - Some waters will only have trout
- Secondary Targets
  - In case primary targets are not found
- Vary by region
- Bycatch





# **Target Species**

	Foraging Type		Trophic	Distribution			
			Level				
Species	Water	Bottom		Low	Low	High	Good
	column	feeder		Eleva-	Sierra	Sierra	Candidate
				tion			
Largemouth bass	X		4	X	X		Α
Smallmouth bass	X		4	S/X	X		A
Spotted bass	X		4	(3) \ —	X		A
Sacramento Pikeminnow	X			X	X		В
White catfish		X		X	X		Α
Brown bullhead		X	\$ 3	X			В
Channel catfish		$X \sim X$	\$\frac{3}{4}	X	X		Α
Carp		(X)	3	X	X		Α
Sacramento sucker			3	X	X		В
Tilapia	0	X	3				В
Bluegill	X		3	X	X		В
Green sunfish	X		3	X	X		В
Crappie	X		3/4	X	X		В
Redear sunfish	X		3	X	X		В
Rainbow trout	X		3/4	X	X	X	Α
Brown trout	X		3		X	X	A
Brook trout	X		3			X	A
Kokanee	X		3	?	X	X	В

# Target Size Ranges and Compositing for Each Species

- Composite to stretch dollars
- Use 75% rule
- Target middle of distribution that is caught and consumed
- Need to determine ranges
- Numbers in composites
  - Generally 5

#### Design Within Each Location

- Replication to support 303(d) listing?
- Sampling design with a follow-up strategy to conserve budget?

#### Sample Processing and Analysis

- Ancillary data
  - Total length, fork length
  - Location coordinates to store in database: start of a trawl, fishing, gill net or dive
  - Field observations: dominant substrate, Beaufort scale, wind direction, bycatch
- Skin-off fillets

#### Analytes in Tissue

- Mercury: generally composites, some individuals?
  - For bays and estuaries, consider picking mercury indicator species like lakes
  - Develop budget scenarios
- PCBs: sum of 55 congeners, skip Aroclors, no coplanars
- DDTs: sum of six isomers
- Dieldrin
- Chlordanes: sum of 5 compounds

#### Analytes in Tissue (continued)

- PBDEs?
- PFCs?
- Dioxins?
- Selenium?
- Omega-3s?
- Others?
- Ancillary parameters: lipid, moisture

# QA

QAPP

#### Sampling Methods

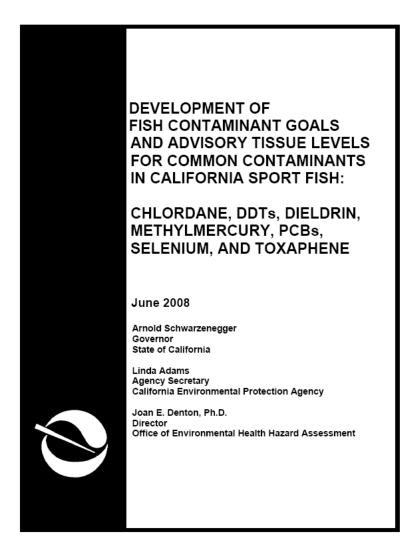
- E-boat
- Nets
- Seining
- Hook and line

#### Ancillary water or sediment quality data?

• ??

#### **Assessment Thresholds**

- Advisory Tissue Levels
- FCGs
- State Board Mercury Objective?
- 303(d) Listing Thresholds?



#### Archiving

- Tiered approach
  - Long-term archives
  - Short-term archives