Welcome to 12thAnnual CABW

November 1 and 2, 2005

Jim Harrington DFG Aquatic Bioassessment Lab

Biological Endpoints Should Be an Integral Part of Water Quality Monitoring

However, It's Not An Easy Thing to Do

Develop consistent, sound methodological approaches to aquatic bioassessment by (a)defining and testing sets of procedures for sampling aquatic communities; (b) establishing reference conditions; (c) developing quality assurance and quality control procedures; and (d) advancing analytical procedures, such as effective use of appropriate metrics and indices

Provide a mentoring and support network concerning technical and professional issues for workgroup participants. The workgroup members envisioned frequent bioassessment workshops for professions where techniques and issues could be presented and participants could network with each other.

Facilitate communication by (a) enhancing interagency cooperation; (b) providing an electronics communication platform; (c) disseminating pertinent technical literature; and (d) promoting discussion of findings and bioassessment issues.

Promote the incorporation of usable data gathered by volunteer monitoring groups into agency bioassessment programs.

2005 CABW Agenda

Update on SWAMP

Insight on US EPA Thinking on WQM

State Wide Assessment Reports

Available Tools for Bioassessment (EMAP, RIVPACS and IBIs)

2005 CABW Agenda Session Themes

Challenges for Bioassessment in SoCal

TALU Nationally and in SoCal

Citizen Data and Use in SWAMP

Methods Standardization (P/Hab)