## Southern California Bight 1998 Regional Monitoring

Steven Bay Southern California Coastal Water Research Project

## Background

Most monitoring is spatially limited
 —Less than 5% of Bight is monitored

-Focus is on discharges

• Existing data can't be easily integrated

-Different parameters and methods

-Inaccessible data

 These shortcomings prevent regional-scale evaluation of condition and assessment of cumulative impacts

# **1998 Bight Regional Monitoring Survey**

 Assessed the spatial extent of chemical contamination and effects in sediment and fish in southern California

-What is the areal extent of impact?

- Provides perspective on local conditions
  - **–**Reference conditions
  - -Hot spot identification
  - -Identify large-scale events
- Focus on San Diego Bay
  - -46 stations

## **Bight'98 Regional Survey**

361 Stations Standardized methods Statistically rigorous sampling design

Chemistry

Toxicity

**Benthos** 

Fish Populations Bioaccumulation Biomarkers



### **Sediment Chemistry**

- Average concentration
  —Area weighted mean
- Relative contaminant loading
  –Percent of mass in bight
- Sediment quality guidelines
  - –Mean SQG quotient

#### **Average Contaminant Concentration**

|                   | San Diego | Other Bays | Bight |
|-------------------|-----------|------------|-------|
| Cadmium (mg/kg)   | 0.13      | 0.68       | 0.37  |
| Chromium (mg/kg)  | 40.0      | 47.6       | 27.6  |
| Copper (mg/kg)    | 103.7     | 68.2       | 14.9  |
| Lead (mg/kg)      | 36.2      | 36.9       | 12.8  |
| Mercury (mg/kg)   | 0.47      | 0.22       | 0.06  |
| Zinc (mg/kg)      | 154.2     | 153.1      | 56.8  |
| Chlordane (ug/kg) | 0.0       | 3.2        | 0.2   |
| DDT (ug/kg)       | 0.4       | 66.6       | 46.8  |
| PAH (ug/kg)       | 1,232     | 1,027      | 134   |
| PCB (ug/kg)       | 6.9       | 37.2       | 12.5  |

## **Contamination Load**

- Surface sediment (top 2 cm)
  Concentration per unit volume
- Load per station
  - = Concentration X volume represented
- Load per area
  - = Sum of station loadings

#### Bays and Harbors Contamination Load



#### San Diego Bay Contamination Load



**Sediment Quality Guidelines** 

- Estimate potential for adverse biological effects from sediment contamination
  - -Apparent Effects Threshold (AET) Toxicity always present
  - -NOAA Effects Range Median (ERM) Biological effects probable (>50%)
- SQGs primarily intended for screening
  - -Usually don't indicate cause
  - **–Poor reliability for some contaminants**
  - -False negatives and positives unavoidable
- No consistent policy for SQG use in CA

#### **ERM Quotient Approach**

- Sediment toxicity more likely when: —Large exceedence of SQG value present —Multiple SQG exceedences present
- Mean ERM quotient more reliable predictor of sediment quality

   mean (C<sub>1</sub>/ERM<sub>1</sub> + C<sub>2</sub>/ERM<sub>2</sub> . . .C<sub>n</sub>/ERM<sub>n</sub>)

  Sediment toxicity classification 
   (0.1: Low concern)
  - 0.11-0.5: Low-medium concern
  - 0.51-1.5: Medium-high concern
  - >1.5: High concern



### **Sediment Toxicity**

- Amphipod survival
  —Sediment, 10 days
- Phytoplankton Luminescence (QwikSed)
  —Elutriate, 24 hours
- Enzyme induction (P450 HRGS)

-Solvent extract, 16 hours



## Amphipod Toxicity San Diego Bay



# Frequency of Toxicity to Amphipods

| Area               | #Toxic/Total | % Samples Toxic |
|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Ventura H.         | 0/1          | 0               |
| Channel Is. H.     | 2/3          | 67              |
| Marina del Rey     | 4/7          | 43              |
| San Pedro Bay      | 11/45        | 24              |
| Anaheim Bay        | 1/3          | 33              |
| Newport Bay        | 9/11         | 82              |
| Dana Point H.      | 0/3          | 0               |
| <b>Mission Bay</b> | 0/3          | 0               |
| San Diego Bay      | 5/46         | 11              |



### **Combined Classification**





# Summary

- Bays and harbors contain most of the contamination in southern California
- San Diego Bay has similar levels of contamination as other harbors
- Greatest prevalence of sediment toxicity in bays and harbors
- 28% of San Diego Bay of potential concern for toxicity
- Reductions in San Diego Bay sediment toxicity have occurred in recent years