CALIFORNIA'S COASTAL EMAP PROGRAM

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Southern California Coastal Water Research Project

COASTAL EMAP

- Five year west coast-wide effort
 - Close coordination among California, Oregon and Washington
- Three habitats sampled
 - Estuaries (1999-2000)
 - Wetlands (2002)
 - Continental shelf (2003)

SAMPLING DESIGN

- Stratified random sampling
 - Approximately 80 sites per state, per year
- Biology
 - Benthic infauna
 - Wetland plants
- Chemistry
 - Sediment chemistry
 - Sediment toxicity
 - Fish tissue chemistry

BENTHIC INFAUNAL ASSESSMENT

• Coastal EMAP is just beginning index development

• Building upon previous coastal efforts

- Most previous west coast marine benthic assessment tool development has taken place in California
 - Southern California Benthic Response Index
 - San Francisco Bay assessment
 - Bay Protection and Cleanup Program assessment

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA BENTHIC RESPONSE INDEX

- Abundance-weighted pollution tolerance of species in a sample
 - Similar to the Hilsenhoff index from freshwater environment

- Unique part is how species tolerance scores are assigned
 - Based on principal coordinates analysis





106. AMPHIODIA COMPLEX p = 24.7

WHY NOT USE THE ORDINATION GRADIENT DIRECTLY?

- BRI is less complex
 - Can be calculated by biologists
 - Can be explained to managers
- Doesn't require re-calibration as new samples are collected
- Yields testable hypotheses about individual specie's tolerances
- Highly correlated with ordination gradient
 - Power of ordination with simplicity of Hilsenhoff approach

FOUR TYPES OF VALIDATION

- Does it correctly distinguish known impacted and reference sites?
 - Does it correlate with sediment chemistry and toxicity?
- Does it reproduce known spatial patterns?
- Does it reproduce known temporal patterns within a selected site?
- Are results reproducible across different habitats
 - Index is developed separately by habitat
 - Zone of overlap among habitats



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STATUS

- Continental shelf index has been published
 - Will be refined as additional data becomes available
- Bays index developed, but needs more data
 - Targeted sampling conducted this year

- Expansion to other areas
 - Planned intercalibration with San Francisco Bay assessment method
 - Evaluate stratification needs for entire west coast using EMAP data

INTEGRATION WITH FRESHWATER EMAP

- Not much happening
 - It would be interesting to try the BRI approach in freshwater
 - More likely to happen through this group than through EMAP
- Greatest opportunity is probably with wetlands
 - Most upstream of coastal habitats
 - Wetlands grade naturally into streams
 - Freshwater wetlands border streams
- Timing is right
 - Efforts to develop wetlands assessment tools presently underway

SOME PRINCIPAL COORDINATES DETAILS

 Square root transform to reduce influence of dominant species

 Pollution gradient identified using canonical correlation analysis