

Integrated Regional Monitoring

- **The State of the San Gabriel River Watershed (2005 – 2009)**

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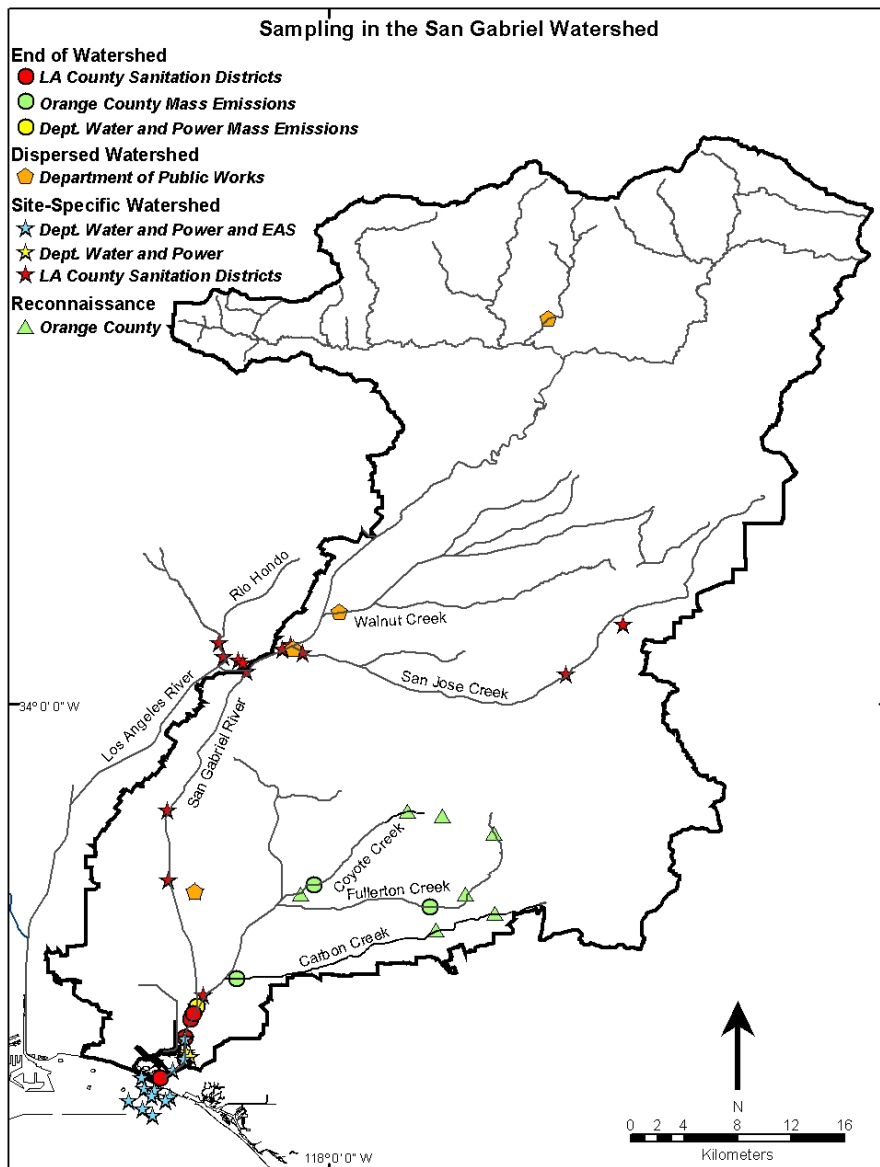
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**Council for
Watershed Health**

San Gabriel Watershed Example: Pre 2005



A lot of existing monitoring

- 6 agencies
- 3 citizen groups

Programs not coordinated

- Limited data comparability
- Lack of coordination on constituents sampled
- No coordinated QA, IM, etc.

Inefficiencies

- Redundancies between monitoring programs
- Majority of the watershed not monitored

Integrated Regional Monitoring Approach

Bring together watershed stakeholders

Compile an inventory of existing effort

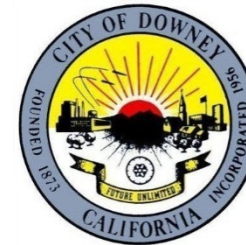
Develop list of monitoring questions

Assess current ability to answer questions

Design monitoring program

2005: SGRRMP

Program Partners



Monitoring Questions



1.

What is the health of streams ?



2.

How are conditions at areas of unique importance ?



3.

Are regulated discharges meeting WQ objectives ?



4.

Is it safe to eat fish ?



5.

Is it safe to swim?

State of the Watershed

Q 1 What is the health of streams ?



Probability-based design

Sites randomly allocated



Multiple indicators

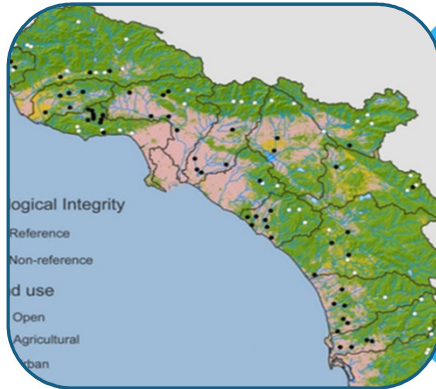
Annual surveys
(May – July)
2005-present
(SGRRMP)



Q 1 What is the health of streams ?



San Gabriel River
Regional Monitoring Program



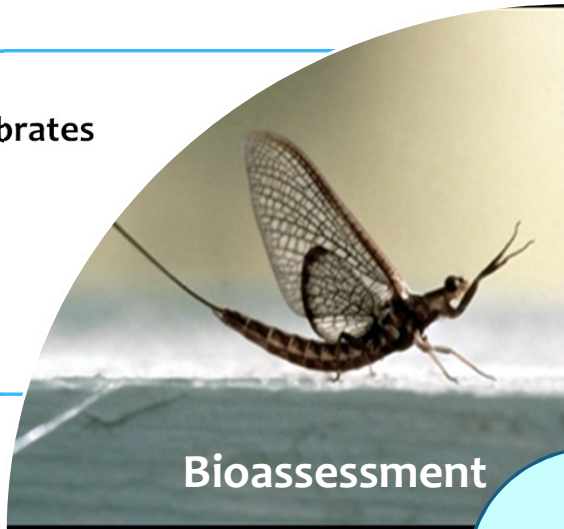
SMC
Regional Watershed Monitoring
Program



SWRCB
Statewide Perennial Streams
Assessment

Q 1 What is the health of streams ?

- Benthic Macroinvertebrates
- Benthic Algae



Bioassessment

- General Constituents
- Metals
- Nutrients
- Organics
- Indicator Bacteria

Water Chemistry

Condition?

Physical Habitat

Toxicity



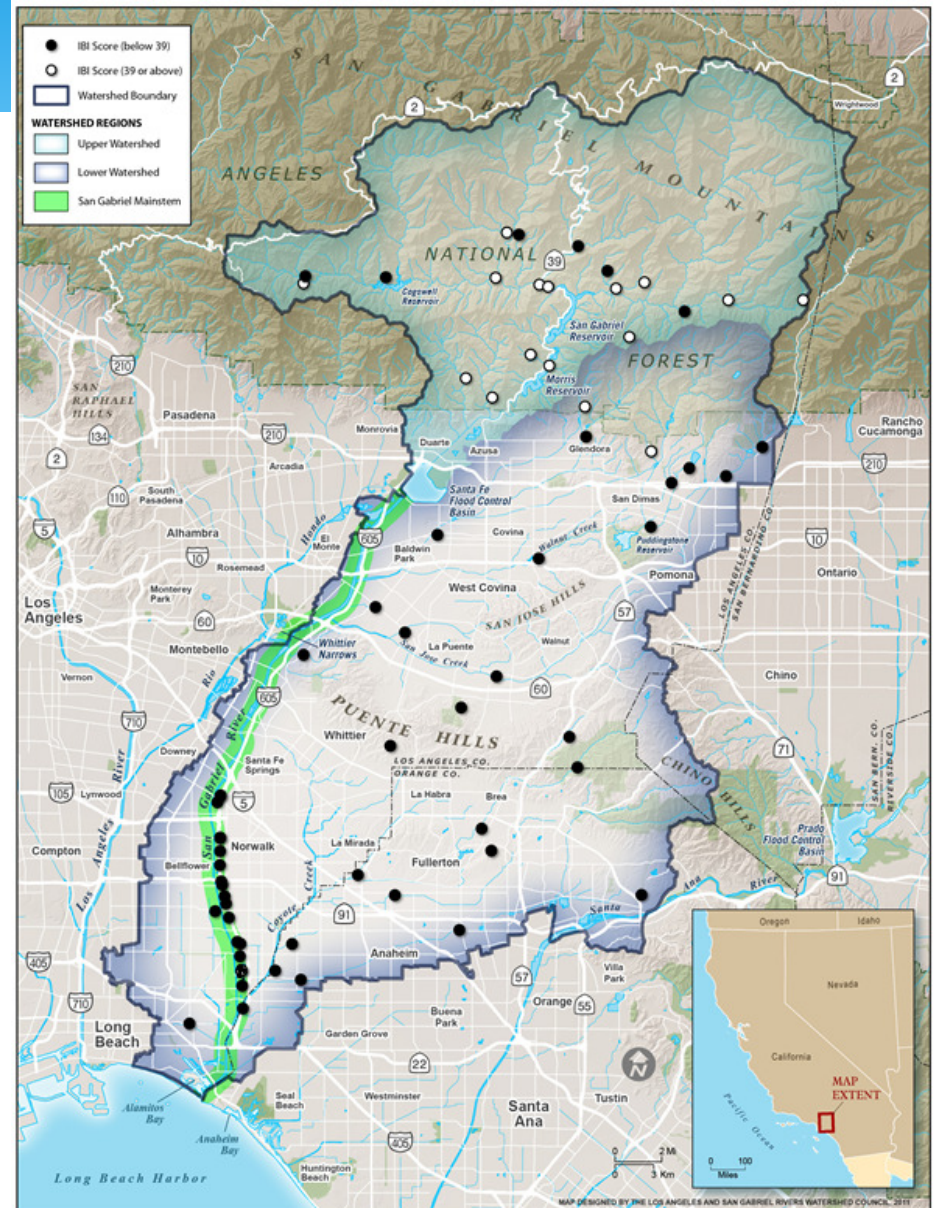
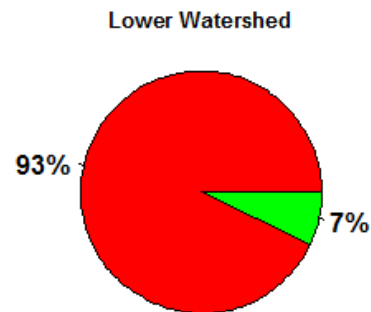
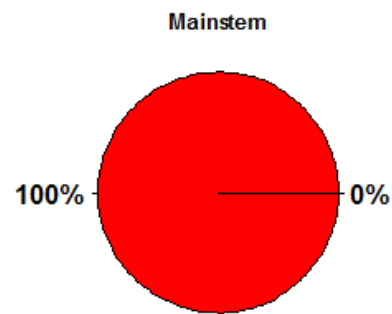
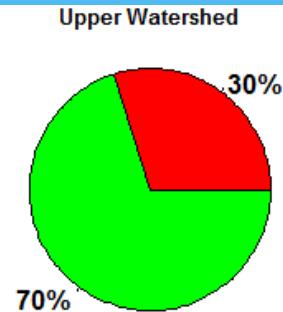
Surveys: SWAMP and CADF&G
California Rapid Assessment Method (CRAM)



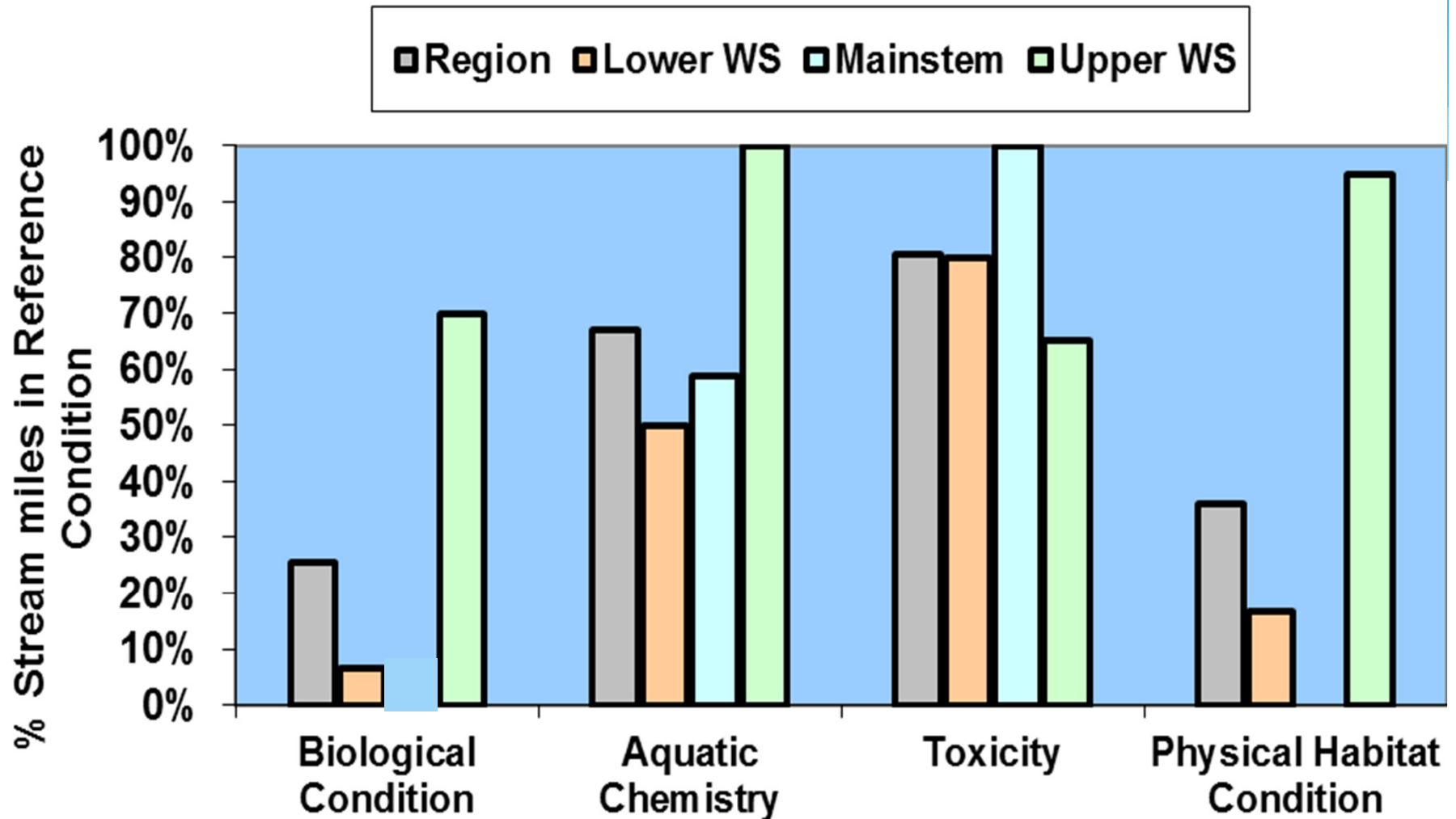
7-day Ceriodaphnia test

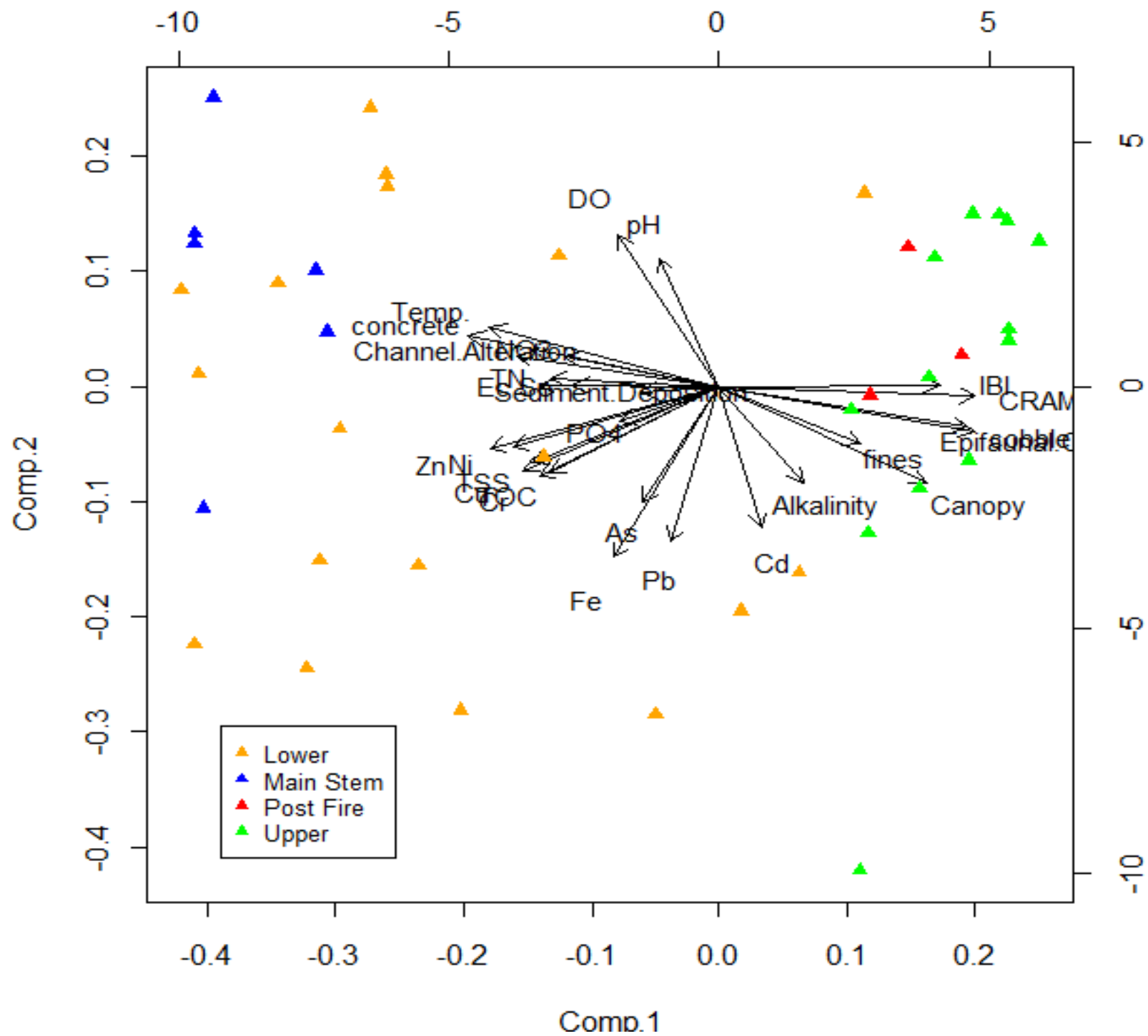
Q 1: Ambient stream conditions?

Biological Condition (n=69)



Q 1: Ambient stream conditions?





Q 2 Trends at Unique Sites

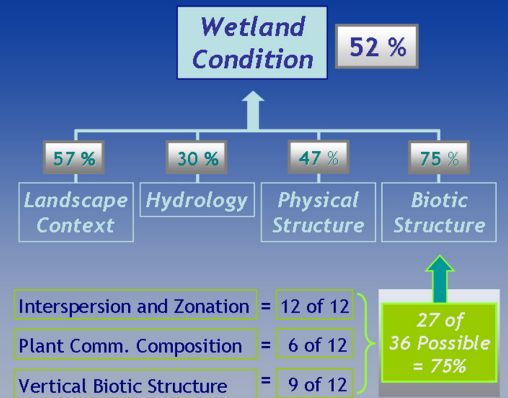
Unique Habitats (CRAM)

Sub- Watersheds (All indicators & bacteria)

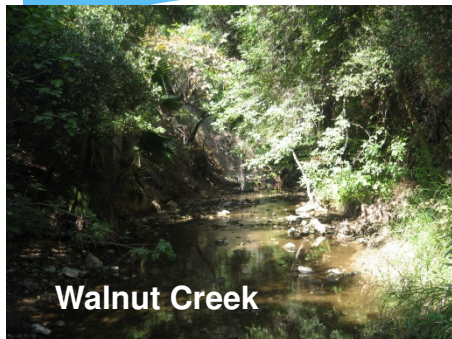
Estuary

Sediment Chemistry
Sediment Toxicity
Biological Condition

CRAM Scoring:
Average of Attribute Scores = Overall Score



Q 2: Trends at Unique sites?



Walnut Creek



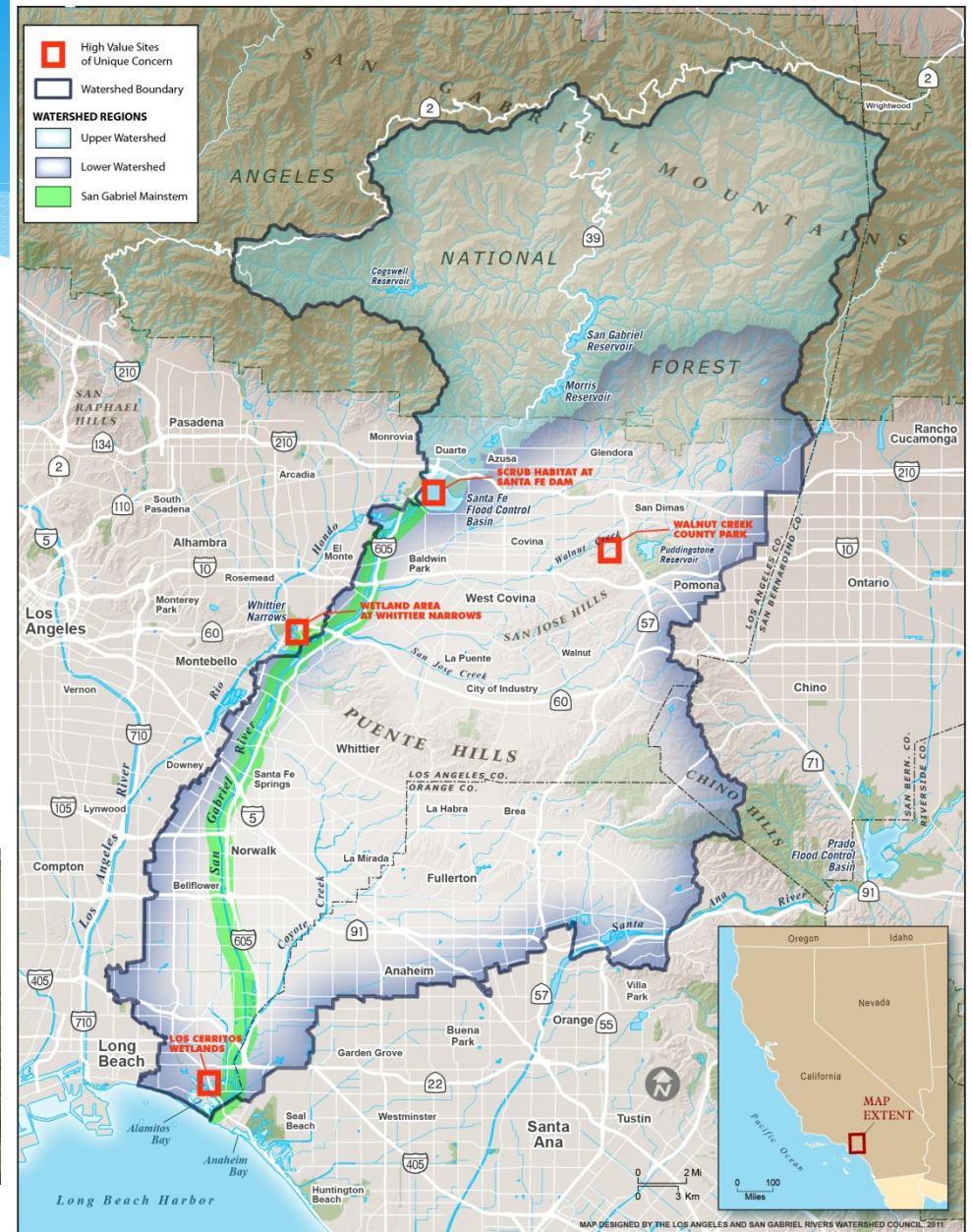
Santa Fe Dam



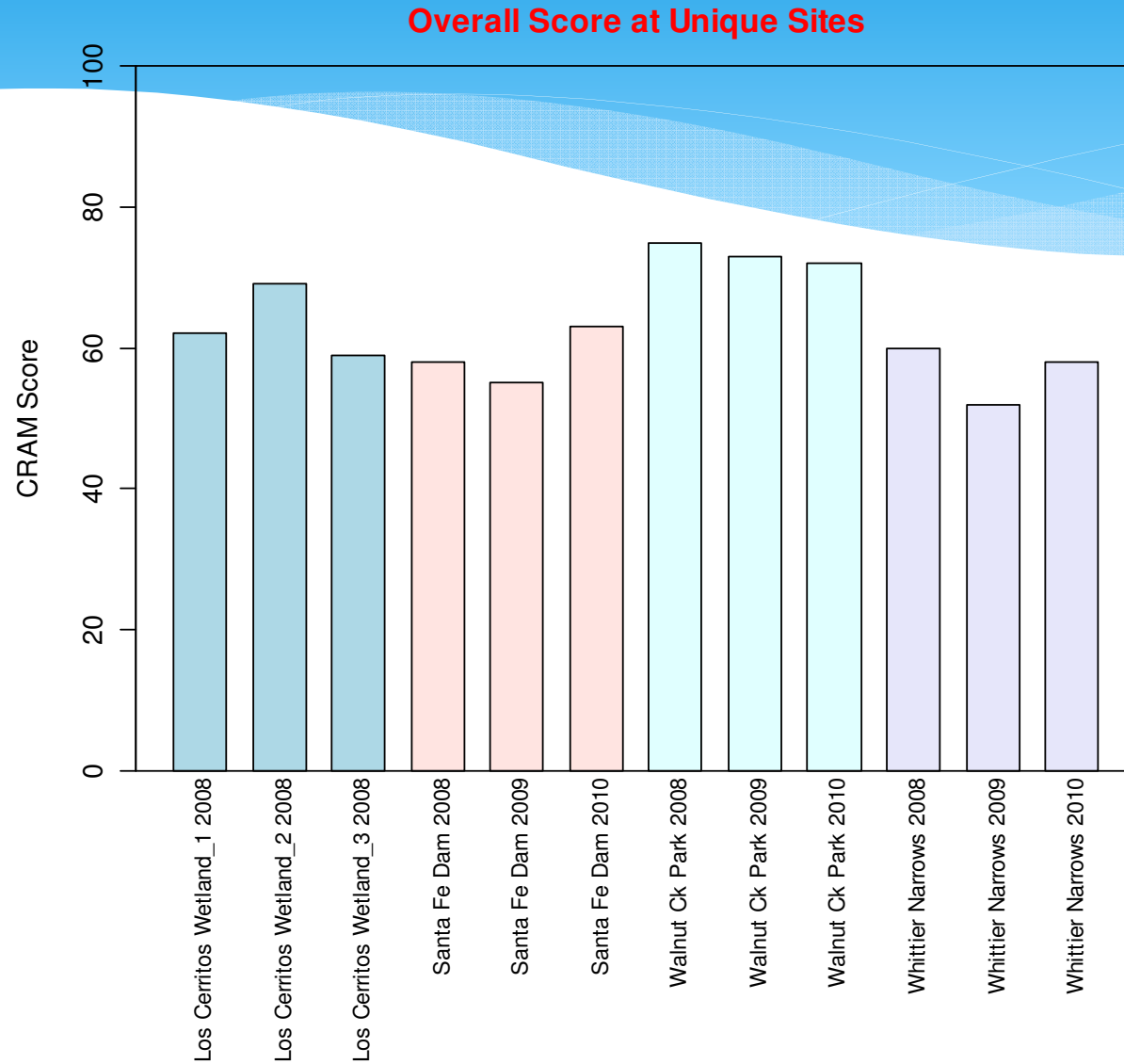
Whittier Narrows



Los Cerritos



Q 2: Trends at Unique sites?



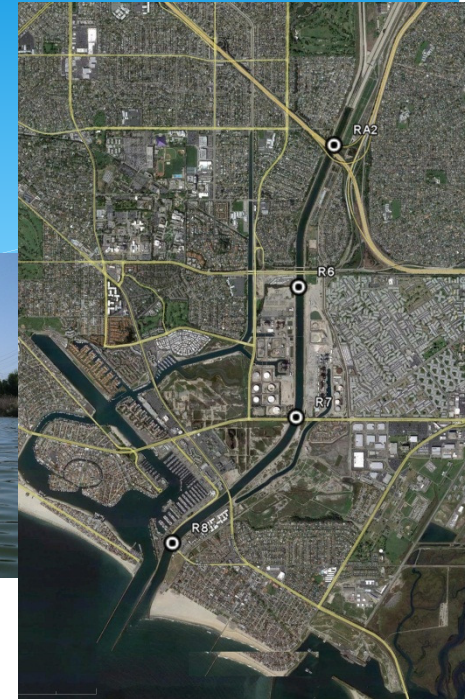
Q 2: Trends at Unique sites?

Estuary

SQO's:

MLE approach to assess exposure of organisms to sediment contamination

- Chemistry
- Toxicity
- Biological condition



2007 - 2009

R8

R7

R6

Chemistry Exposure
Benthic Disturbance
Toxicity

Mod Exp
Mod Dist
Nontoxic

Mod Exp
Low Dist
Low

Mod Exp
Mod Dist
Low

Site Assessment

Possibly
Impacted

Possibly
Impacted

Likely Impacted

Q 3 Are Regulated Discharges Meeting Water Quality Objectives

Pomona
WRP



Whittier
Narrows
WRP



Compile Upstream/
Downstream Data
LACSD WRP's

Chemistry
Toxicity
Bioassessment

San Jose
Creek WRP



Los Coyotes
WRP



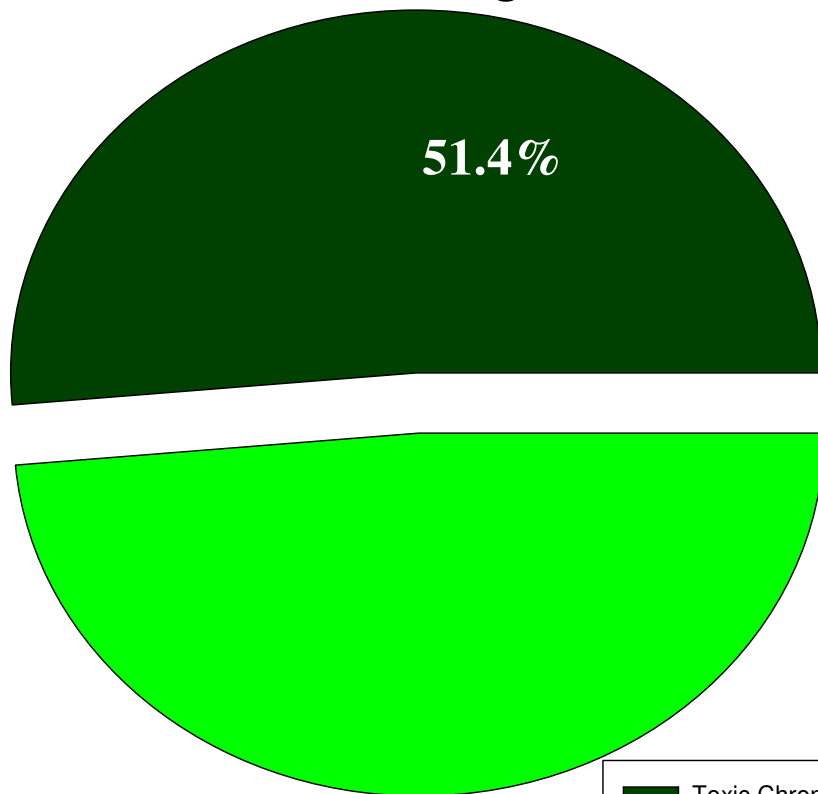
Long beach
WRP



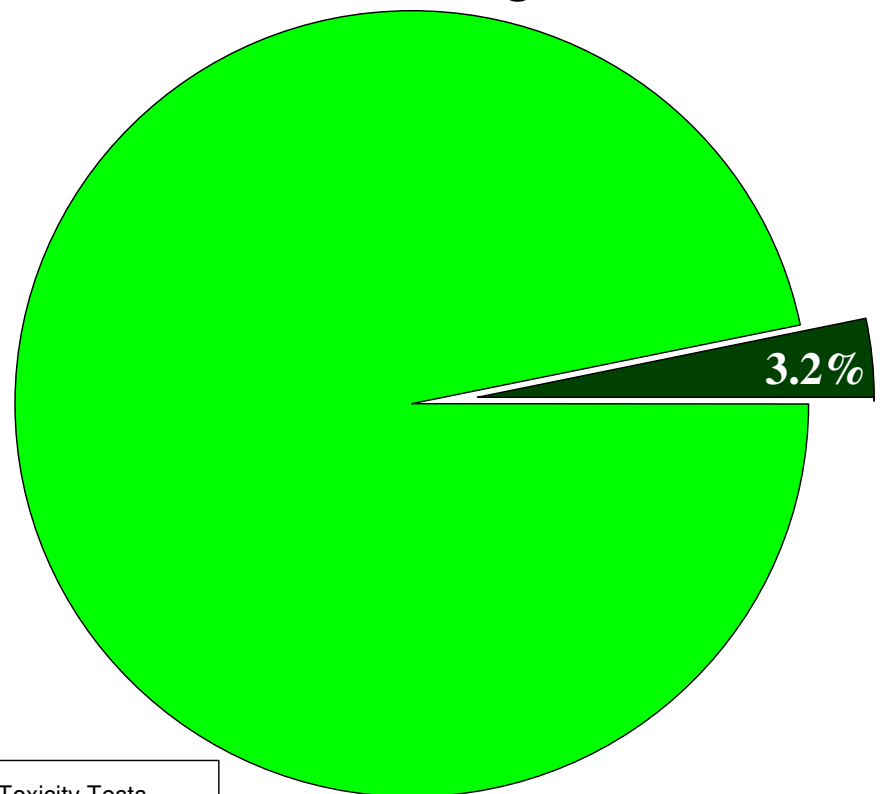
Q 3: Downstream of Dischargers? Final Effluent Chronic Toxicity Test Results

* San Jose Creek, Los Coyotes, and Long Beach WRP

2000 Through 2003



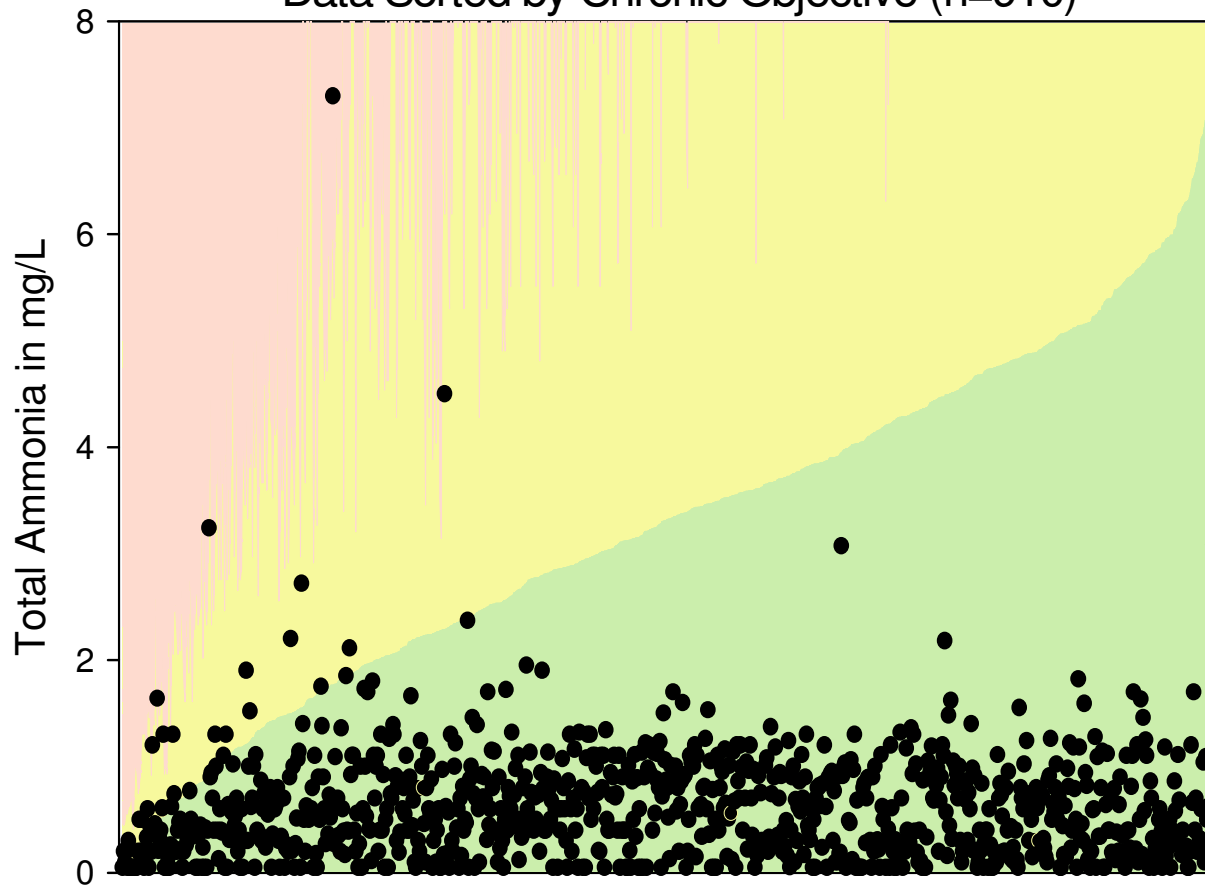
2004 Through 2010



■ Toxic Chronic Toxicity Tests
■ Non-toxic Chronic Toxicity Tests

Q 3: Downstream of Dischargers?

All San Gabriel River Locations Immediately Downstream of LACSD Outfalls
Total Ammonia - 2005 through 2009
Data Sorted by Chronic Objective (n=910)

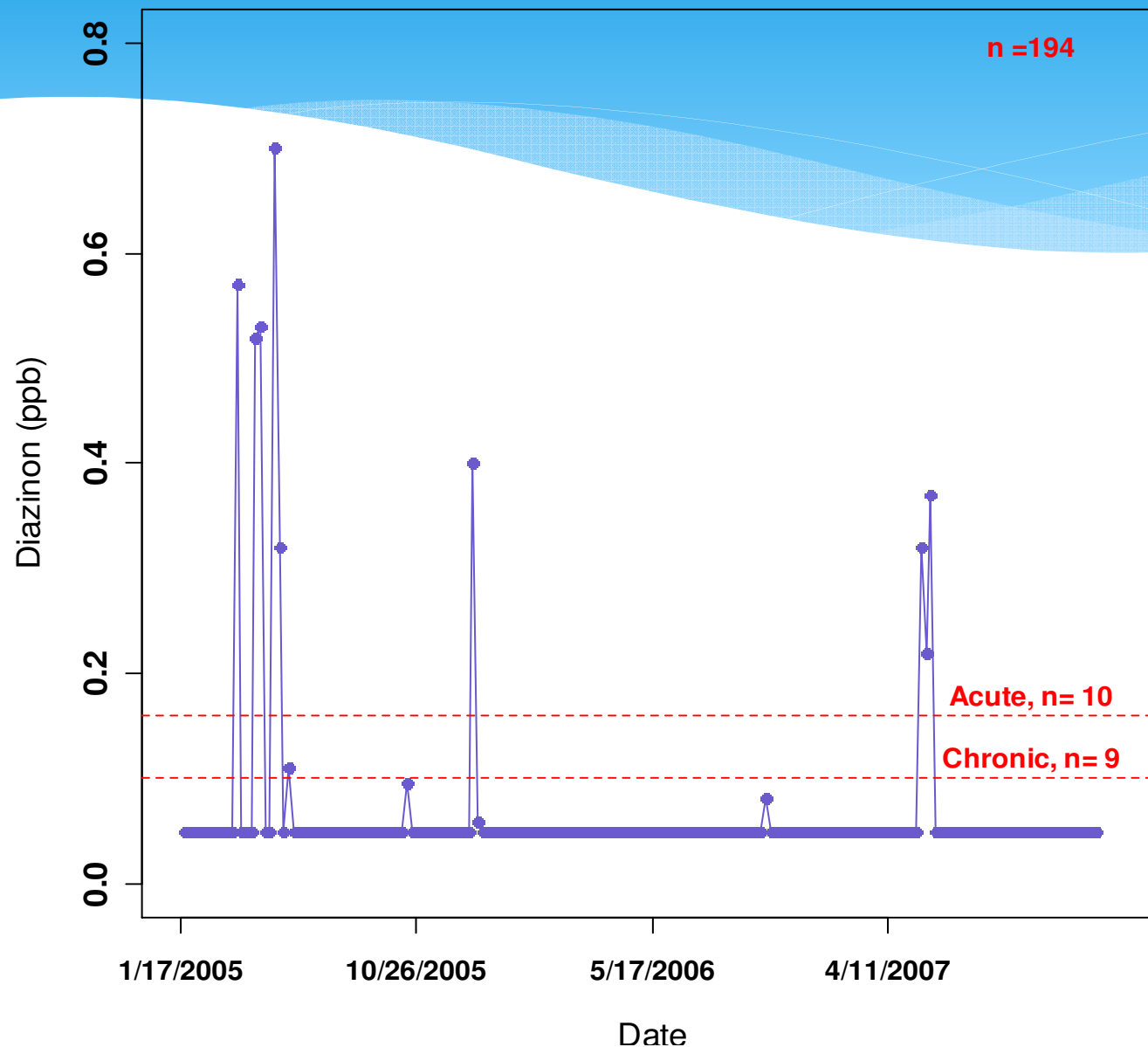


2 of 910 Results exceeded the Acute WQO (0.2%)

30 of 910 Results exceeded the Chronic WQO (3.3%)

Q 3: Downstream of Dischargers?

Diazinon 2005-2008



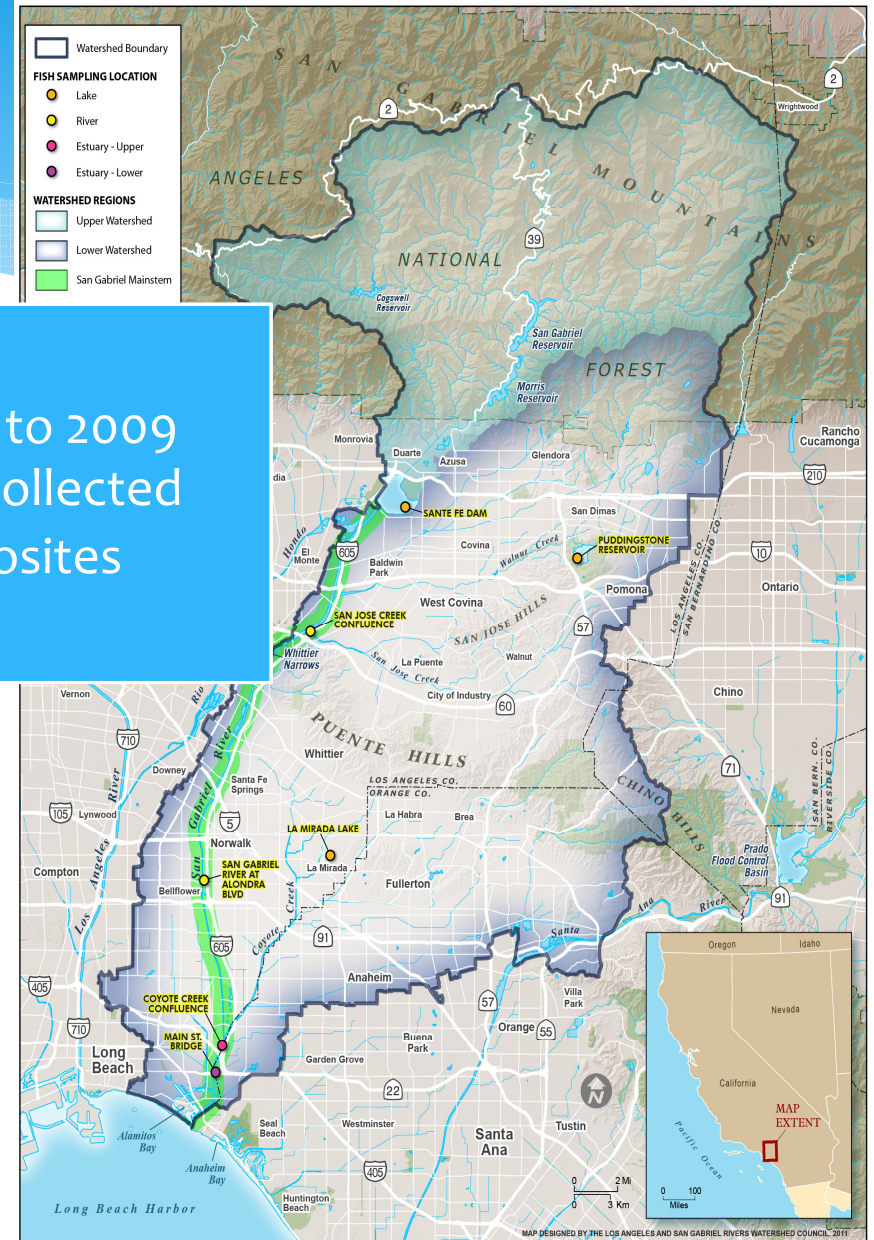
Q 4 Safe to eat fish?

Popular fishing sites
resident fish sp.
(Hg, Se, DDT's & PCBs)



From 2006 to 2009

- 195 fish collected
- 33 composites



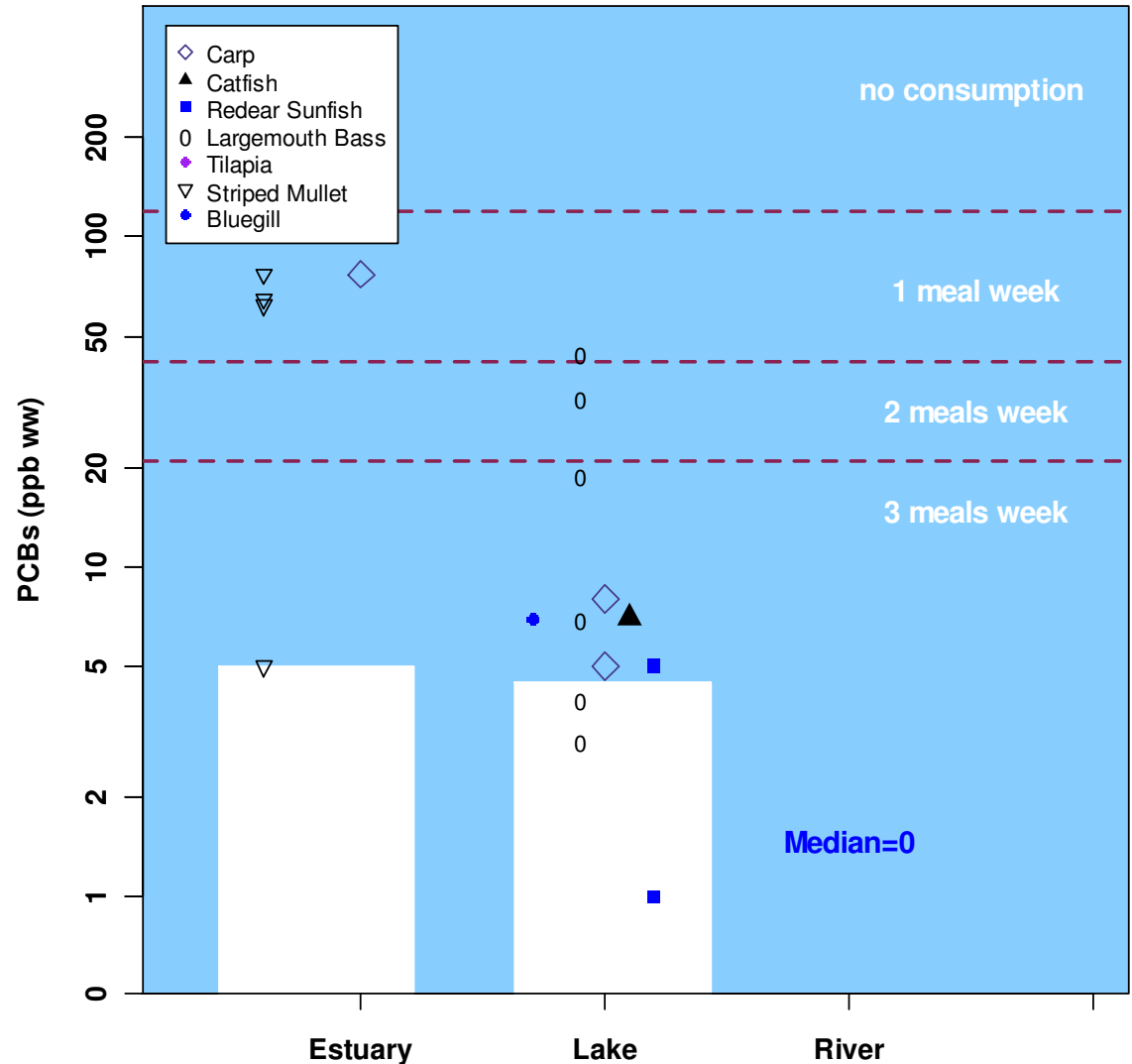
Q 4. Safe to eat fish?

- **One meal a week**
- Striped mullet (estuary)
- common carp (estuary)
- **One-two meals a week**
- Largemouth bass(lakes)

PCBs



Total PCBs in Fish Tissues



Q 4. Safe to eat fish?

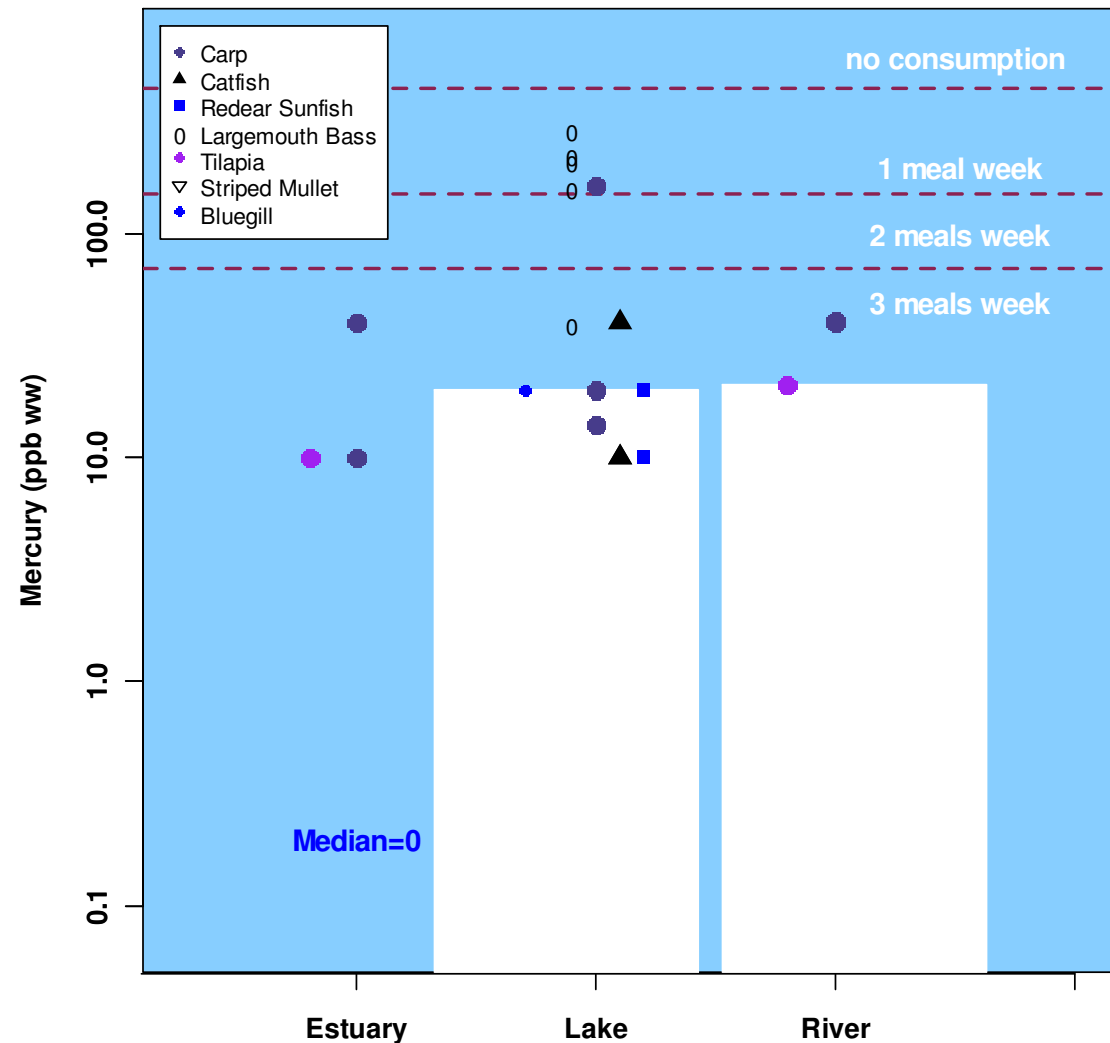
One meal a week

- largemouth bass(lakes)
- common carp (lakes)

Mercury



Total Mercury in Fish Tissues



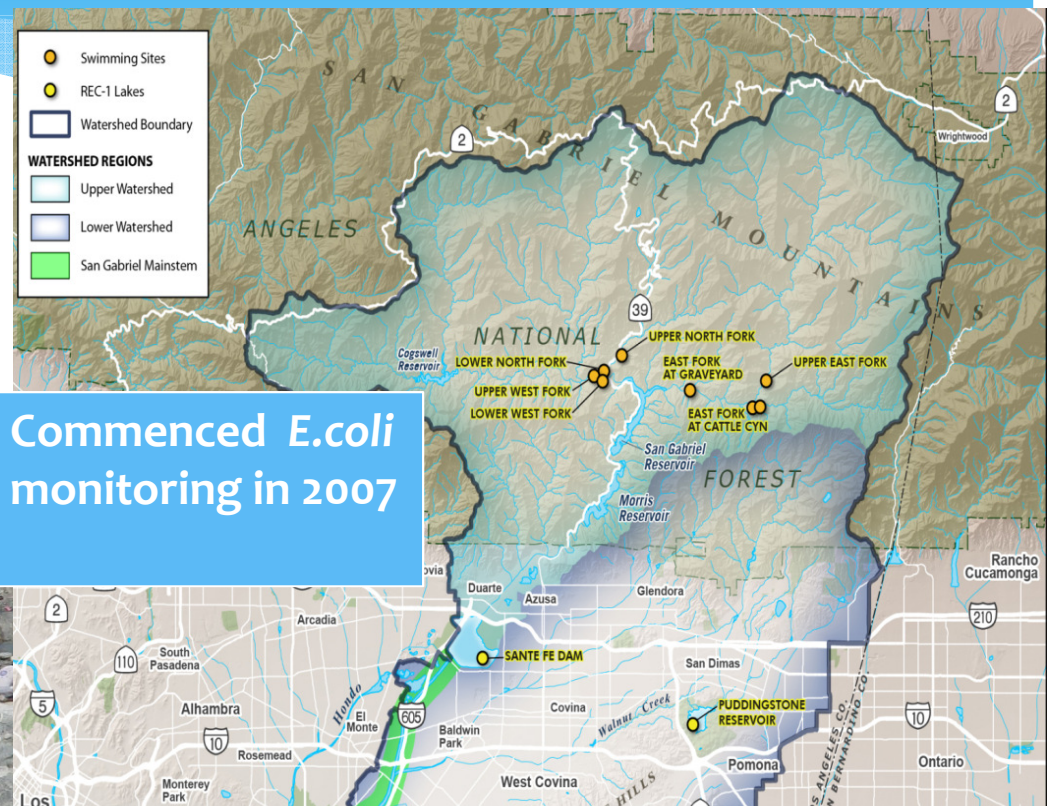
Q 5 Safe to swim?

Popular Swimming sites

- Upper Watershed
- Puddingstone Lake
- Santa Fe Dam



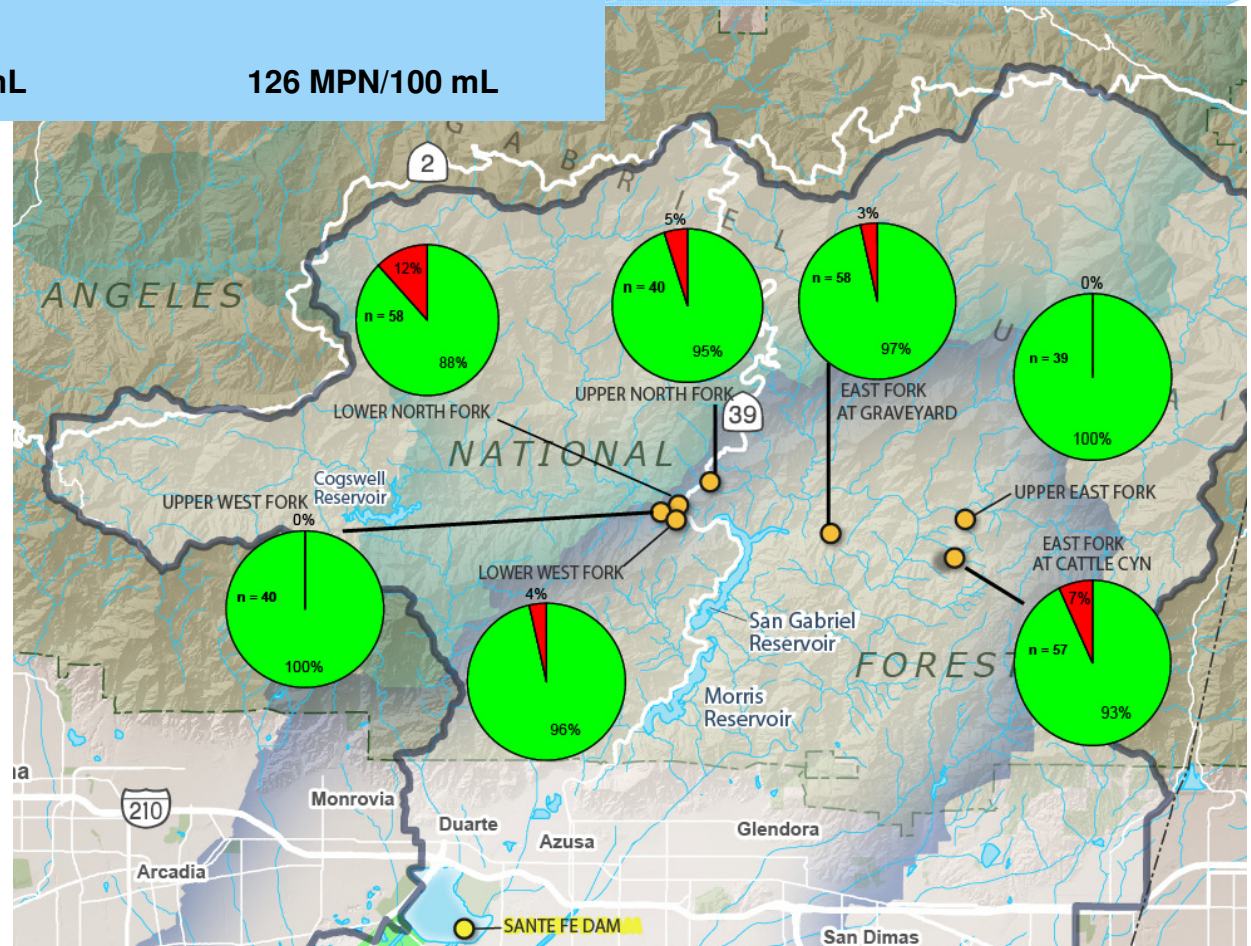
Commenced *E.coli* monitoring in 2007



Q 5. Safe to swim?

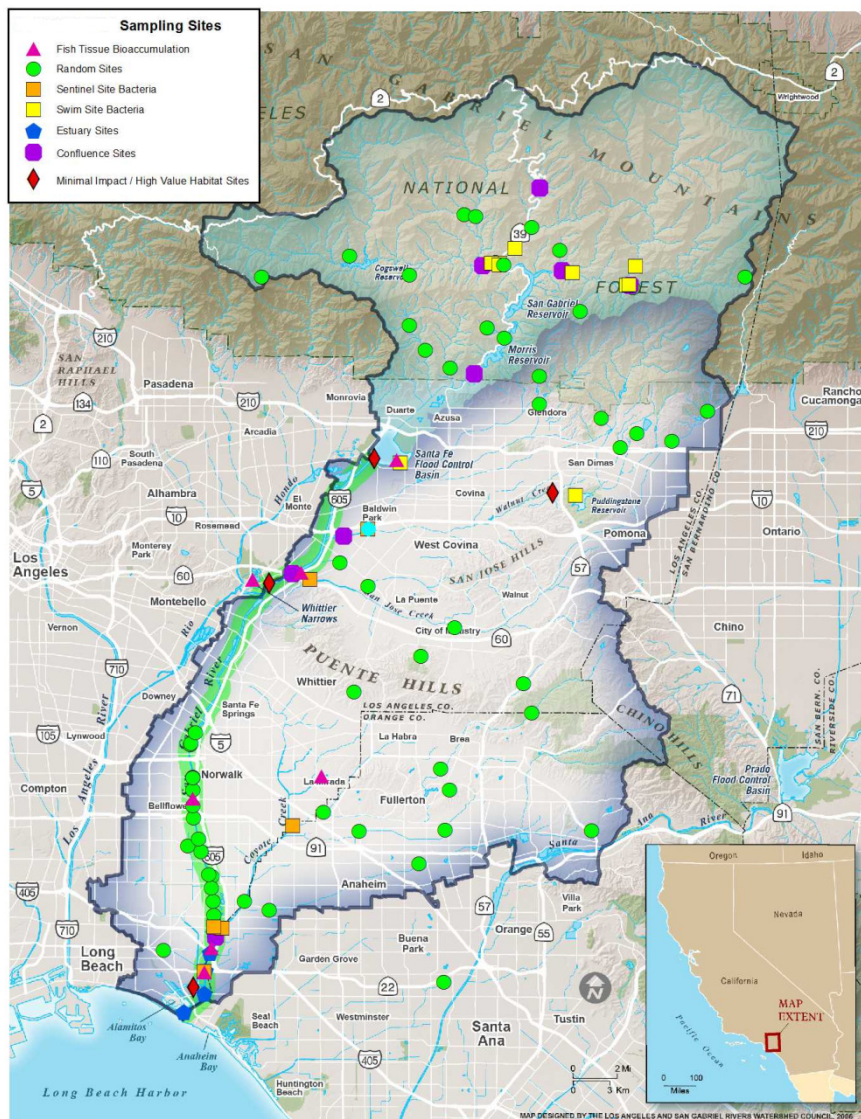
<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Single Sample Standard</u>	<u>30 Day Geometric Mean</u>
E. coli	235 MPN/100 mL	126 MPN/100 mL

Results were compared against
State of CA REC-1 standards
(AB411)



Summary of monitoring activities

SGRRMP 2010 Monitoring Sites (Q1-5)



Estimated Number of samples collected

Program	Years	Samples
SGRRMP	2005-2010	>515

Many more analyses....



Data Management

Sampling/ Analysis

Data Received
from Laboratory
and Field

Data QA/QC

Data Analysis using
the appropriate
statistical analysis

Temporal or spatial
trends

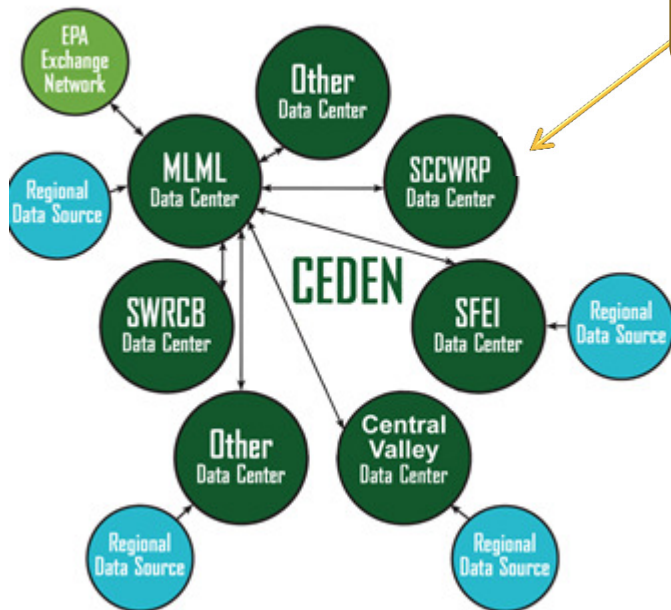
Relationships
between
measurement
parameters

Compare site
statistics to water
quality guidelines

Interpret data in
relation to study
objectives

Report on Findings

California Environmental Data Exchange Network (CEDEN)



- * Storage
- * Retrieval

SGRRMP Portal

EcoLayers 2.0: Integrating Water Quality, Water Resources and Land Use

What is the Health of Your Watershed?

San Gabriel

All Sites

Toxicity Monitoring Data

Bacteria Monitoring Data

Bioaccumulation Monitoring Data

Water Flows. Data Doesn't.

EcoLayers 2.0 is an enterprise-class hosted software services platform for content aggregation, analysis and integration of a stakeholder's activities across organizations, watersheds, jurisdictions and water bodies over any geographic scale.

EcoLayers 2.0 will help its users make better decisions and bridge the disconnects between:

- Departmental and information "silos" for planning, monitoring, operations and compliance
- A permittee and the multiple regulatory agencies and consultants it must interface with regularly
- Inter-dependent stakeholders who wish to pursue collaborative, integrated strategies to better meet their own goals and shared goals (e.g., TMDLs, shared water resources)
- Regulatory agencies, wastewater facilities, municipalities, watershed councils or NGOs and their served constituencies, particularly the public

The benefits are lower costs, lower regulatory risks, improved security and sustainable outcomes.

For more information, please contact:

EcoLayers, Inc.
Phone: +1 858 780 9415
Email: info@ecolayers.com

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About EcoLayers

Created By [EcoLayers](#) Collaborative Decision Support Tools for Environmental Governance. © 2009 EcoLayers, Inc. All rights reserved. Appropriateness of use and accuracy of data from this and any affiliated site is neither implied nor guaranteed. For best performance use Firefox 3.0+. Also compatible with IE8+.

What is the Health of Your Watershed?

A map of the San Gabriel Watershed, outlined in red. The map shows the watershed's location relative to major cities and highways in Southern California. Key cities include Los Angeles, Glendale, Pasadena, San Marino, Arcadia, Glendora, San Dimas, Upland, Ontario, Chino, Corona, and Anaheim. Major highways shown include I-5, I-10, I-15, I-210, and SR-91. The map also displays various geographical features like mountains (e.g., San Antonio, Wrightwood, Lukens, Mount, Washington, Mount, Baldwin, Mount, Peralta Hills, Monument Peak) and water bodies (e.g., Lake Mathews). Numerous monitoring sites are marked with orange pins across the watershed, with a higher concentration in the central and southern parts. The map includes labels for various communities and landmarks within the watershed, such as Burbank, West Hollywood, Glendale, Pasadena, San Marino, Arcadia, Glendora, San Dimas, Upland, Ontario, Chino, Corona, and Anaheim.

Back Download Report [Number of Rows: 27]

Water Quality Data - Freshwater Chemistry

Station Code	Station	SampleDate	Sample Type	Matrix	Method	Fraction	Analyte	Result	Unit	Basis
SGLR063	San Jose Creek	07/19/2006	grab	samplewater	EPA 350.3	None	Ammonia as N	0.199	mg/L	ww
SGLR063	San Jose Creek	07/19/2006	grab	samplewater	EPA 451.1	Dissolved	Dissolved Organic Carbon	4.91	mg/L	ww
SGLR063	San Jose Creek	07/19/2006	grab	samplewater	SM 4110 B	None	Nitrate as N	3.54516129	mg/L	ww
SGLR063	San Jose Creek	07/19/2006	grab	samplewater	SM 4110 B	None	Nitrite as N	0.133913043	mg/L	ww
SGLR063	San Jose Creek	07/19/2006	grab	samplewater	EPA 150.1	None	pH	8.02	none	ww
SGLR063	San Jose Creek	07/19/2006	grab	samplewater	EPA 310.1	None	Total Alkalinity	160	mg/L	ww
SGLR063	San Jose Creek	07/19/2006	grab	samplewater	EPA 130.2	None	Total Hardness	450	mg/L	ww
SGLR063	San Jose Creek	07/19/2006	grab	samplewater	EPA 351.4	None	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	1.6	mg/L	ww
SGLR063	San Jose Creek	07/19/2006	grab	samplewater	EPA 415.1	Total	Total Organic Carbon	5.05	mg/L	ww
SGLR063	San Jose Creek	07/19/2006	grab	samplewater	EPA 365.3	None	Total Orthophosphate	0.08	mg/L	ww
SGLR063	San Jose Creek	07/19/2006	grab	samplewater	EPA 365.3	None	Total Phosphorus	0.067	mg/L	ww
SGLR063	San Jose Creek	07/19/2006	grab	samplewater	EPA 200.8	Dissolved	Arsenic	2.01	ug/L	ww
SGLR063	San Jose Creek	07/19/2006	grab	samplewater	EPA 200.8	Total	Arsenic	2.1	ug/L	ww
SGLR063	San Jose Creek	07/19/2006	grab	samplewater	EPA 200.8	Dissolved	Cadmium	0.05	ug/L	ww
SGLR063	San Jose Creek	07/19/2006	grab	samplewater	EPA 200.8	Total	Cadmium	0.05	ug/L	ww
SGLR063	San Jose Creek	07/19/2006	grab	samplewater	EPA 200.8	Dissolved	Cobalt	0.05	ug/L	ww
SGLR063	San Jose Creek	07/19/2006	grab	samplewater	EPA 200.8	Total	Cobalt	0.05	ug/L	ww
SGLR063	San Jose Creek	07/19/2006	grab	samplewater	EPA 200.8	Dissolved	Copper	0.05	ug/L	ww
SGLR063	San Jose Creek	07/19/2006	grab	samplewater	EPA 200.8	Total	Copper	0.05	ug/L	ww
SGLR063	San Jose Creek	07/19/2006	grab	samplewater	EPA 200.8	Dissolved	Lead	0.05	ug/L	ww
SGLR063	San Jose Creek	07/19/2006	grab	samplewater	EPA 200.8	Total	Lead	0.05	ug/L	ww
SGLR063	San Jose Creek	07/19/2006	grab	samplewater	EPA 200.8	Dissolved	Manganese	0.05	ug/L	ww
SGLR063	San Jose Creek	07/19/2006	grab	samplewater	EPA 200.8	Total	Manganese	0.05	ug/L	ww
SGLR063	San Jose Creek	07/19/2006	grab	samplewater	EPA 200.8	Dissolved	Nickel	0.05	ug/L	ww
SGLR063	San Jose Creek	07/19/2006	grab	samplewater	EPA 200.8	Total	Nickel	0.05	ug/L	ww
SGLR063	San Jose Creek	07/19/2006	grab	samplewater	EPA 200.8	Dissolved	Selenium	0.05	ug/L	ww
SGLR063	San Jose Creek	07/19/2006	grab	samplewater	EPA 200.8	Total	Selenium	0.05	ug/L	ww
SGLR063	San Jose Creek	07/19/2006	grab	samplewater	EPA 200.8	Dissolved	Zinc	0.05	ug/L	ww
SGLR063	San Jose Creek	07/19/2006	grab	samplewater	EPA 200.8	Total	Zinc	0.05	ug/L	ww

Title: Chemistry Box Chart Using R
Parameters: FractionName = Dissolved
AnalyteName = Cobalt

A box chart titled 'Chemistry Box Chart Using R' showing the distribution of Cobalt concentration (mg/L) across four categories: Lower, Mainstem, Upper, and All. The y-axis represents concentration in mg/L, ranging from 0.0 to 0.8. The 'Lower' category has a median around 0.15 mg/L, with a box from approximately 0.1 to 0.25 mg/L and whiskers extending from 0.05 to 0.5 mg/L. The 'Mainstem' category has a median around 0.15 mg/L, with a box from approximately 0.1 to 0.25 mg/L and whiskers extending from 0.05 to 0.5 mg/L. The 'Upper' category has a median around 0.15 mg/L, with a box from approximately 0.1 to 0.25 mg/L and whiskers extending from 0.05 to 0.5 mg/L. The 'All' category has a median around 0.15 mg/L, with a box from approximately 0.1 to 0.25 mg/L and whiskers extending from 0.05 to 0.5 mg/L.

Summary

7 years of monitoring SGRRMP

Ambient assessment provides context for compliance monitoring

Multiple indicators provides more comprehensive assessment

- Ability to explore correlations and causative factors
- Address a range of questions for a variety of audiences

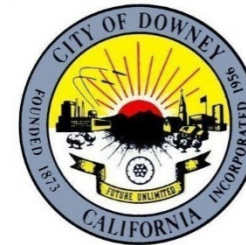
Shared data synthesis and interpretation

- Collaborative, “State of the Watershed” report
- Identification of “Special Studies”

Increased efficiency in monitoring and reporting

- Reduced redundancy in sampling
- Standardized methods
- Increase efficiency of data analysis and reporting

Acknowledgements



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