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SYMPOSIUM 2001

Coastal Monitoring Through Partnerships

Pensacola Beach, Florida Beachside Resort and Conference Center April 24-27, 2001

EMAP Symposium 2001: Coastal Monitoring Through Partnerships

Description

The EMAP Coastal Symposium 2001 is a free, four-day symposium, jointly sponsored by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Office of Research and Development and the Council of State Governments (CSG). The symposium will provide a forum to present and discuss the results of successful programs and develop new partnerships among federal, state, tribal, and academic scientists and managers to advance the science of monitoring and assessment of coastal resources. The U.S. EPA's National Coastal Assessment (aka Coastal 2000) is a model of successful strategic partnerships with all 24 coastal states to survey the condition of the Nation's coastal resources. By creating an integrated, comprehensive monitoring program to assess ecological condition of coastal resources, Coastal 2000 encourages federal, tribal, and state partnerships for planning, design, and aggregation of results but enables the conduct surveys states to independently.

Format

Invited and contributed platform presentations, poster sessions, and small workgroup discussions on topics of interest to federal and state agencies, tribal nations, and academic institutions regarding coastal monitoring, assessment, and research. Proceedings will be published.

Contacts

Further information on the EMAP Coastal Symposium 2001 can be obtained from:

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Additional information about the symposium's agenda, registration, speakers, and submissions of abstracts will soon follow. Visit the EMAP website for additional information: http://www.epa.gov/emap/

Focus

The EMAP Symposium 2001 will provide a venue to present and discuss:

- Coastal 2000's scientific programs and how they are targeted to meet state and tribal needs.
- Successful partnerships between federal, state, tribal, and academic organizations in coastal research and monitoring.
- Examples of research and technology transfer that have led to more efficient, less expensive, and more scientifically rigorous monitoring and assessment.
- How research can lead to a better understanding of the roles of monitoring, assessment, and research in identifying, diagnosing, and solving coastal problems.
- How academic research supported by ORD's Science to Achieve Results (STAR) program has promoted the development of new ecological indicators for monitoring and assessing the condition of the coastal environment.