

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

# Use of Regional Data to Evaluate and Develop Sediment Quality Guidelines

**Steven M. Bay & Doris E. Vidal**

*Southern California Coastal Water Research Project*



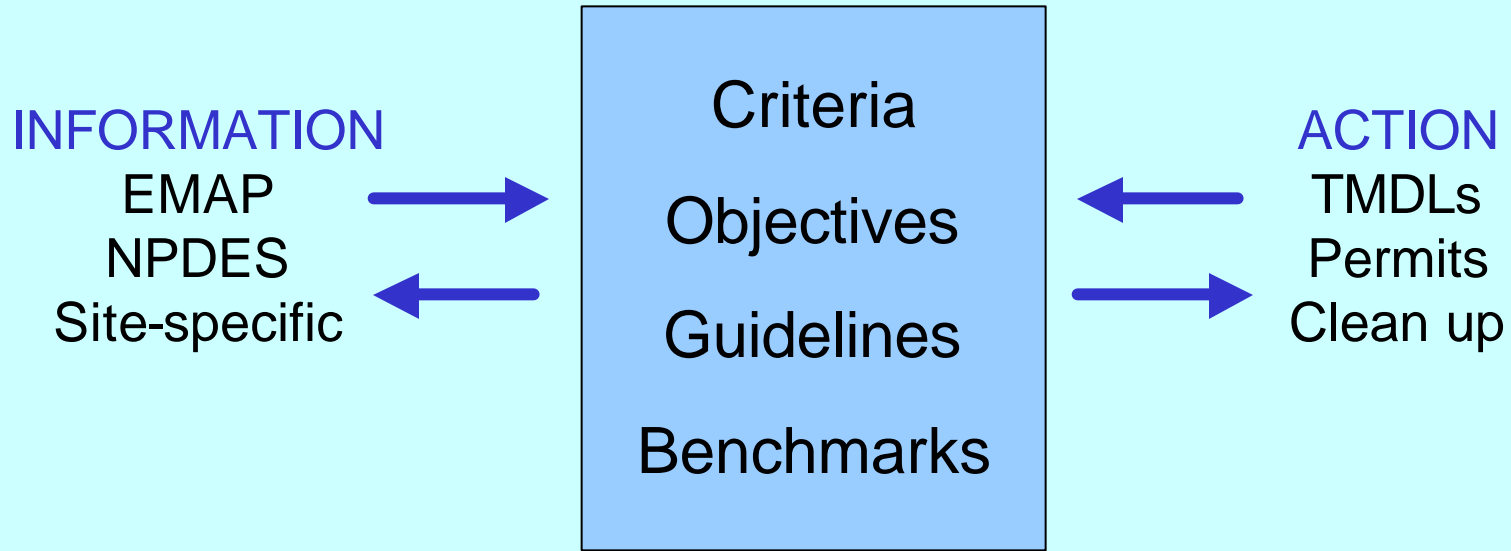
**Peggy L. Myre**

*Exa Data and Mapping Services*

# **Acknowledgments**

- **Jay Field, NOAA**
- **Teresa Michelson, Avocet Consulting**
- **LA Contaminated Sediments Task Force**

# Sediment Quality Guidelines



- **Diverse types available**
- **Used for different purposes**

**Narrow definition:** Chemical concentrations associated with an expectation of biological response

# SQG Characteristics:

## Number of Constituents

SQG Approach	Organics	Metals
ERM Effects Range Median	15	9
AET Apparent Effects Threshold	44	10
EqP Equilibrium Partitioning	43	0
LRM Logistic Regression Model	27	10
Consensus	2 (2)	0 (9)
SQG-Q1	4	5

# **LA Contaminated Sediments Task Force (CSTF)**

- **Agencies involved in sediment dredging in the Los Angeles Area**
  - **Regulators**
  - **Dredgers**
  - **Environmental Groups**
- **Develop long-term management strategy**
  - **Reduce inputs**
  - **Beneficial use**
  - **Better coordination and planning**
- **Address data gaps**

# **SQG Application Issues**

- **Do they work?**
- **What approach is best?**
- **How should they be used for my project?**

# Objectives

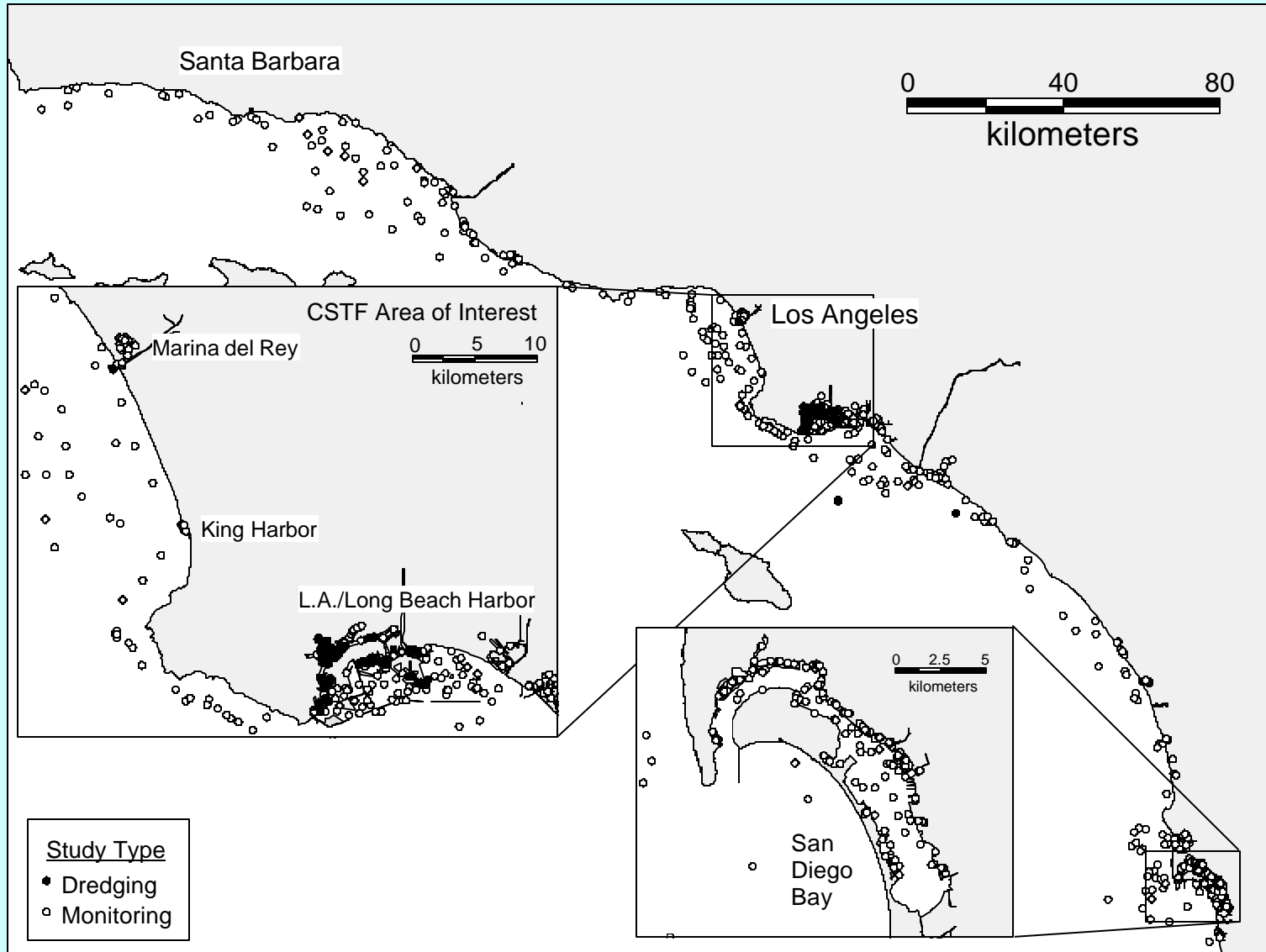
- **Use regional monitoring data and other datasets to evaluate the performance of SQG methods**
- **Evaluate the influence of regional factors on SQG performance**
- **Identify optimum SQGs for CSTF use**
  - **Application guidance**
  - **Regional SQGs**



# Study Design

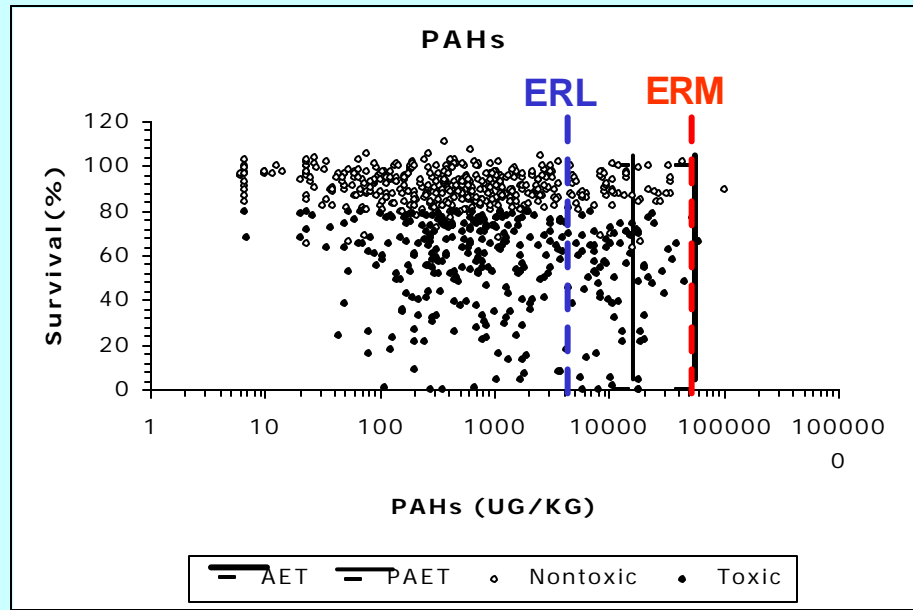
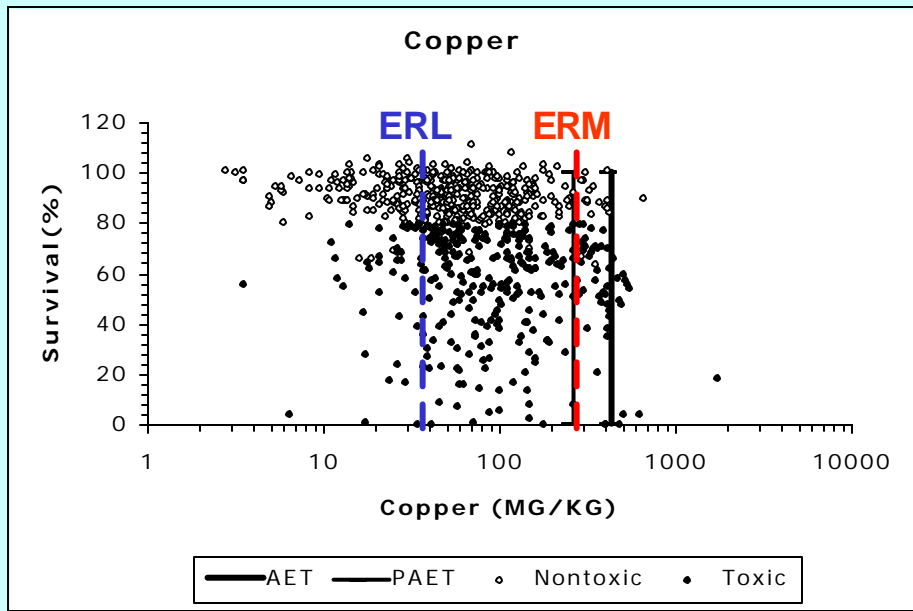
- **Assembled sediment quality database for southern California**
- **Compared performance of selected SQGs**
- **Investigated influence of regional factors**
  - **CSTF vs. NOAA Sedtox database**
- **Developed optimized SQGs for CSTF use**
  - **Quantitative description of performance**
  - **Relate to various applications**

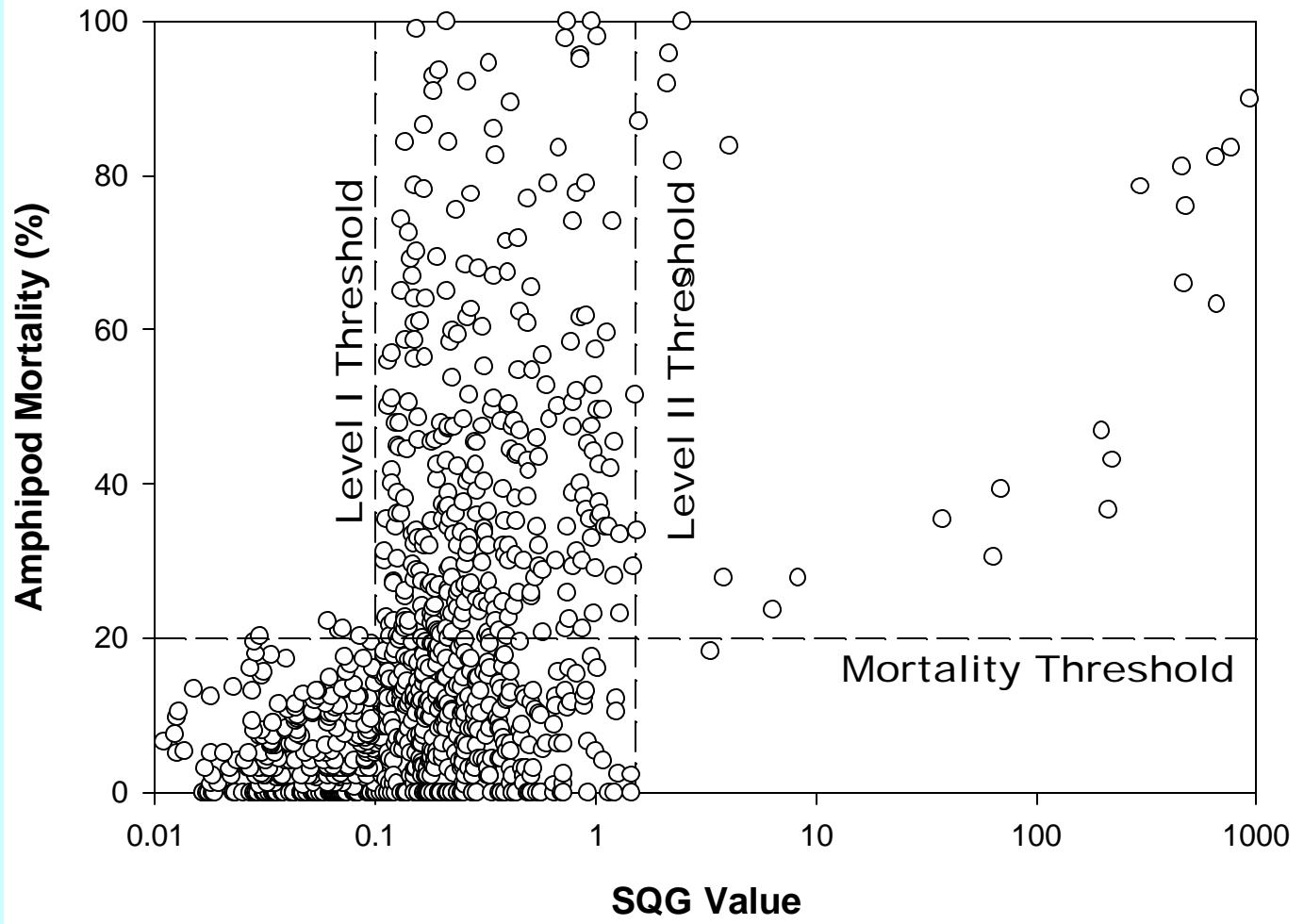
# Data Distribution



# **SQG Performance Evaluation**

- **Screened data for relevance and quality**
  - **Matched chemistry and toxicity**
  - **Chemistry detection limits and completeness**
- **Ability to predict toxicity to amphipods**
- **Joint chemical effect approaches**
- **Evaluated specific applications**
  - **Low probability of toxicity (Level I)**
  - **High probability of toxicity (Level II)**





Usually  
Nontoxic

Area of  
Uncertainty

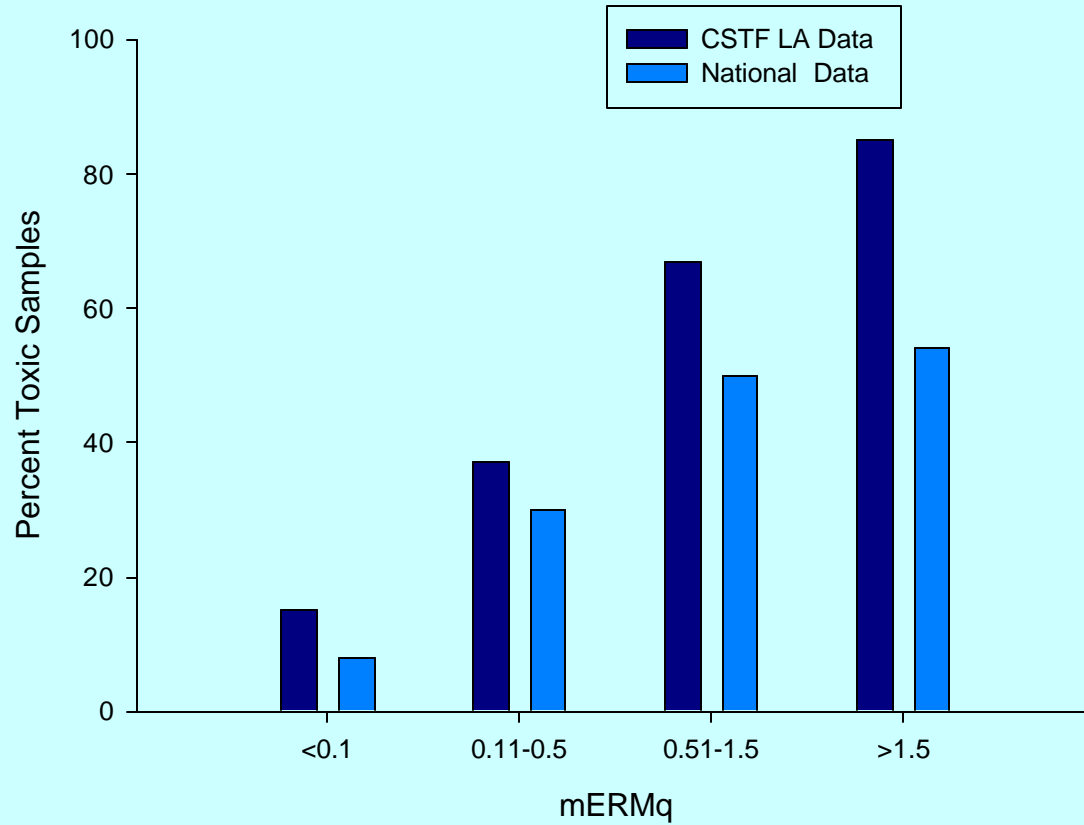
Usually  
Toxic

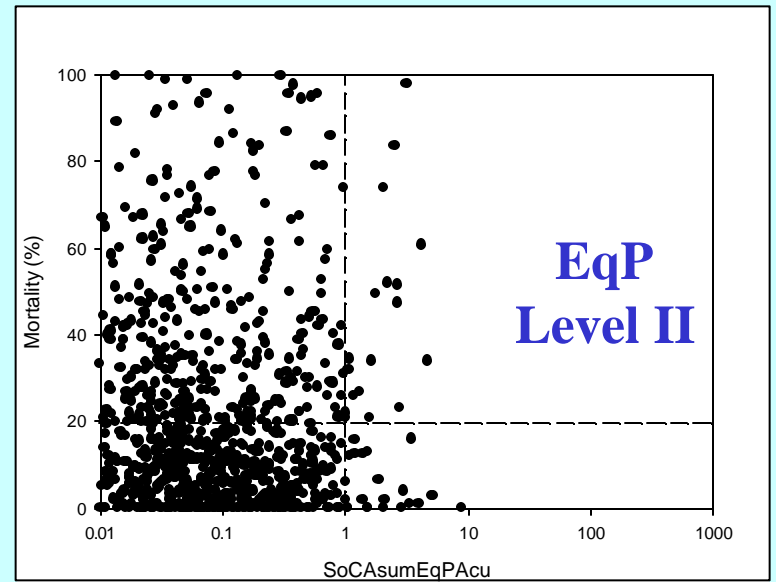
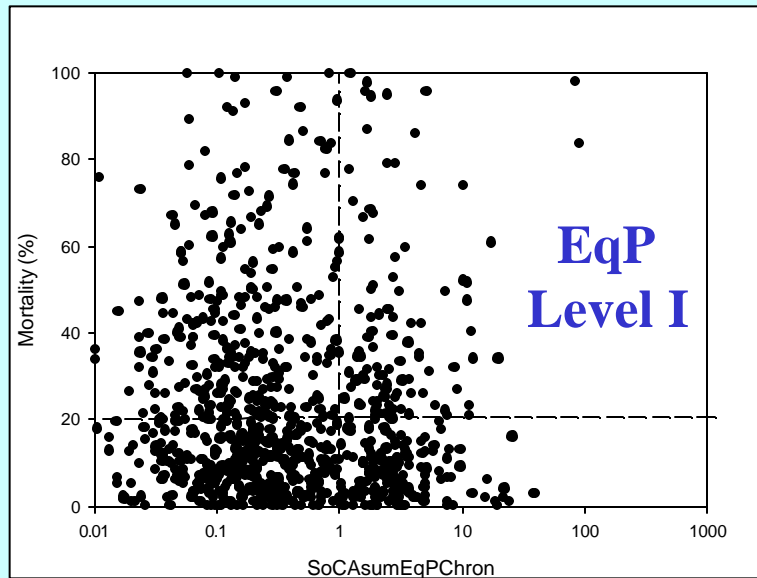
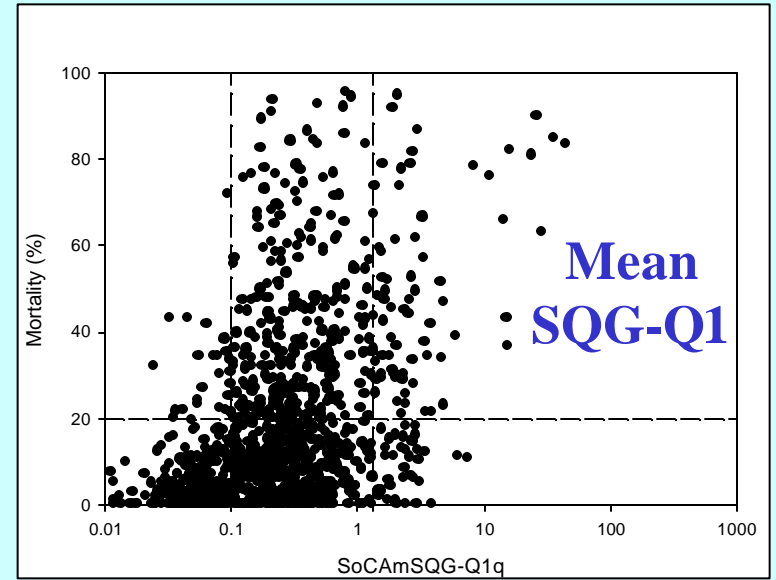
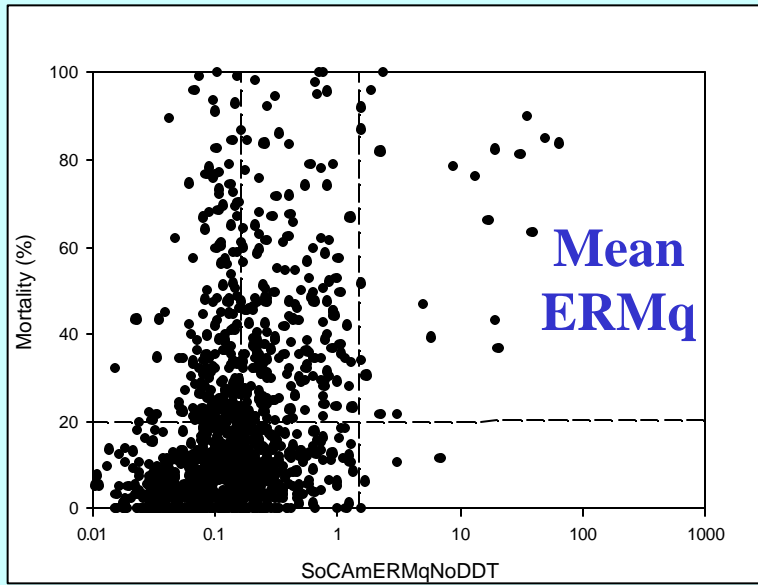
# Provisional Application Thresholds

(Based on published/recommended values)

Guideline	Level I	Level II
ERM	Mean ERM <sub>q</sub> = 0.1	Mean ERM <sub>q</sub> = 1.5
AET	Exceedance of any LAET	Exceedance of any HAET
EqP org.	Sum Chronic TU= 1	Sum Acute TU= 1
Consensus	Mean MEC <sub>q</sub> = 0.1	Mean MEC <sub>q</sub> = 1.5
SQG-Q1	Mean SQG-Q1 <sub>q</sub> = 0.1	Mean SQG-Q1 <sub>q</sub> = 2.0

# National vs. LA Comparison



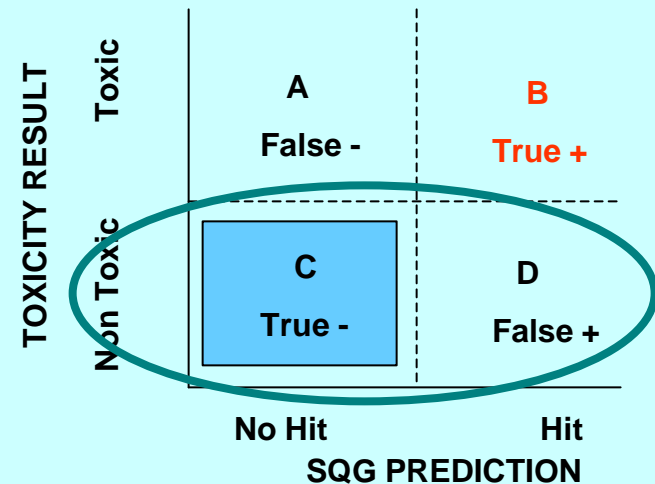
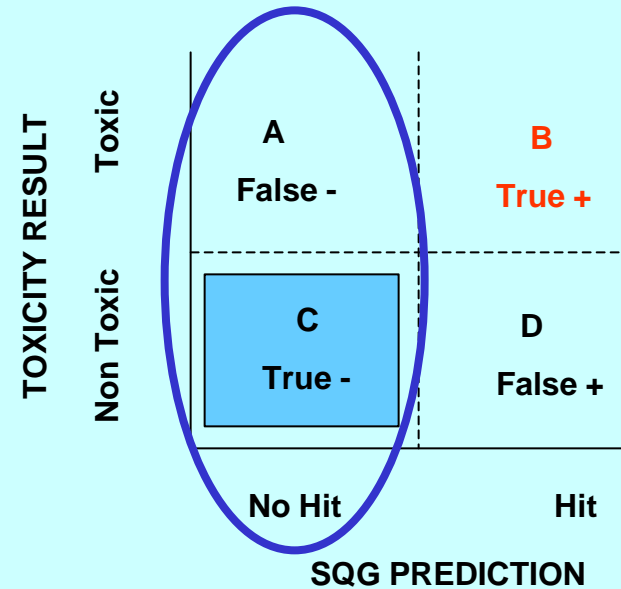




# Performance Measures

## Level I

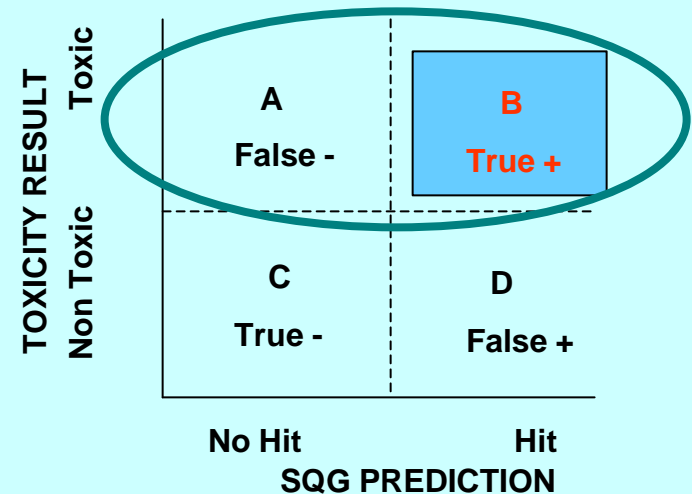
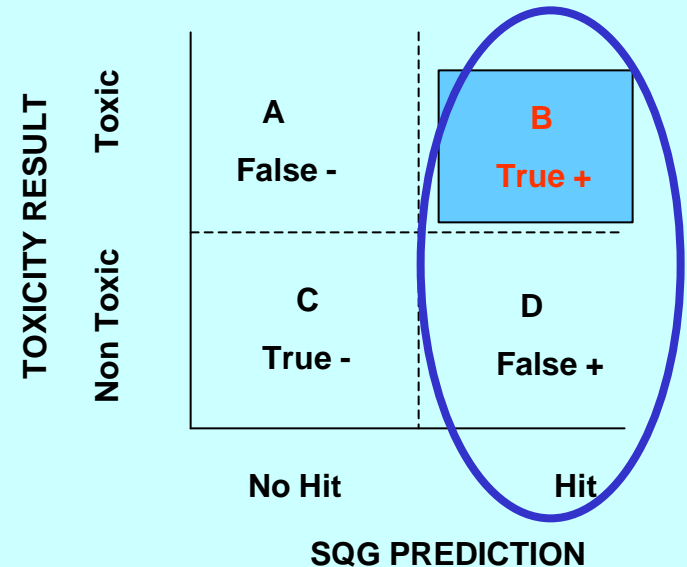
- **Nontoxicity Efficiency:**  
percentage of samples below the application threshold that are nontoxic
- **Nontoxicity Specificity:**  
percentage of all nontoxic samples that are identified by the application threshold (i.e., below)



# Performance Measures

## Level II

- **Toxicity Efficiency:**  
percentage of samples above the application threshold that are toxic
- **Toxicity Sensitivity:**  
percentage of all toxic samples that are identified by the application threshold (i.e., above)



# SoCal Bight Results

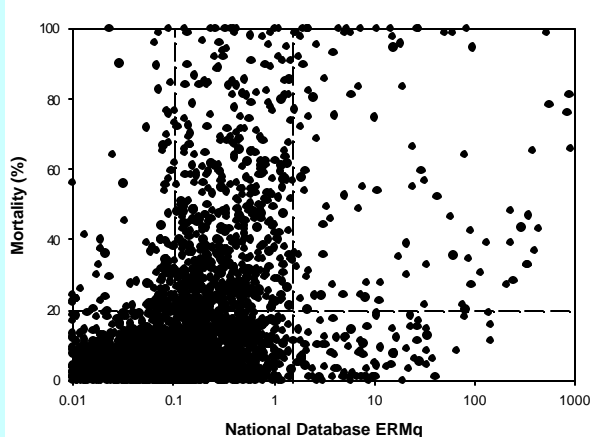
<b>Level I</b>	<b>ERMq</b>	<b>ERMq No DDT</b>	<b>AET</b>	<b>EqP</b>	<b>SQG-Q1</b>	<b>Consensus MEC</b>
<b>Nontoxicity Efficiency</b>	<b>86 %</b>	<b>84 %</b>	<b>76 %</b>	<b>64 %</b>	<b>93 %</b>	<b>95%</b>
<b>Nontoxicity Specificity</b>	<b>40 %</b>	<b>48 %</b>	<b>26 %</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>24%</b>

<b>Level II</b>	<b>ERMq</b>	<b>ERMq No DDT</b>	<b>AET</b>	<b>EqP</b>	<b>SQG-Q1</b>	<b>Consensus MEC</b>
<b>Toxicity Efficiency</b>	<b>38 %</b>	<b>85 %</b>	<b>36 %</b>	<b>45 %</b>	<b>64 %</b>	<b>46 %</b>
<b>Toxicity Sensitivity</b>	<b>8 %</b>	<b>6 %</b>	<b>61 %</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>12 %</b>	<b>13 %</b>

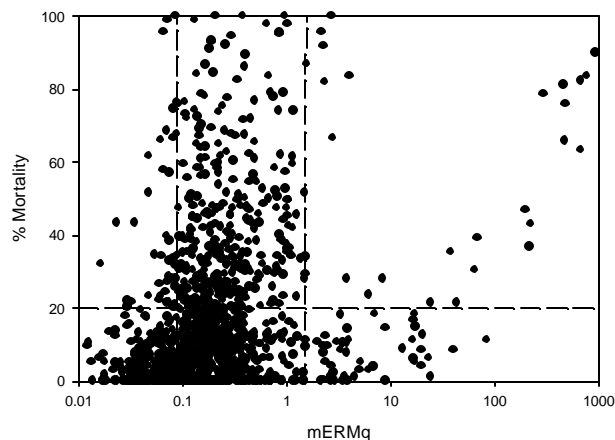
# Regional Factors

- **Compared ERMq performance for National and CSTF LA region datasets**
- **Examined regional factors using logistic regression models (LRM)**
  - Fit to models
  - Influence of amphipod test species
  - Predictive accuracy for individual chemicals

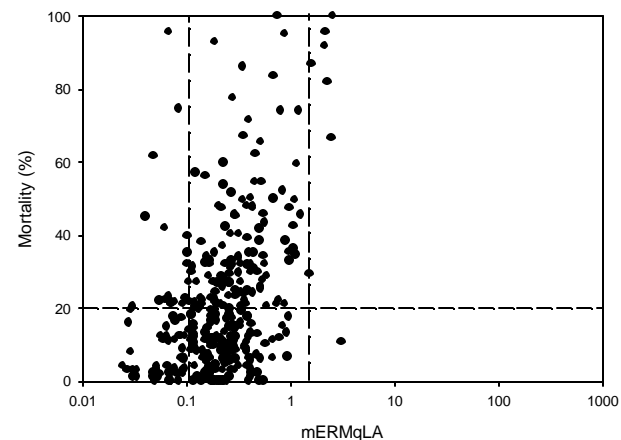
# Threshold Results: mERMq



National  
n=3,220



Southern California  
n=1,205



Los Angeles  
n=335

Level II Parameter	National	So. Calif	LA
Toxicity Efficiency	54 %	35 %	85 %
Toxicity Sensitivity	14 %	8 %	4 %

# **SQG Optimization for Regional Use**

- **No predetermined performance objective established by CSTF**
  - “Best overall” desired
- **Evaluated performance for range of application thresholds**
  - LA dataset
  - Performance curves
- **Calculated average Level I and II performance**
  - Best overall performer
- **Identified candidate application thresholds for intended use**

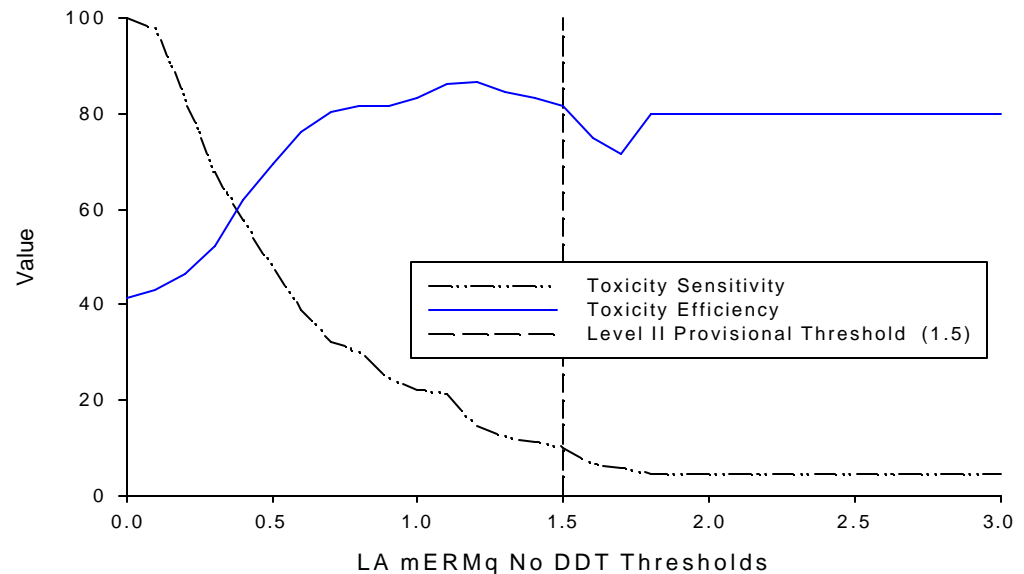
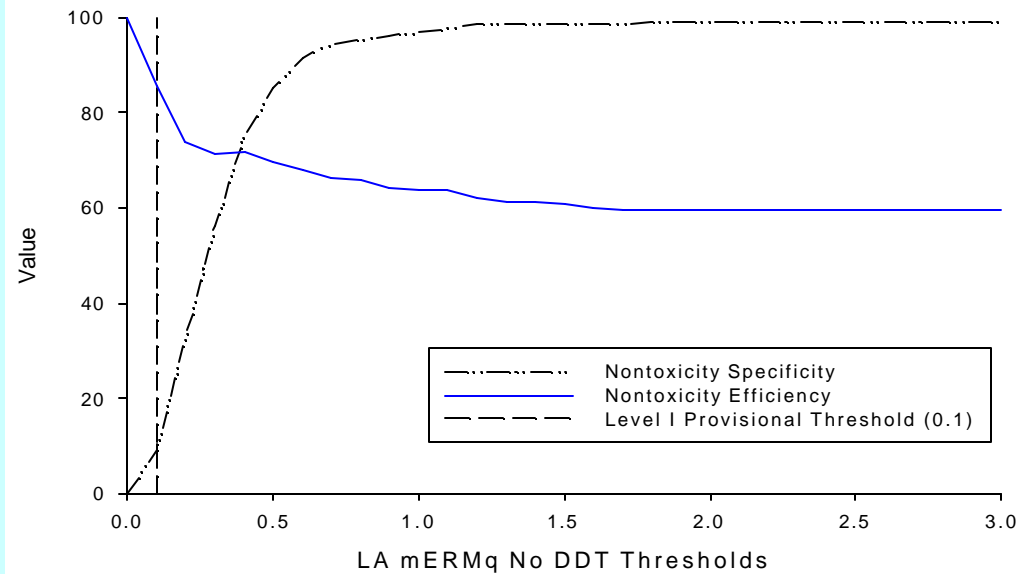
# Performance Comparison

No single SQG value is best for all applications

Calculated average specificity or sensitivity within target range of efficiency

Level I target efficiency range = 75-90%

Level II target efficiency range = 70-85%



# Average Performance

Measure	ERMq No DDT	SQG-Q1	Consensus MECq	LRM Pmax
Mean Level I Specificity %	17	25	7	7
Mean Level II Sensitivity %	24	25	19	16



# Level I Application Thresholds

---

Nontoxicity Efficiency	ERMq no DDT		SQG-Q1	
	Specificity	Value	Specificity	Value
90	6	0.04	13	0.08
85	10	0.05	21	0.11
80	20	0.07	28	0.14
75	40	0.11	47	0.23

---

# Level II Application Thresholds

---

Toxicity Efficiency	ERMq no DDT		SQG-Q1	
	Sensitivity	Value	Sensitivity	Value
85	5	0.93	6	2.00
80	19	0.50	20	1.15
75	32	0.35	29	0.81
70	41	0.27	38	0.54

---

# Development of Regional SQGs

## AET approach

- **Used So. Calif. bay and harbor data**
  - Screened chemicals for minimum data criterion
- **Calculated CA AETs**
  - Threshold for consistent toxicity
- **Calculated performance using validation dataset**
  - Subset of bay and harbor data not used in development

# CA AET Results

Chemical	CA AET	HAET (WA)
Copper	406	1300
Lead	250	660
Zinc	1600	1600
DDTs	454	69
PCBs	2543	3100
HPAHs	30990	69000

# Performance Comparison

## Validation Dataset

---

	Level II %	
	CA AET	HAET
Toxic Efficiency	71	48
Toxic Sensitivity	20	57

---

# Summary and Conclusions

- **EMAP and other regional datasets are a valuable tool for investigating and improving SQG performance at the regional level**
- **The relationship between the bulk sediment concentration of specific contaminants and toxicity is complex and variable**
  - Chemical-specific SQGs are unreliable predictors of toxicity when they are used in isolation
  - SQG applications that incorporate effects from multiple contaminants are reliable, but have a limited range of utility

# Summary and Conclusions

- Dataset comparisons demonstrated regional differences in contamination patterns that affected SQG performance
- Regional datasets enable the performance of SQGs to be improved through the use of program-specific application thresholds
- Development of regional SQGs can improve overall performance, but substantial uncertainty is likely to remain