



# A Case Study Involving California's Latest Sediment Tool: Human Health Sediment Quality Objective Tier III Assessment

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## Background: California SQOs

- 2009: Water Quality Control Plan for Enclosed Bays and Estuaries
  - Narrative Human Health Sediment Quality Objective (SQO)
- 2012: The TMDL for Greater Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbor Waters identified fish consumption impairments for PCB and DDX
  - Included SQO assessment compliance option
- 2018: Amendments to the 2009 Water Quality Control Plan
  - Provides process for Human Health SQO assessment

## Background – SQO Indirect Effects Assessment

- Three tiers of SQO Human Health Assessment proposed
- All tiers involve integration of: (1) chemical exposure; and (2) site sediment linkage

<b>Tier</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Sediment Linkage</b>
I	Screening, conservative assumptions	BSAF based on generic bioaccumulation model
II	Site assessment, more specific conditions	Some site-specific parameters, probabilistic framework
III	Refined assessment, more complex situations	Site-specific, calibrated model, deterministic framework

# The Challenges and Benefits of a Tier III Assessment

- Challenges
  - No policy written
  - Requires conversion of sediment contribution (determined by modeling) to Tier II categories
  - Cost
- Benefits
  - No policy written
  - The Ports asked by the California Water Quality Control Board to apply Tier III as the first case study prior to completion of State Policy

# Tier III Assessment – Steps

1. Develop a linked hydrodynamic, sediment-transport, fate (WRAP)-bioaccumulation model for the Greater Harbor Waters (including CSM, data collection, fish-tracking study, model calibration)
  - Peer review
2. Determine method for measuring sediment linkage
  - Get regulatory approval
    - Ongoing collaboration with State Water Board
3. Combine sediment linkage with chemical exposure data

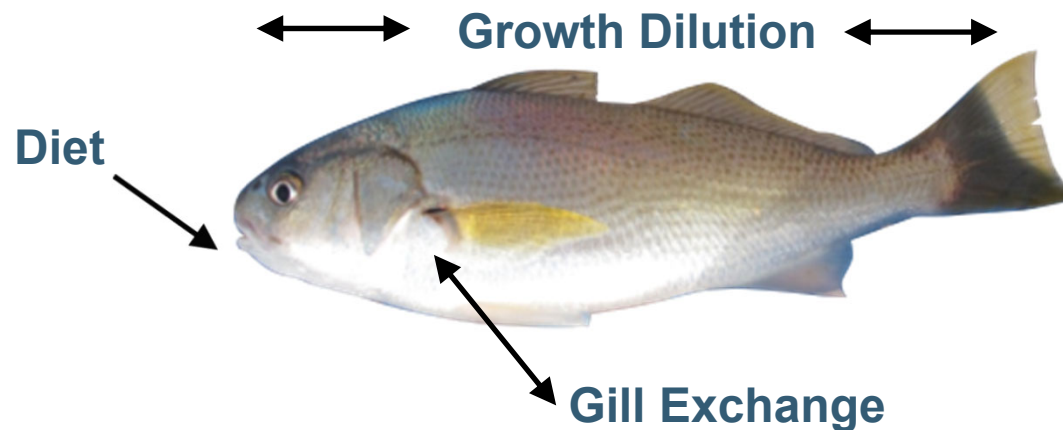


# Tier III Assessment

Step 1 – Develop a Linked WRAP-Bioaccumulation Model

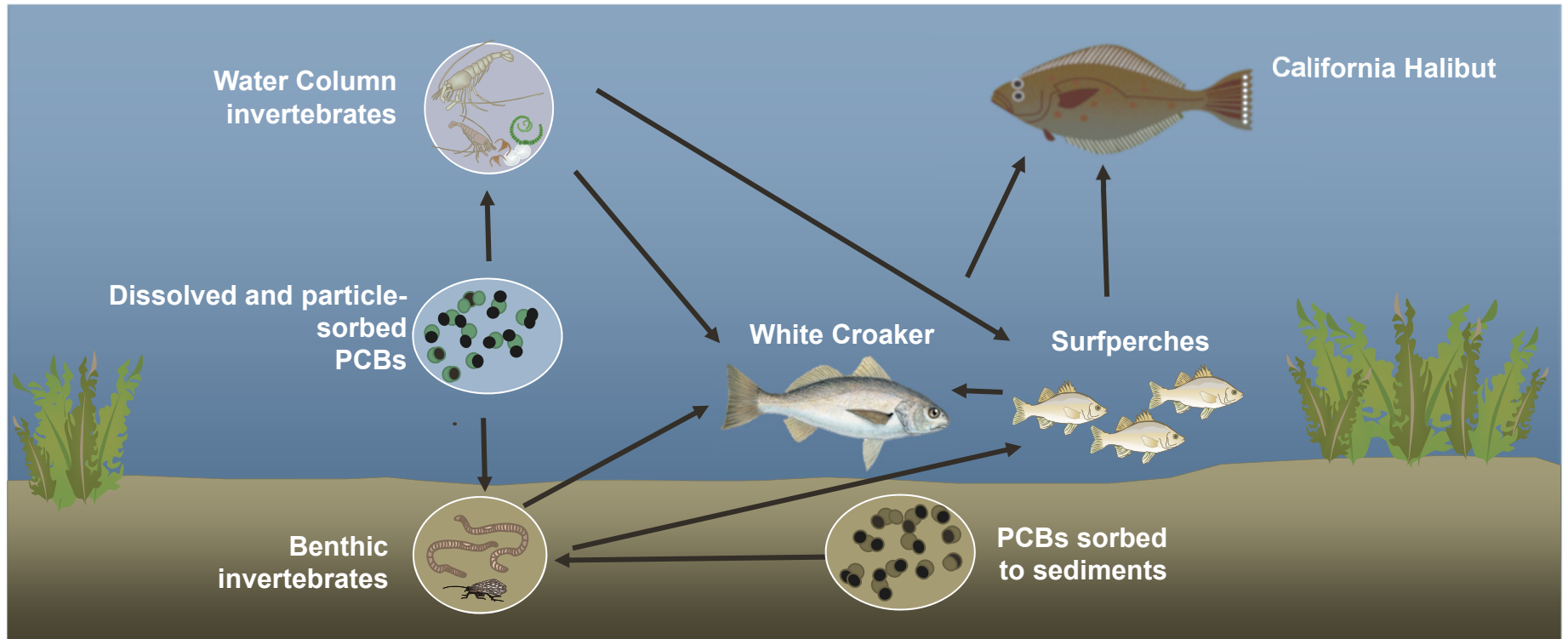
# Bioaccumulation Model Framework

- AQFDCHN
  - Bioenergetic, mechanistic, dynamic modeling framework
  - Developed by Thomann and Connolly in 1984
  - Accounts for complex food web structure and fish movement, in addition to site-specific growth rates and lipid contents





# Representative Harbor Food Web



Notes:

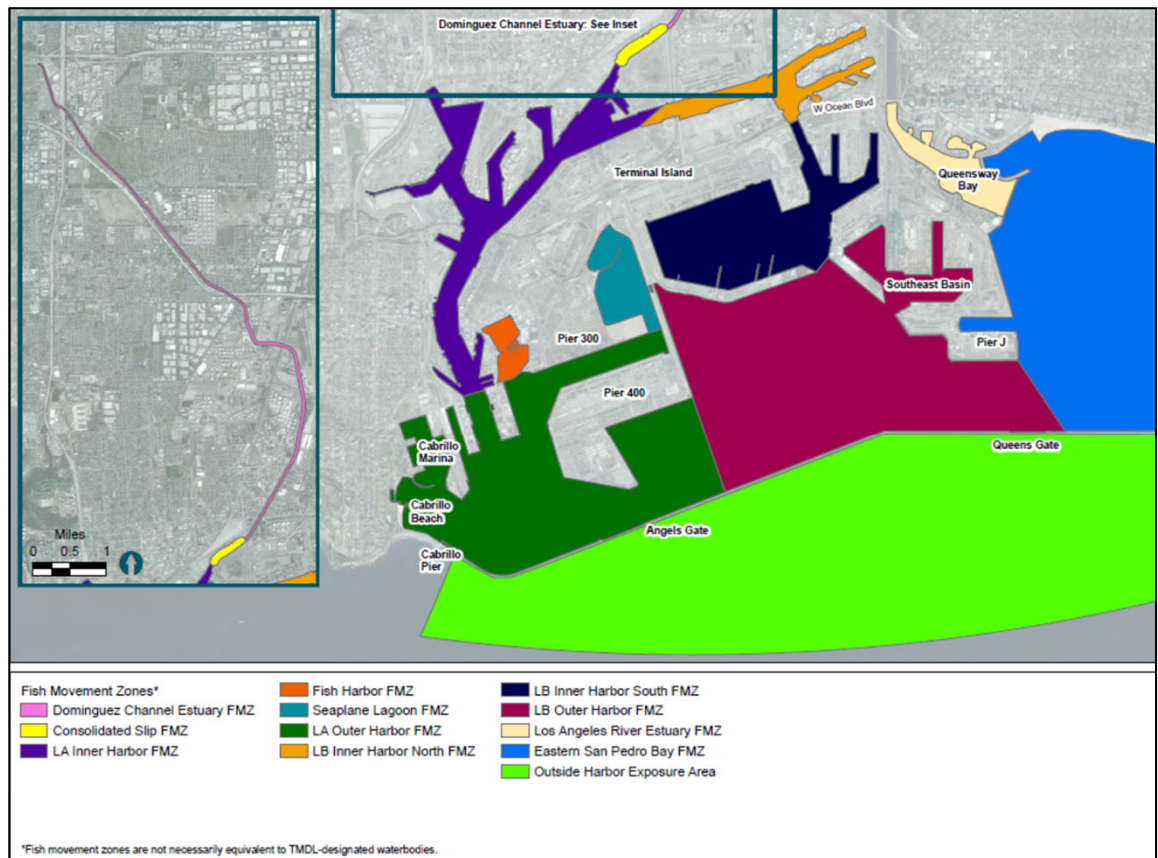
White croaker picture from Larry Allen

California halibut picture from <http://www.selfridges.com/content/project-ocean-fish-guide>

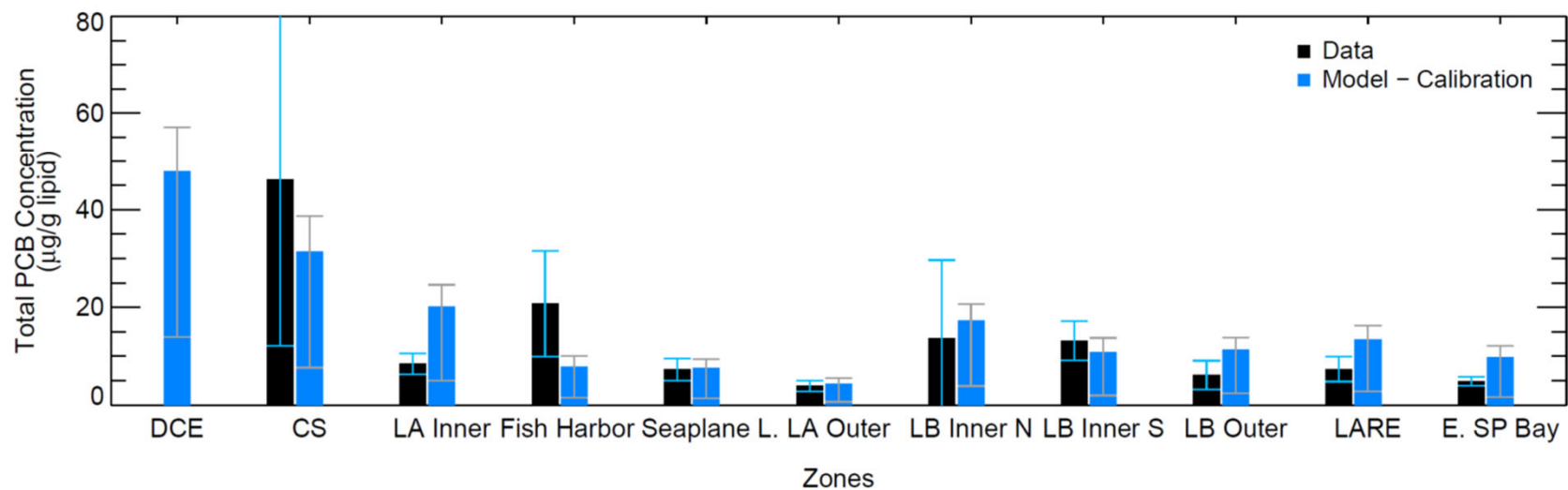
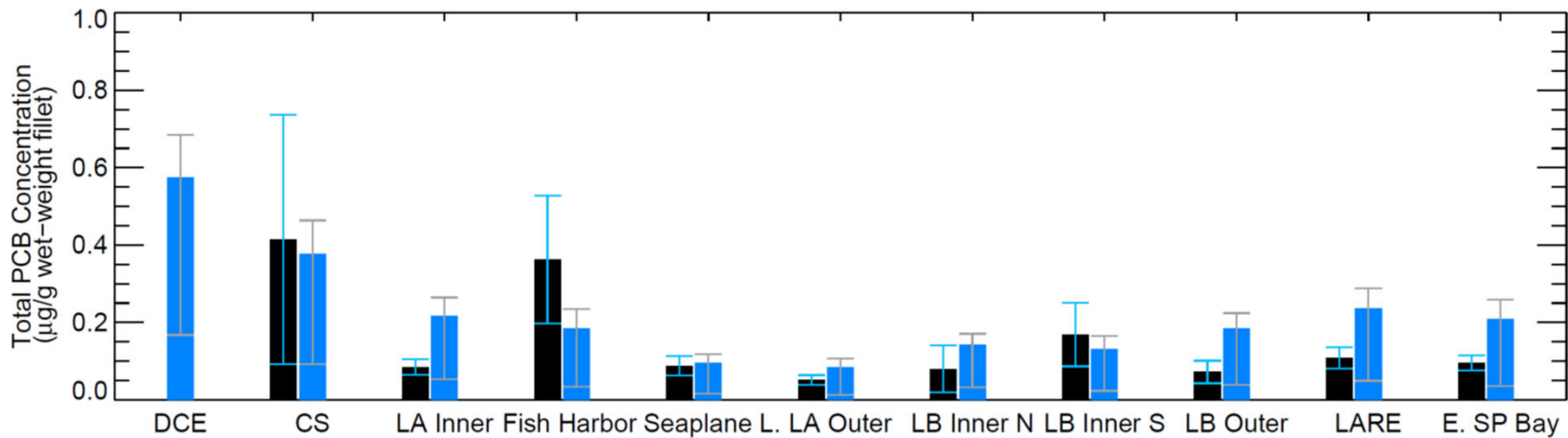


# Fish Movement Zones

- Fish subpopulations developed by grouping tagged fish with similar movement patterns
- Other considerations
  - Areas targeted for future management actions
  - Physical characteristics: depth, grain size, and TOC
  - Biological characteristics: benthic infaunal abundance



# Calibration: Example – White Croaker PCBs



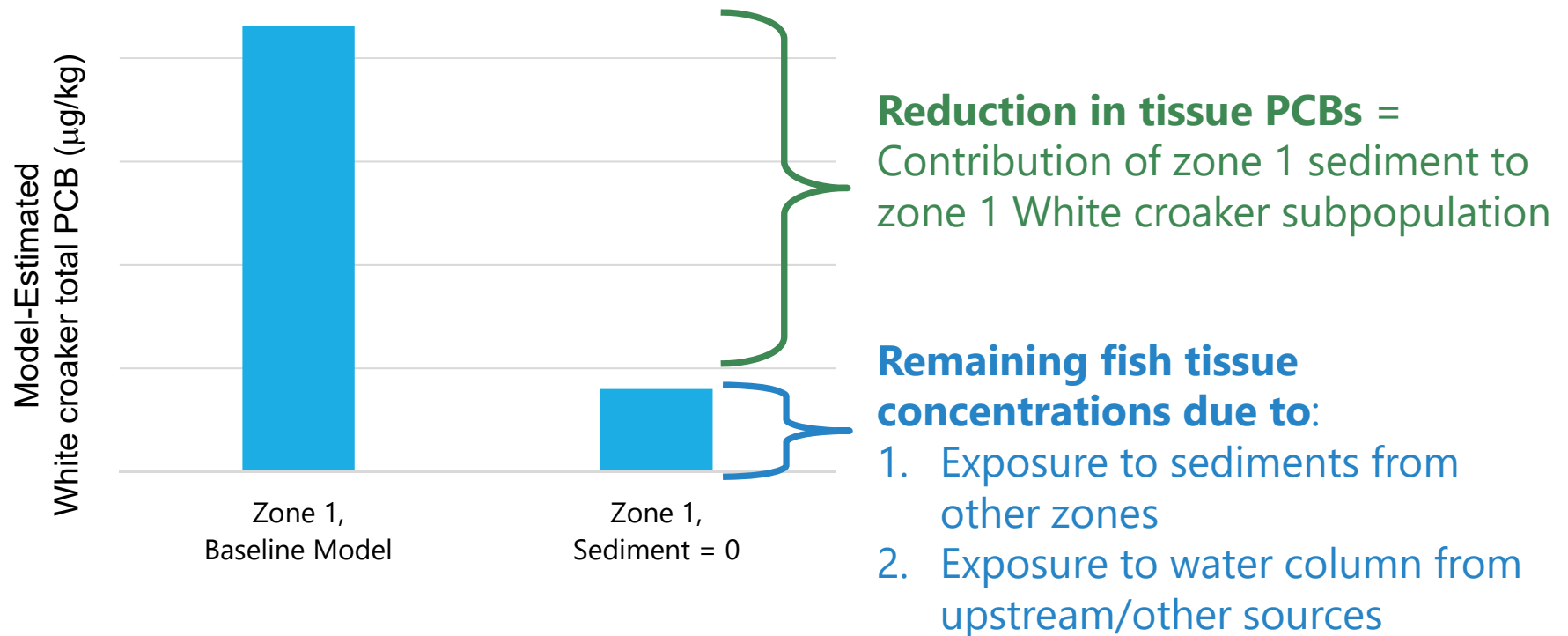
## Peer Review

- Panel included representation from public, private, and academic sectors
- Bioaccumulation model found to accurately simulate linkage between sediment, water, and fish PCB and DDX concentrations
- Peer review concluded the linked WRAP-bioaccumulation model would be an acceptable tool for evaluating sediment linkage
  - Following multiple interactions between panel, modelers, Ports, and regulators

# Tier III Assessment

## Step 2 – Establish Approach for Sediment Linkage

# Sediment Contribution Determination



## Approach to Categorizing Results

- Three sediment contribution estimates for each zone: best estimate, upper and lower bound
- Distribution of model- estimated sediment linkages compiled for each zone and model species
- Categorize data into existing categories in SQO framework based on comparison to 50% sediment contribution threshold

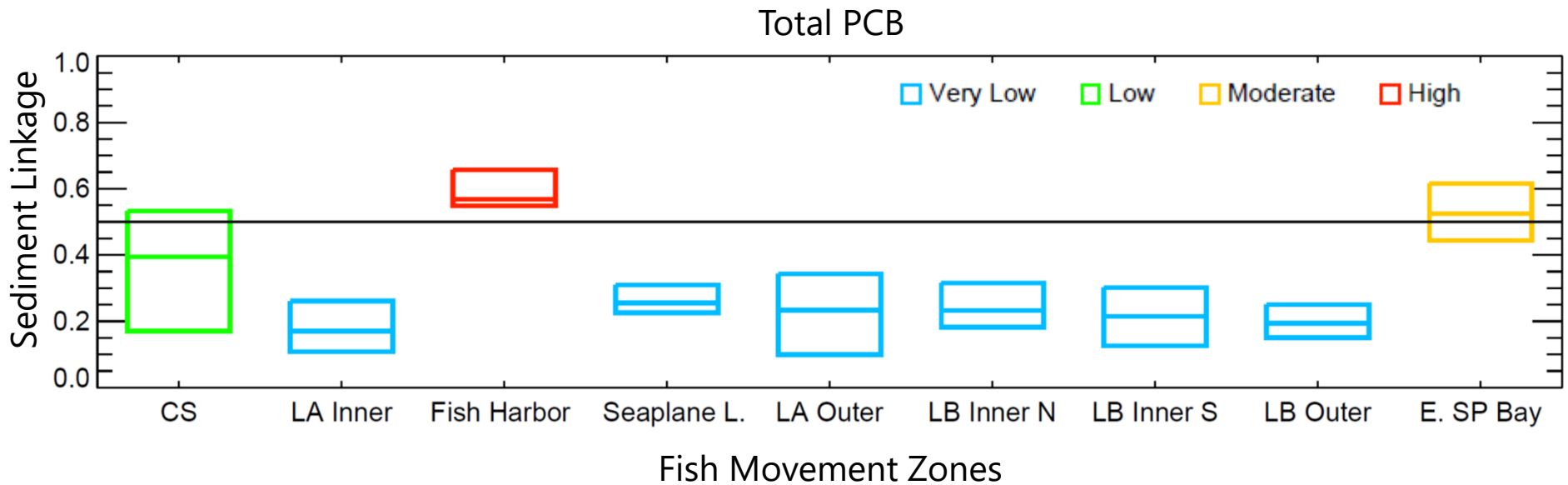
**75%ile < 50% = Very Low**

**50%ile < 50% = Low**

**50%ile > 50% = Moderate**

**25%ile > 50% = High**

# Market Basket Sediment Linkage – PCBs in Fish Movement Zones



**75%ile < 50% = Very Low**  
**50%ile < 50% = Low**  
**50%ile > 50% = Moderate**  
**25%ile > 50% = High**



# Tier III Assessment

Step 3 – Combine sediment linkage with chemical exposure

# Integration with SQO Process – Final Indirect Effects Site Assessment

- Final Site Assessment based on both sediment contribution and consumption risk

		Consumption Risk				Very High
		Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	
Study Area Sediment Contribution	Very Low	Unimpacted	Unimpacted	Likely Unimpacted	Likely Unimpacted	Likely Unimpacted
	Low	Unimpacted	Unimpacted	Likely Unimpacted	Possibly Impacted	Likely Impacted
	Moderate	Unimpacted	Likely Unimpacted	Likely Impacted	Likely Impacted	Clearly Impacted
	High	Unimpacted	Likely Unimpacted	Likely Impacted	Clearly Impacted	Clearly Impacted

# Chemical Exposure Draft Results – PCBs

Chemical Exposure Categories	< FCG (<3.6 µg/kg); Very Low	Market Basket PCBs (µg/kg)
	< ATL3 (<21 µg/kg); Low	
	< ATL2 (<42 µg/kg); Moderate	
	< ATL1 (<120 µg/kg); High	
	> ATL1 (>120 µg/kg); Very High	
<b>Consolidated Slip</b>	167.1	
<b>LA Inner Harbor</b>	91.6	
<b>Fish Harbor</b>	143.8	
<b>Seaplane Lagoon</b>	57.4	
<b>LA Outer Harbor</b>	27.5	
<b>LB Inner Harbor – North</b>	53.2	
<b>LB Inner Harbor – South</b>	76.9	
<b>LB Outer Harbor</b>	34.8	
<b>Eastern San Pedro Bay</b>	79.4	

Notes:

Only fillet (croaker and halibut) or estimated fillet (surfperches) used

Fish data were collected between 2002 and 2016

ATL3/2/1: Advisory tissue levels 3/2/1 based on consumption of 3/2/1 meals per week

FCG: Fish Contaminant Goal

# Draft Integrated Tier III Site Assessment Results: Market Basket

Fish Movement Zone	Chemical Exposure	Site Sediment Linkage	Site Assessment
Consolidated Slip	Very High	Low	Likely Impacted
LA Inner Harbor	High	Very Low	Likely Unimpacted
Fish Harbor	Very High	High	Clearly Impacted
Seaplane Lagoon	High	Very Low	Likely Unimpacted
LA Outer Harbor	Moderate	Very Low	Likely Unimpacted
LB Inner Harbor – North	High	Very Low	Likely Unimpacted
LB Inner Harbor – South	High	Very Low	Likely Unimpacted
LB Outer Harbor	Moderate	Very Low	Likely Unimpacted
Eastern San Pedro Bay	High	Moderate	Likely Impacted

		Chemical Exposure				
		Very Low				Very High
Site Sediment Linkage	Very Low	UI	UI	LU	LU	LU
		UI	UI	LU	PI	LI
		UI	LU	LI	LI	CI
	High	UI	LU	LI	CI	CI

# Summary of Tier III Assessment Case Study: Greater Harbor Waters

- Successful model development and peer review
- Good collaboration with regulators
- Process for determining sediment linkage established
- First Tier III assessment
- Case study contributed to development of new policy
- Assessment targets sediments based on fish exposure

Questions/Discussion?

