U.S. Department of Commerce

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service



### OFFICE of RESPONSE and RESTORATION

**Coastal Protection and Restoration Division** 



### A user-friendly database and mapping tool for planning remediation and monitoring in the Charles River

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# Major Components of CPRD Watershed Projects

- Query Manager Database-Mapping application (Marplot)
- ArcView GIS Project



# Purpose: Integrate Science and Technology into Management Decisions

- Make all data available to all managers
- Make better use of available data
- Improve coordination among partner agencies
- Provide easy-to-use tools for public outreach



## Database and Mapping Tool

- Query Manager database-mapping application
  - standard relational database structure
  - integrated, multi-agency database
  - menu of flexible, pre-programmed database queries
  - direct link to mapping application (MARPLOT<sup>TM</sup> or ArcView)



### http://response.restoration.noaa.gov/cpr/cpr.html http://response.restoration.noaa.gov/cpr/qm/ windowsqm.html

3) Individual Databases Select a link below to download the database for a given watershed area.

- Anacostia River, Washington D.C. (218 KB; updated 11/19/99)
- Calcasieu Estuary, Louisiana (781 KB; updated 6/3/99)
- Charles River, Massachusetts (452 KB; updated 3/20/00) \* Special Instructions
- <u>Christina River</u>, <u>Delaware</u> (292 KB; updated 2/23/00)
- Hudson River, New York (8.29 MB; updated 1/25/00)
- Newark Bay, New Jersey (2.14 MB; updated 8/23/99)
- Puget Sound, Washington (3.96 MB; updated 1/28/00)
- San Francisco Bay, California (900 KB; updated 11/30/99) \* Special Instructions
- St. Andrew Bay, Florida (241 KB; updated 2/7/99)

4) Individual Maps Select a link below to download the maps for a given watershed area.

- <u>Anacostia River, Washington D.C.</u> (8.83 MB)
- Calcasieu Estuary, Louisiana (2.13 MB)
- Charles River, Massachusetts (25.98 MB) \* Special Instructions
- Christina River, Delaware (1.08 MB)
- Hudson River, New York (15.07 MB)
- Newark Bay, New Jersey (14.89 MB)
- Puget Sound, Washington (19.37 MB)
- San Francisco Bay, California (20.50 MB) \* Special Instructions
- St. Andrew Bay, Florida (1.43 MB)



# Primary Data Types

- Sediment chemistry
  - Surface
  - Subsurface
- Sediment toxicity
- Tissue chemistry

QM Query Manag	er	
Watershed:	Charles River Watershed	
Query Group:	2 Sediment Chemistry (surface)	
Query	A. Station Locations by Study B. Concentration Ranges C. ERL-ERM D. TEL-PEL (freshwater)	-
	E. Number of ERMs Exceeded (with Ranges) F. ERM Quotient (with Ranges) G. Compare to Selected Sediment Quality Guideline (SQG)	
Query Info:	Determines the number of chemicals that have ERM values for each san and the number of those chemicals for which the ERM was exceeded fo sample for selected studies.	
Run Query	Help	Quit



### Charles River Watershed

- Most densely populated river basin in New England
- Long history of water quality and habitat degradation
- "Clean Charles 2005" EPA goal to restore river for fishing and swimming







### Methods - Chemistry data compilation

- Identify all sediment chemistry, sediment toxicity, and tissue chemistry data from state, federal, local, and academic sources
- Acquire electronic or paper records of data
- Data from different formats entered into one relational database in a standardized format



### Charles River, MA

- Sediment Chemistry (7 studies) 266 Stations
- Toxicity
  - (1 study) 6 Stations
- Tissue Chemistry (9 studies) 13 Stations

#### Charles River Watershed

Choose which studies to include in your query.

Available studies:						
1990 MWRA CSO Inputs into Sediments						
1991 Weston AMTL Superfund Site Study	П					
1992 Weston AMTL Superfund Site Study						
1995 Plexus AMTL Superfund Site Study						
1996 Brandeis Univ Cram's/Purgatory Cove						
1996 EPA Sediment/Water Quality Project						
1998 USGS Contaminant Database						
1111 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1						
Add Remove None						

Selected studies:

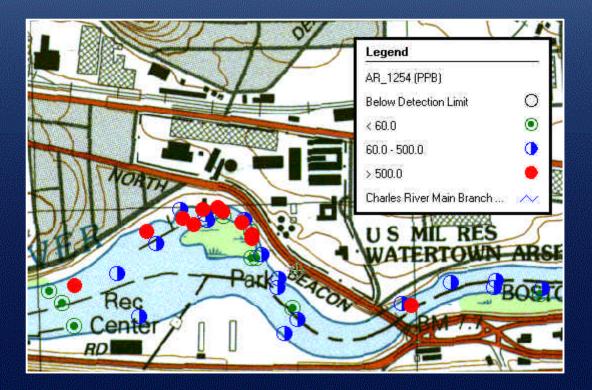


# Army Materials Technology Laboratory Superfund Site (AMTL)

- Compare site-related contaminant concentrations with concentrations up- and downstream
  - Aroclor 1254
  - DDE



Concentrations of Aroclor 1254 in the back channel near the AMTL site compared to concentrations up-and downstream.





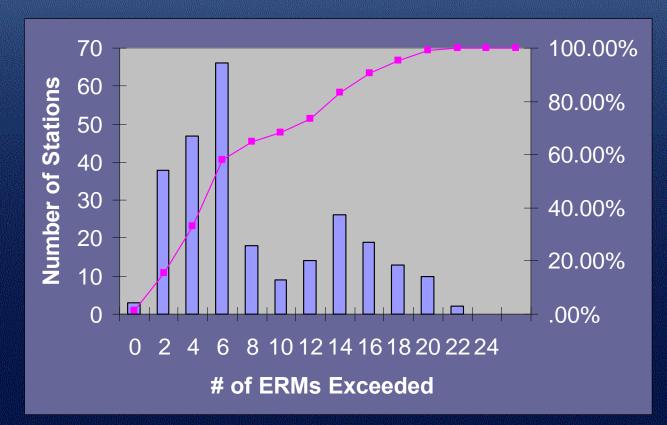
### Fish Tissue Residue Data

### PCBs in Carp

- Lower river 1.6 ppm, max. 2.6 ppm
- Upper river 0.18 ppm, max. 0.52 ppm PCBs in Largemouth Bass
  - Lower river 0.42 ppm, max. 1.1 ppm
  - Upper river 0.047 ppm, max. 0.17 ppm



### Charles River Number of Chemicals Exceeding ERMs





# Table 1. Number of Charles River stations with high probability of toxicity (\*Long and MacDonald 1998)

		Probability of toxicity**	Lower Charles River (105 Stations)
Highest priority sites*	>10 ERMs Exceeded	85%	89 stations (85%)
	Mean ERM quotient>1.5	74%	80 stations (76%)
Lowest priority sites*	No ERLs exceeded	11%	No stations
	Mean ERM quotient <0.1	12%	No stations

\*\*amphipod survival tests (Long and MacDonald 1998)



# Planning Remediation and Monitoring

- Dredging
- Wetland Creation
- Anadromous Fish Restoration
- Fish Tissue Monitoring
- Sediment Chemistry Monitoring



### **Project Objectives**

- Provide data management tools that
  - Simplify import of data into Query Manager relational database structure
  - Provide a suite of tools for QA of imported data



# What is the advantage of putting data into Query Manager database structure?

- template for data requirements for Grantees
- standardized database for GLNPO data
- incorporation into NSI database
- tools for data analysis, data extraction, and data sharing



### APPROACH

- Develop standard data template (Excel workbook)
- Create Access database using QM relational database structure
- Develop tools to improve efficiency of data import and automate QA process
- Manage database in Access and provide direct export to QM DBF file format