

Integral Consulting Inc.

Optically Based High-Resolution Chemical Monitoring

Todd Martin -<u>tmartin@ntegral-corp.com</u>



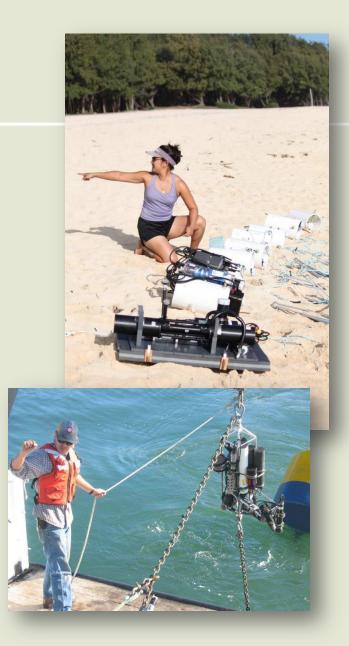
Introductions

- Craig Jones, Ph.D.— Principal ocean and environmental engineer
- Grace Chang, Ph.D.— Managing scientist and optics expert
- Frank Spada Ocean engineering technician
- Todd Martin, P.E.— Environmental engineer and hydrogeochemist



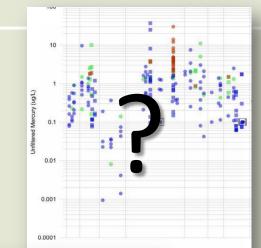
Optically Based Chemical Monitoring

- WHAT:
 - Instruments measure the response of light propagation through water
 - Optical water monitoring techniques have been in use for decades
- HOW:
 - Optical characteristics can be correlated to water quality parameters, most recently environmental contaminants
- WHY:
 - Provides unprecedented data resolution at low costs



Why Optically-Based Monitoring?

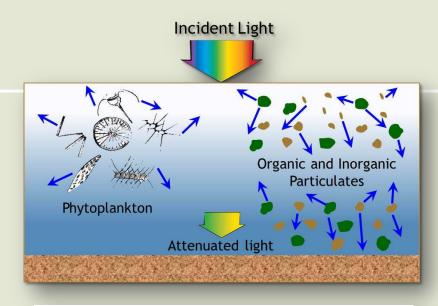
- Conventional sampling often leads to high cost and low utility data
- Optical monitoring provides:
 - -High temporal resolution
 - -Large volume of data
 - -Complete characterization at substantially lower overall cost than conventional techniques

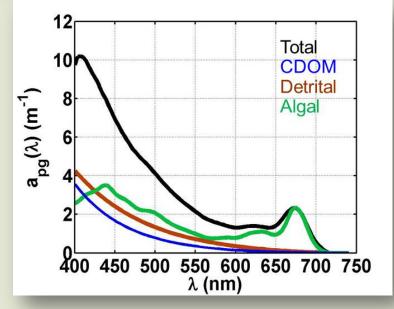




Optics — The Basics

- Optical instruments measure the response of light propagation through a volume of water
 - -Spectral absorption
 - -Spectral attenuation
 - Backscattering
 - -Fluorescence





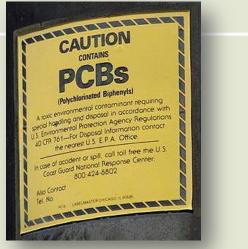
Optical Properties Have Been Successfully Used to Determine Many Parameters

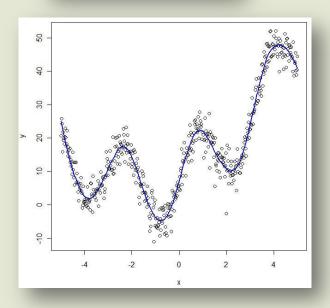
- Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)
- Particulate organic carbon (POC)
- Total suspended solids (TSS)
- Biomass
- Nutrients
- Particle size
- Particle composition



How Does This Work for Environmental Contaminants?

- Many contaminants associate with:
 - —Suspended solids
 —POC
 —DOC
- Optical model is developed:
 - —A statistical model is used to develop robust correlations between the optical properties and contaminant concentrations

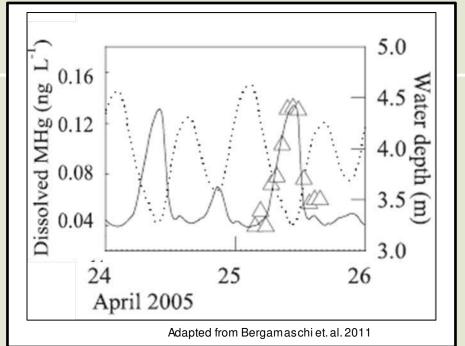




Approach Developed by USGS

 Bergamaschi et al. characterized mercury and methylmercury

> —San Francisco Bay —Florida Everglades



- Proven for:
 - —Dissolved and particulate mercury
 - —Dissolved and particulate methylmercury
 - -Particulate PCBs

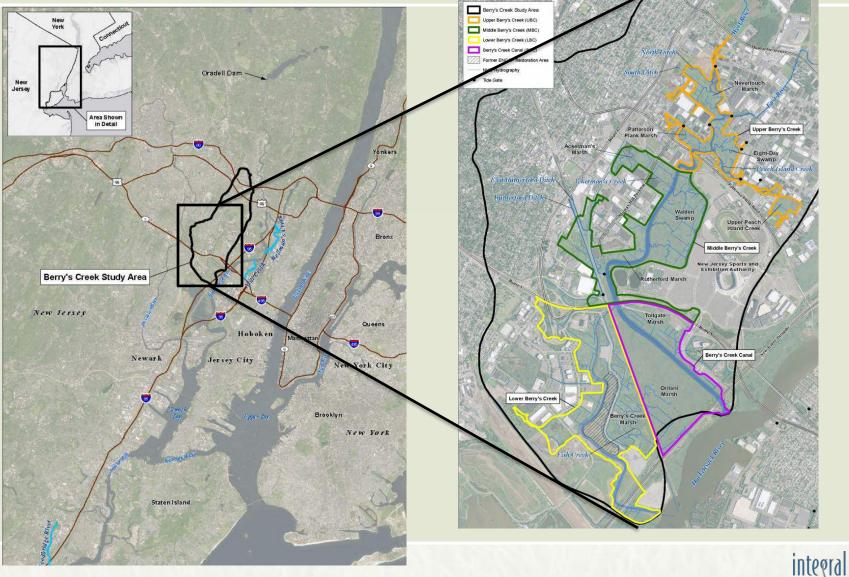
Benefits of Optically-Based Monitoring

 Provides robust understanding of variability in water quality and exposure concentrations

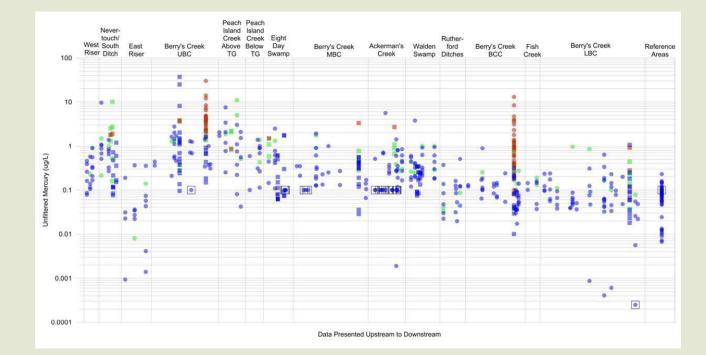


- More powerful data analyses applicable in marine, estuarine, riverine, and lacustrine environments
- High resolution data at low cost

Case Study Berry's Creek Superfund Ste



Water Column COC Concentrations Are Highly Variable



- Ambiguity in conventional surface water data set hinders evaluations
- Need evaluation of the contribution of the 1,000+ acres of tidal marsh to risks

Why Did Integral Recommend Optics?

- Variability is primarily related to:
 - -Tidal movement
 - —Sediment resuspension/ deposition
 - -Flushing during storms
 - —Interaction with the marshes





Optical Instrumentation Package

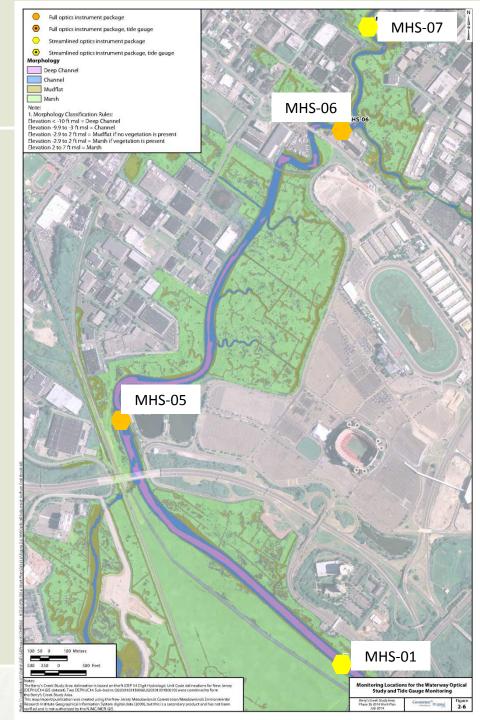




Waterway Study

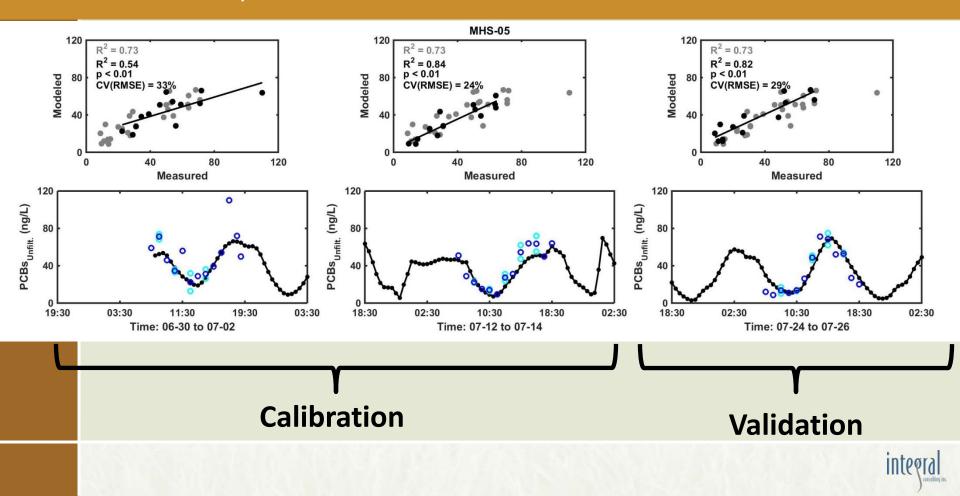
- Month-long study in July 2014
- Four locations along the primary waterway



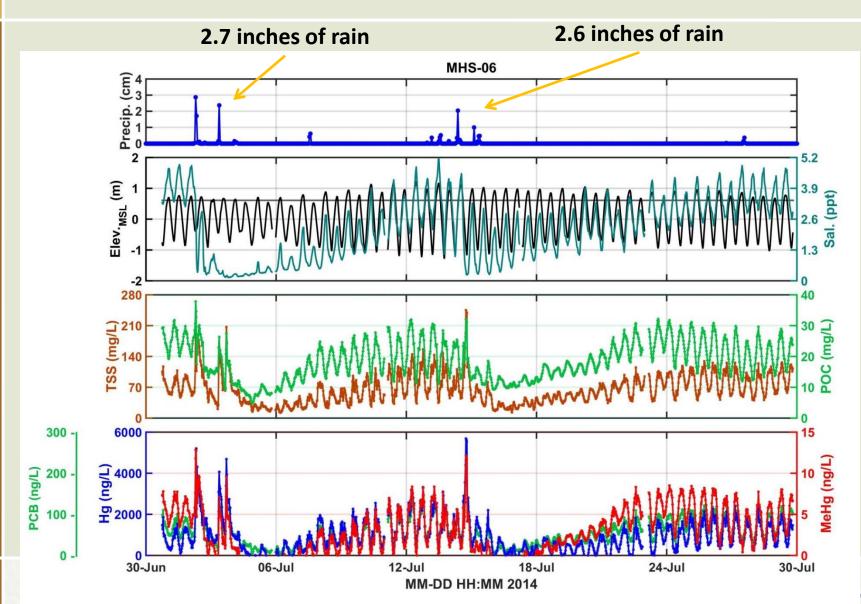


Optical Models Show Good Agreement with Analytical Measurements

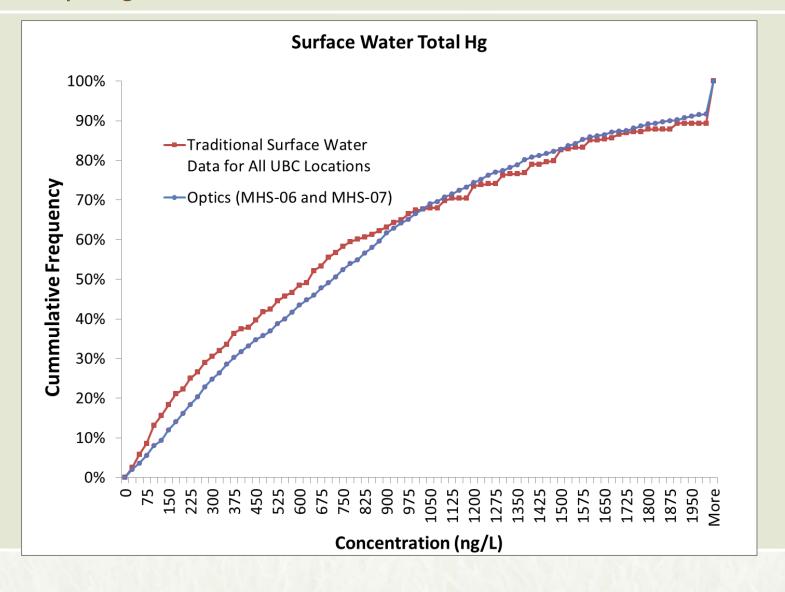
Example Model Calibration Results: MHS-05 PCBs



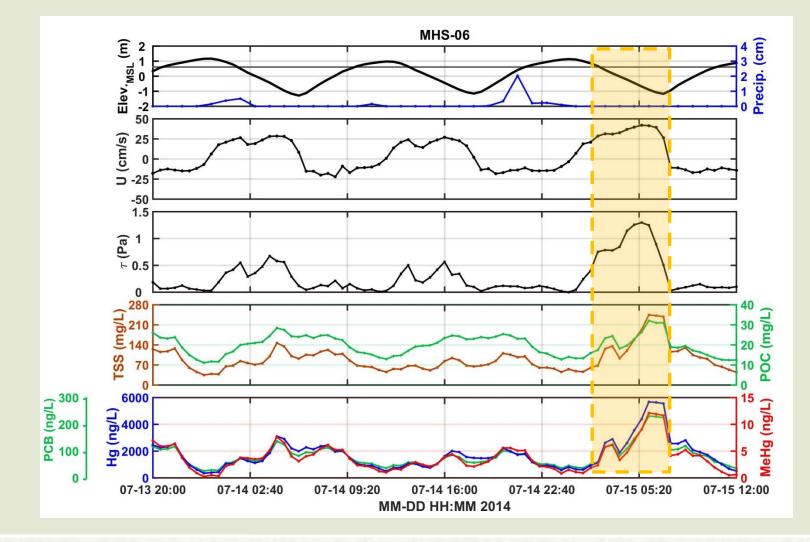
Water Quality Variations in Response to Tidal and Storm Processes



The Single Optical Monitoring Event Captured the Same Range of COC Concentrations as 5 Years of Conventional Sampling

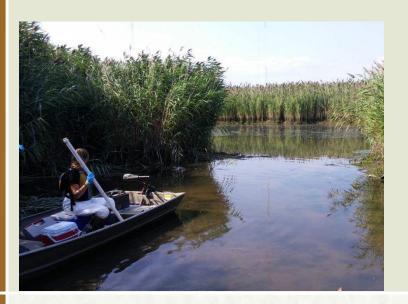


Effects of Storm Flows on Particulate COCs



Optics Study Benefits

- More accurate and thorough characterization at lower cost
- Substantially improved our understanding of ecological exposures





- Demonstrated the primary sources/ mechanisms influencing contaminant concentrations
 - —Primarily related to interactions with waterway surface sediments
 - -Marshes are a sink for particulate contaminants



South River Pilot Study

- Deployed at RRM 11 (August a Forestry Center)
- One to two month
- AECOM sampling for calibration/validation
 - -6 Baseflow events/mo.
 - -1 Storm event
 - -TSS, POC, DOC, total and dissolved Hg and MeHg



Water Quality Sonde Temp., Sal., Depth, pH, Turbidity, DO

ac-s pumps

Fluorometer for Chl-a

ac-s intakes

Backscattering meter

Fluorometer for CDOM

> Filter for ac-s absorption

External battery packs

ISUS Spectral UV absorption

ac-s Spectral absorption, scattering, and attenuation

> LISST-100X Particle size distribution





Thank You! Questions?

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