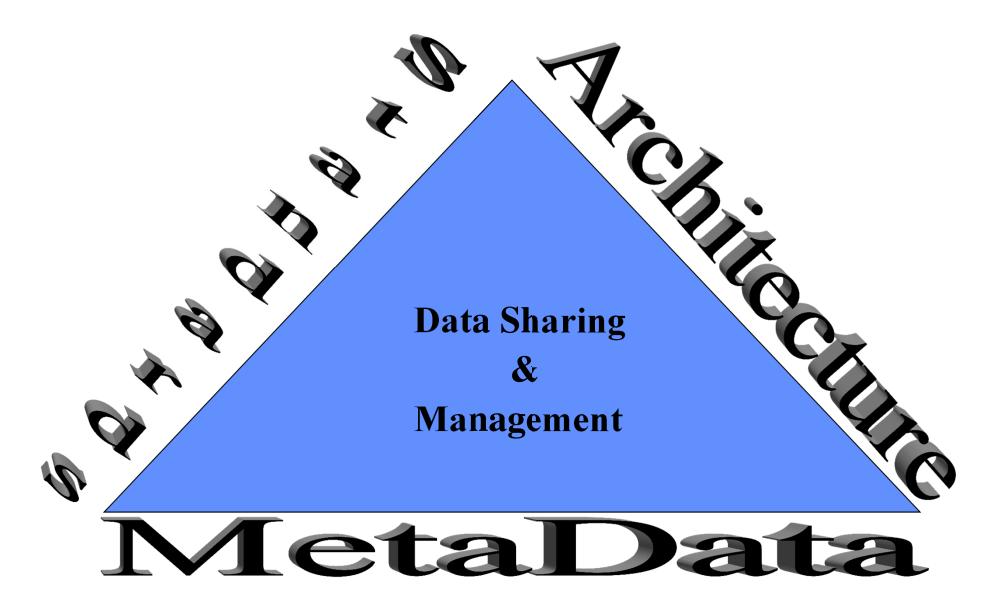


## Background

- Within California many agencies, university groups, private entities and stakeholder entities collect large amounts of environmental data
- The many groups who collect monitoring data store them in different databases with inconsistent formats, Quality Assurance Quality Control (QA/QC), and data collection procedures.
- In many cases there is a great demand for this data to be available as a comprehensive, interoperable, and standardized data set by many different groups, decision makers.....
- CEDEN is a system designed to help provide environmental data as a compressively, interoperable and standardized data source

# Principals of Data & Information Sharing Systems

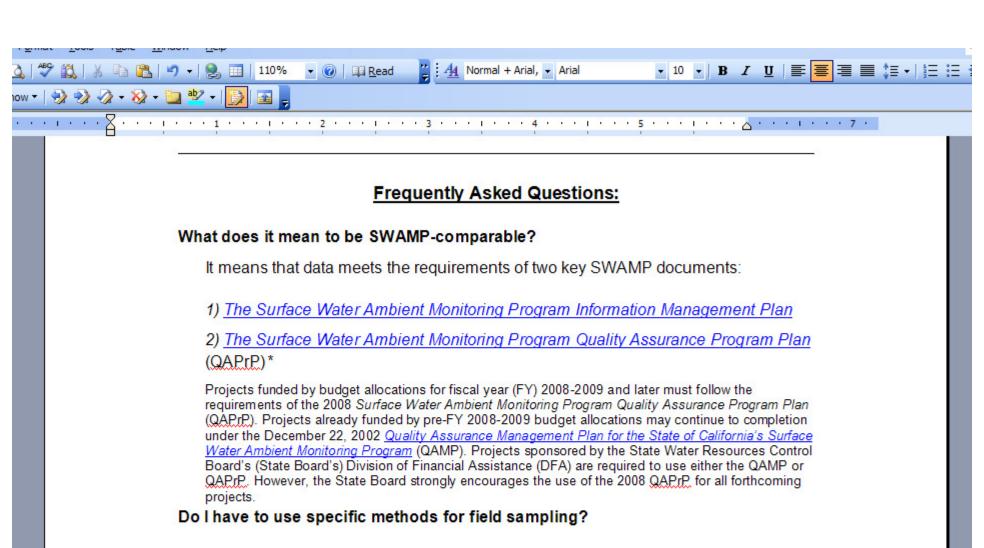




# CEDEN CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL DATA EXCHANGE NETWORK

### Standards

- Make data Comparable
- Standards include:
  - Controlled Vocabularies
  - QAPPs
  - SWAMP Standards
  - SWAMP BA Standards
  - Minimum data elements
  - DETs
  - etc



Bioassessment sampling must be conducted according to the standard operating procedure (SOP): Collecting Benthic Macroinvertebrate Samples and Associated Physical and Chemical Data for Ambient Bioassessments in California. There are no other SWAMP-mandated field methods. However, all projects must meet the holding times specified in QAPrP Appendix B: Sample Handling.

Additional technical information may be found in the California Department of Fish and Game - Marine Pollution Studies Laboratory (DEG-MPSL) SOP: Conducting

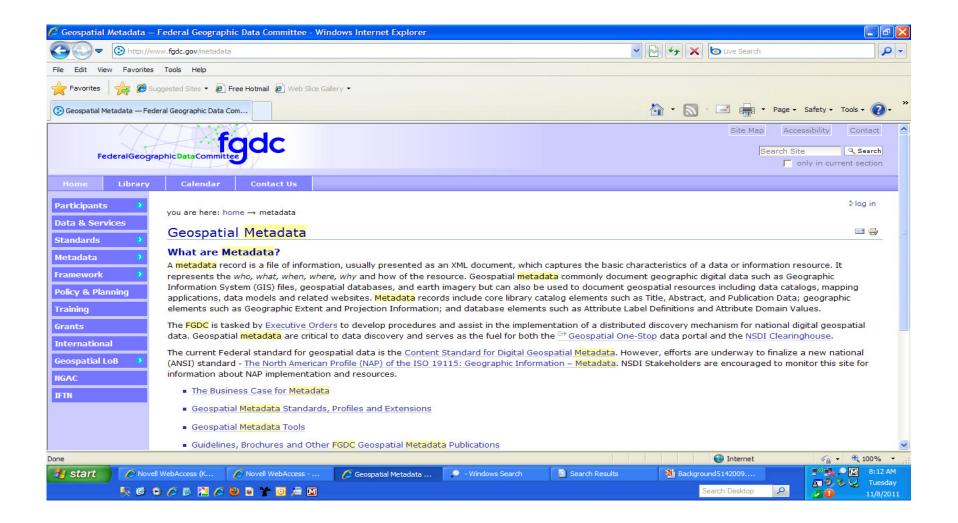


# CEDEN. CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL DATA EXCHANGE NETWOR

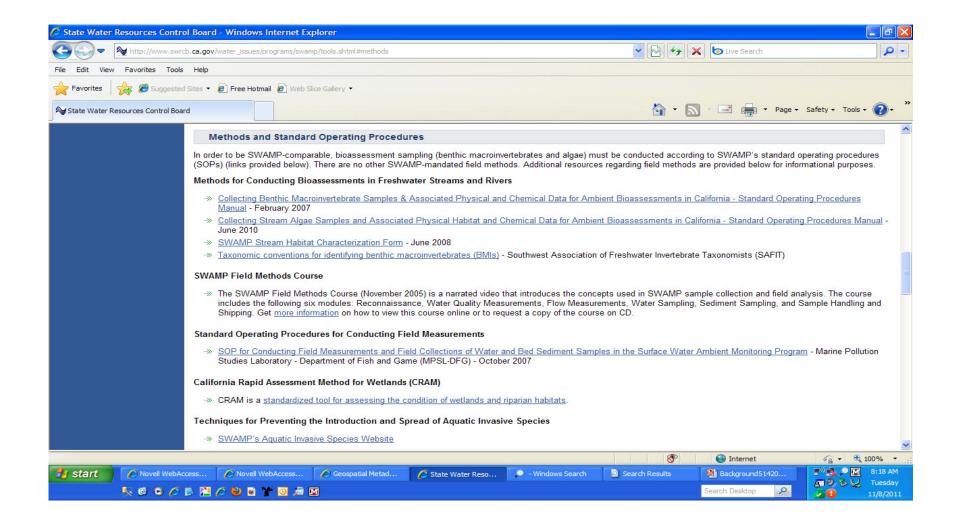
### Metadata

- Documentation
  - What can this data be used for?
- Sampling protocols
- QA plans
- FGDC compliant monitoring program descriptions
- Laboratory analysis information









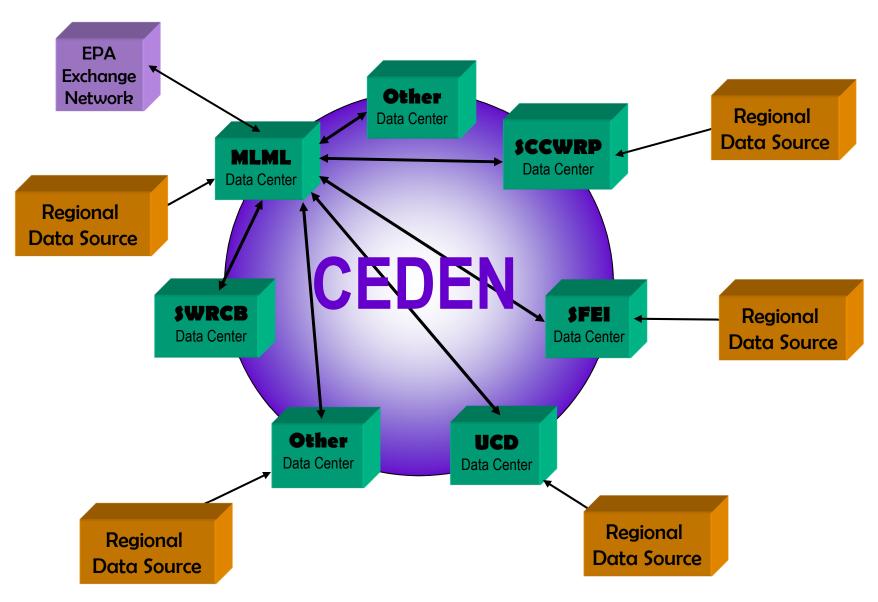
# Architecture

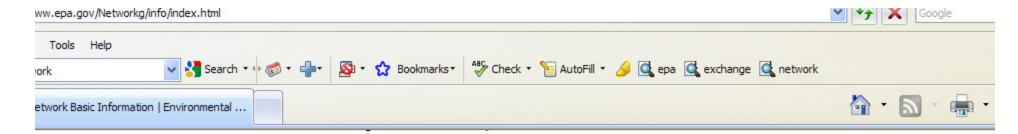


- Technologies for sharing data
- Many technologies for sharing data
  - Replication synchronization
  - Web services
  - Web data checkers
  - etc

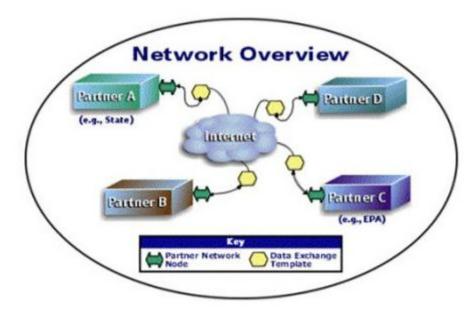
## **CEDEN Network**







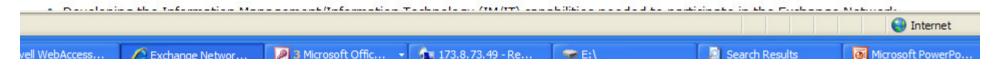
#### low the Exchange Network Works



Ising the Internet and standardized data formats, the Network **partners** (boxes) exchange information between <u>Nodes</u> (green arrows that talk both wa <u>lata exchange template</u> (yellow hexagon). A Node is a point of interaction between participants on the Exchange Network, and is a collection of specific nd policy components that are utilized to provide and receive information via the Exchange Network. EPA's Node on the Exchange Network is the <u>Centra Exchange</u>. Exchange Network partners agree to develop and use the data standards and schema through the data exchange templates to exchange information improved data quality, and better integration across different sources, programs and databases, and increased availability of data.

#### xchange Network Grant Program

he Exchange Network Grant Program provides funding to state, tribal, and territorial partners to encourage data integration efforts using the Exchange he grant program supports the exchange of data and mentoring, planning and training activities related to the Exchange Network. The grant program al he standardization, exchange and integration of the geospatial information to address environmental, natural resource and related human health issues riorities of the grant program include:





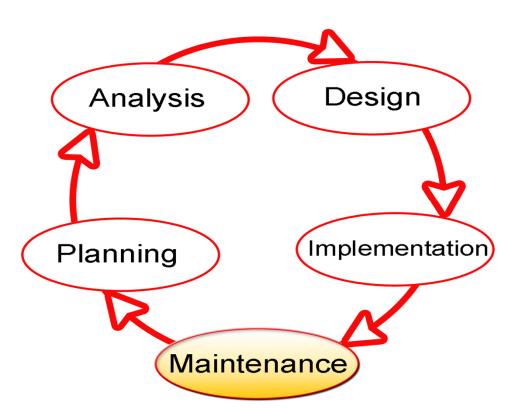
### Architecture

- What level of technical detail is needed to share data?
  - Allot
    - Each case needs to be considered independently to determine the best technological and institutional solutions to share data
    - NO Silver bullet
  - Process encounters mostly institutional issues
     NOT technical



### **Background**

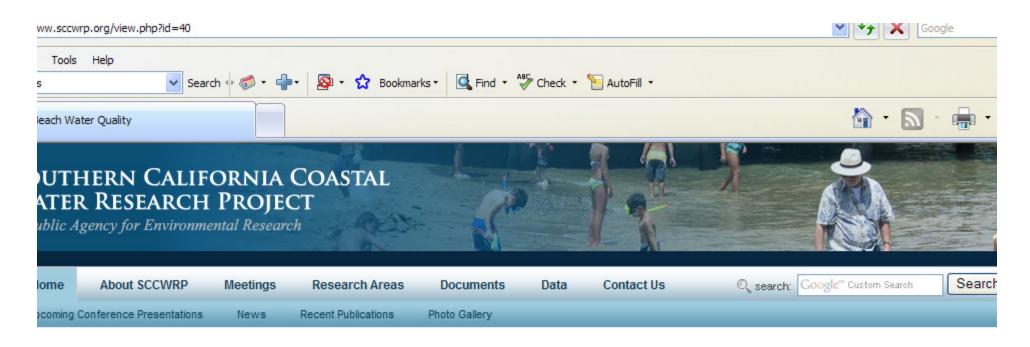
- Follow Software
- Development
- Life Cycle
- SDLC





## **Current Activities**

• Beach Watch



Rapid Indicators

Microbial Source Tracking

Beach Water Quality Monitoring

**Epidemiology Studies** 

Research Areas > Beach Water Quality

### Research Theme: Beach Water Quality

California's beach water quality monitoring program is the most comprehensive in the nation. By law, water quality at high-use beaches must be tested at least once per week between April and October. Some beaches are also tested multiple times per week throughout the year. When water-quality standards are exceeded, officials are required to take action to protect swimmers by eithe closing the beach or positing warning signs that notify the public of possible health risks from water contact. However, this system is flawed for two reasons. First, current bacteria-count methods require at least a 24-hour incubation to obtain results, preventing managers from taking action the day of exceedance. Second, the fecal-bacteria indicator prescribed by regulation may not be appropriate in California, as regulations were developed and validated at beaches where human sewage and associated pathogens are known sources of contamination. In contrast, fecal-indicator bacteria at California beaches generally come from non-point sources.

#### SCCWRP Research

Recognizing the deficiencies in current beach water quality monitoring regimens, SCCWRP has embarked on a program to develop, validate, and implement new indicators and measurement methods. The goal of this research is to provide beach managers with the tools and information needed to accurately assess health risks and notify the public of risks on the day of exceedance. To this end, SCCWRP is working with the top researchers in the field to:

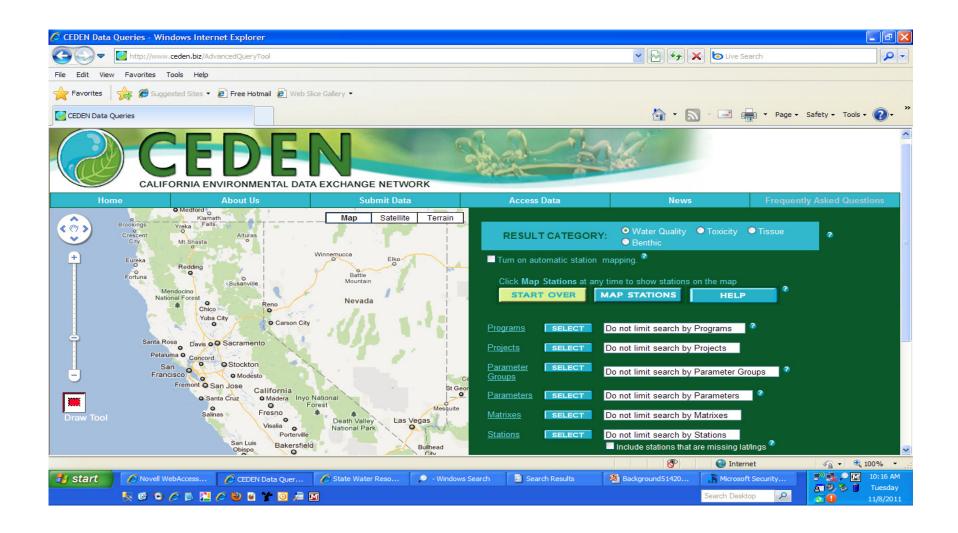




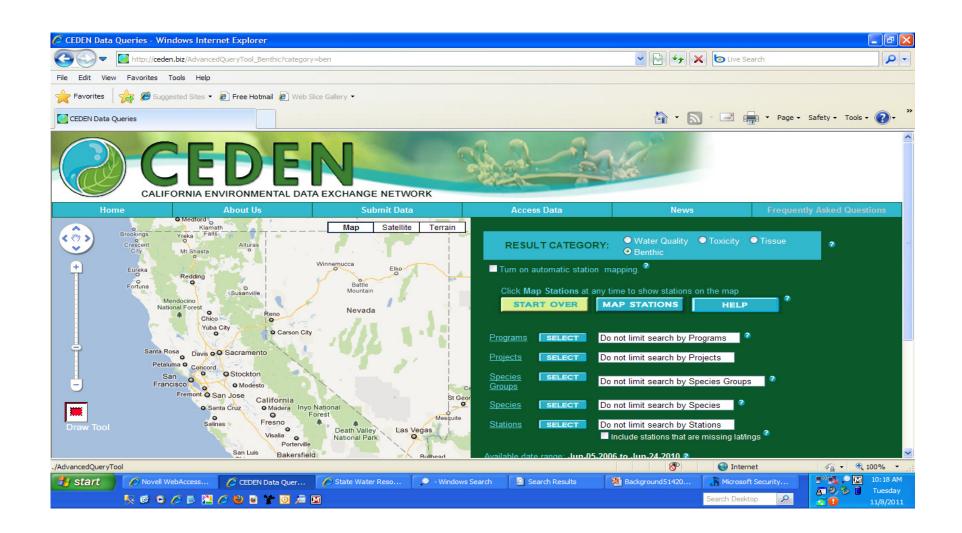
### Current Activities

- Making the balance of the CEDEN RDC data available.
- Addition of Benthic Data to CEDEN
  - Provide access to SWAMP BA data along with other Benthic data

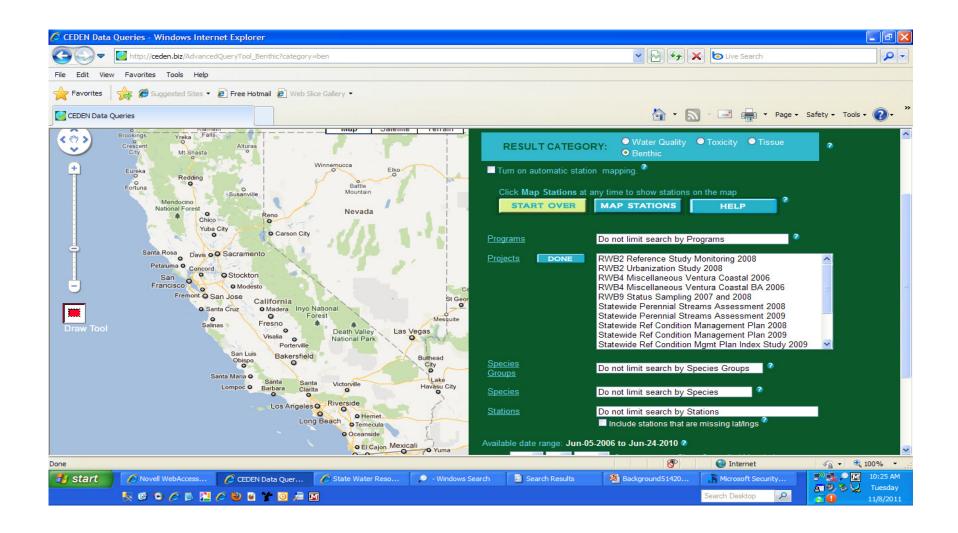




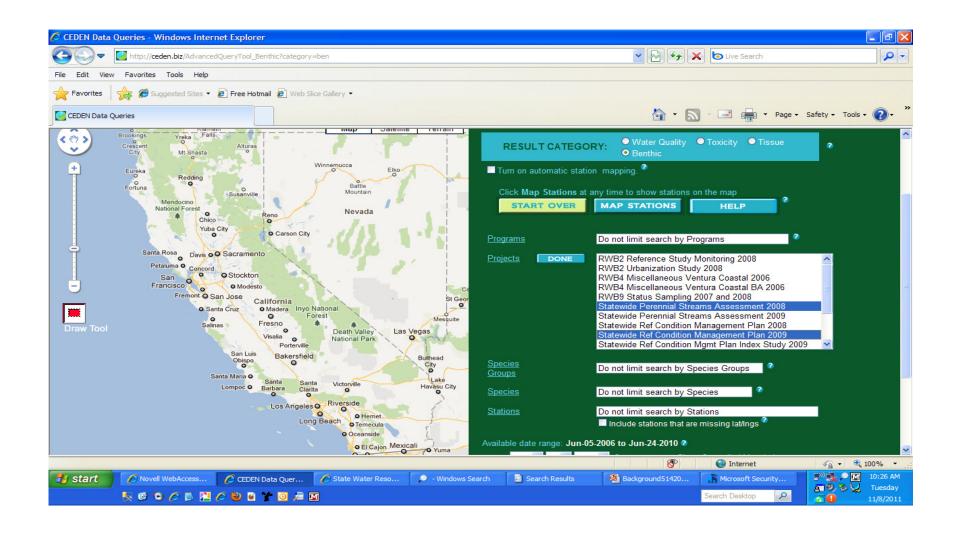


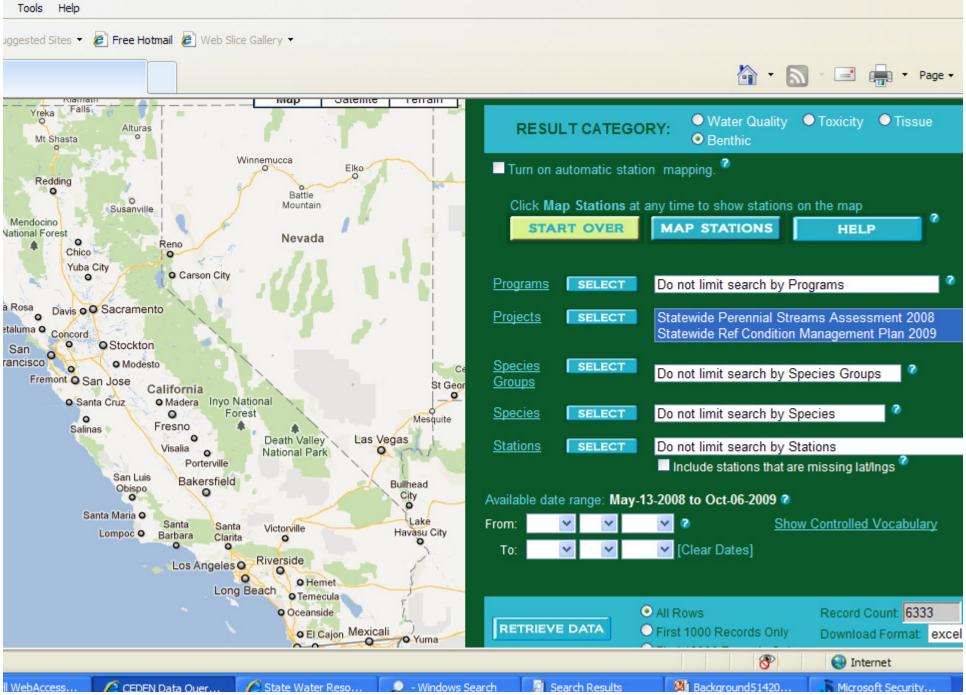




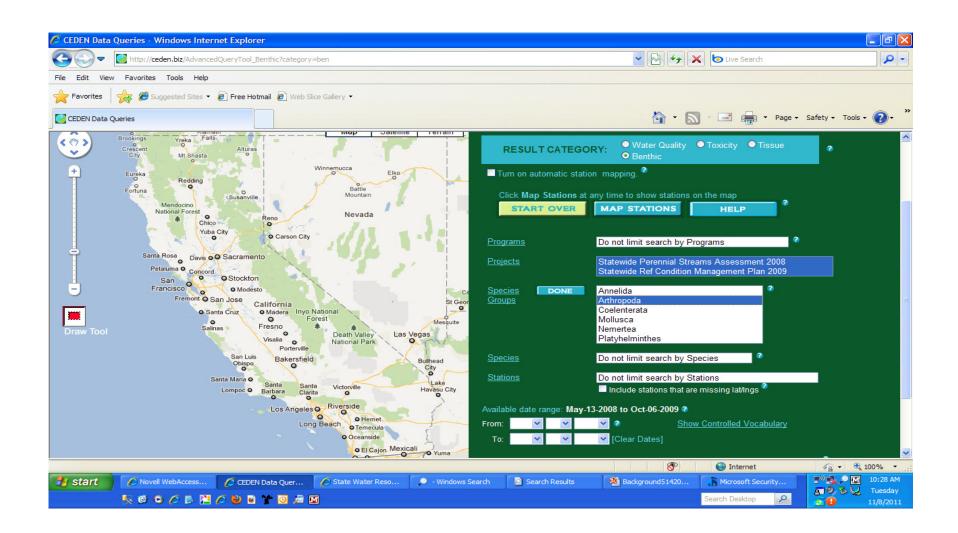




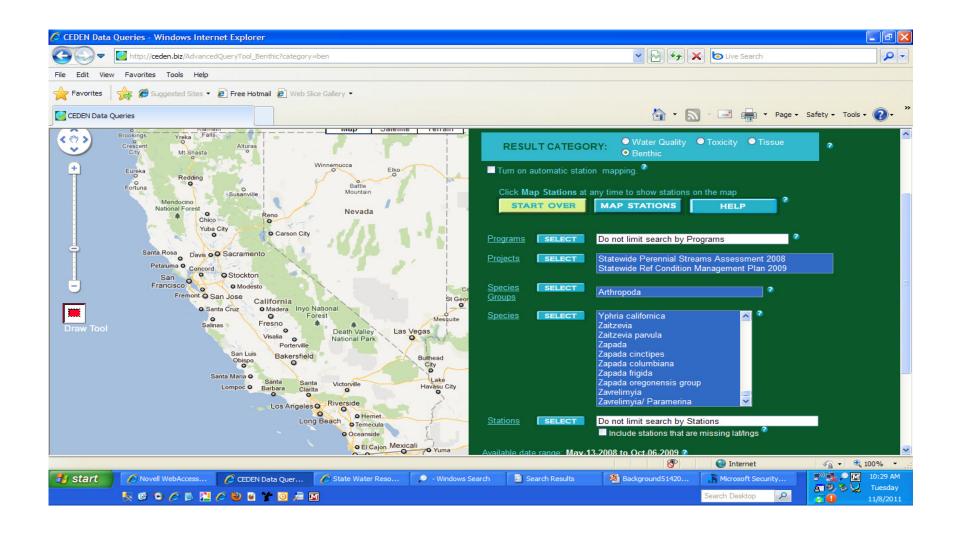






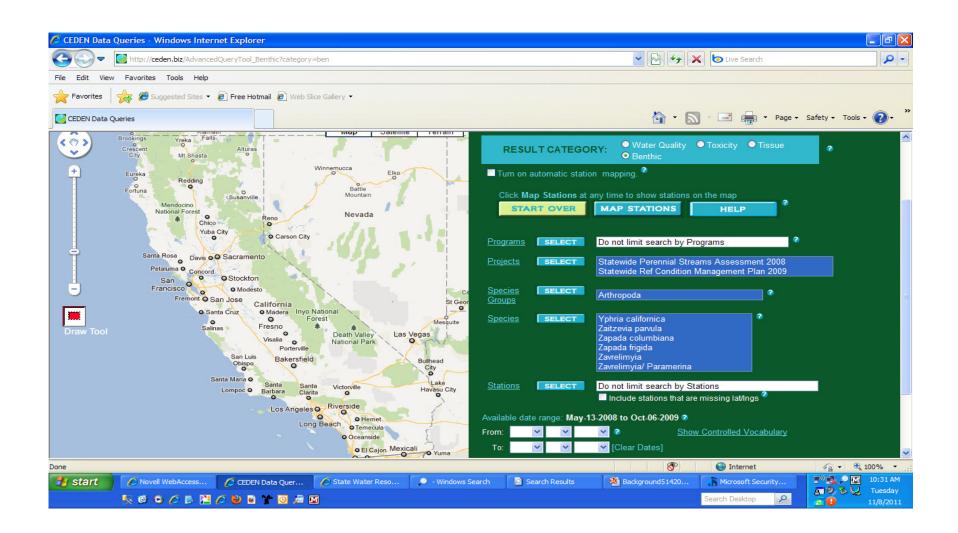




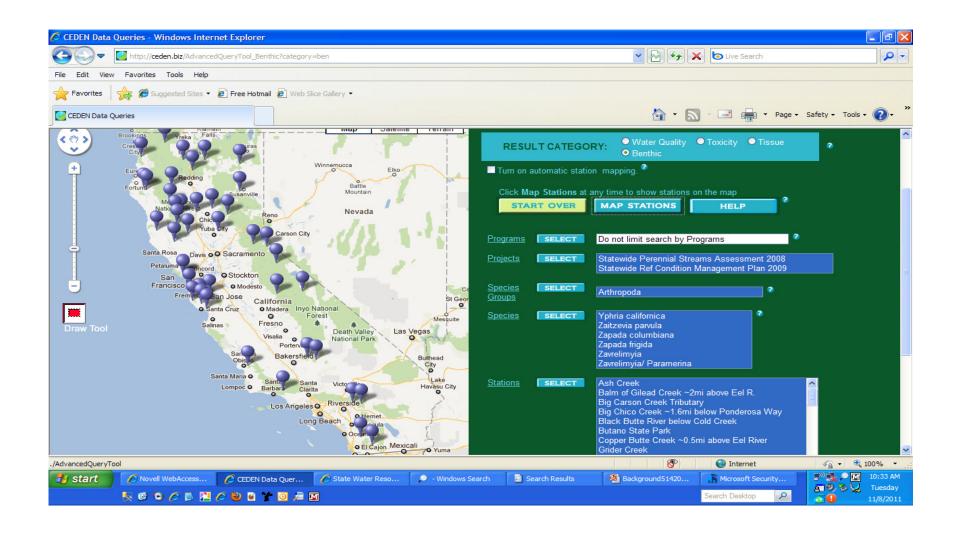


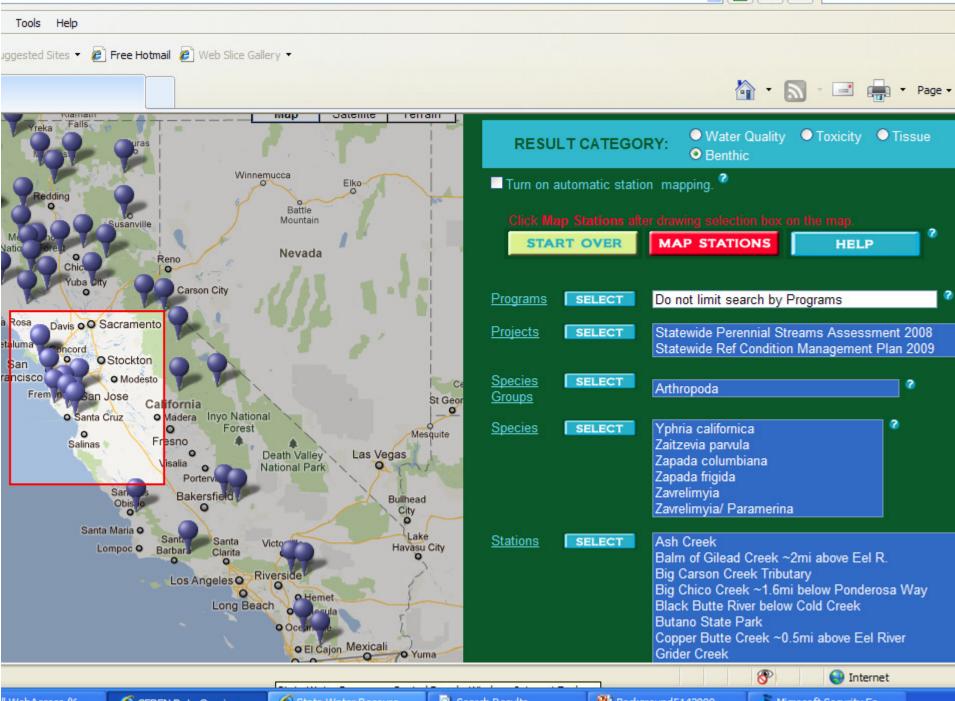
Internet



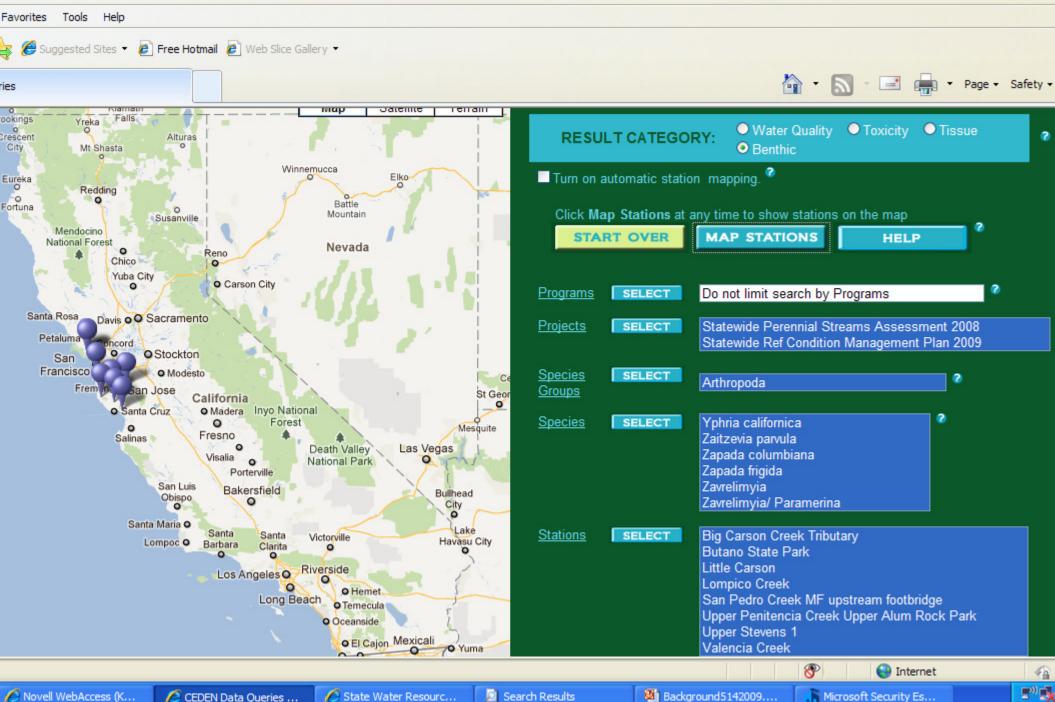




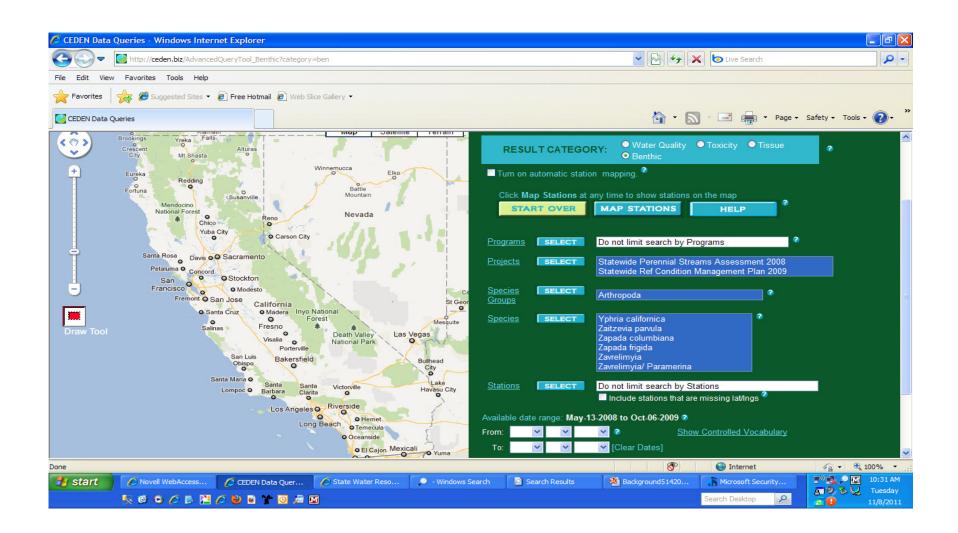


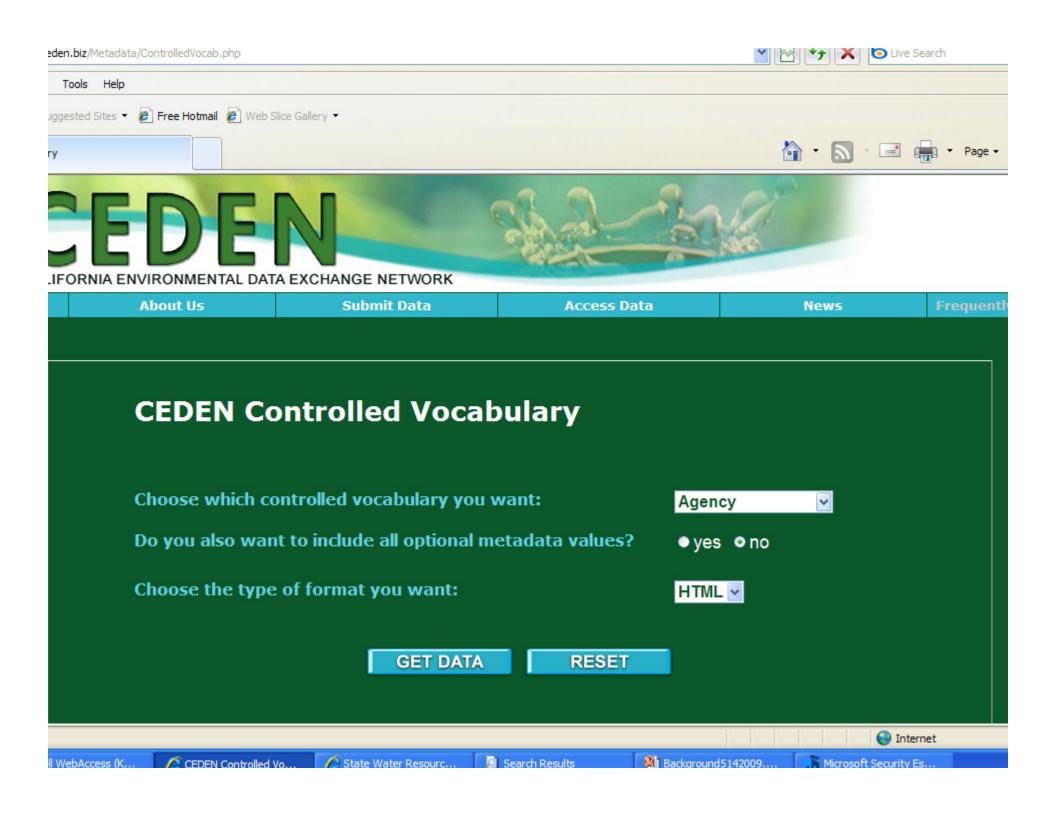




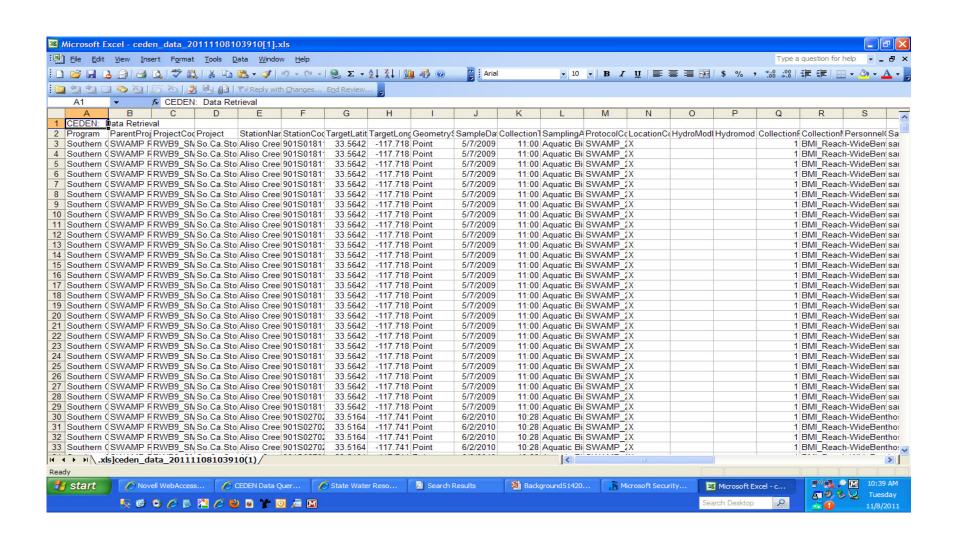














- Create data mart/star schema so CEDEN can run SWAMP apps for SWAMP comparable data.
- Need to verify controlled vocabulary
- Beta testing raw data query tool and receive feedback.
- Put into production.



### **Conclusion**

- CEDEN stores a wide variety of STANDARDIZED and documented environmental data
  - CEDEN is an environmental data infrastructure/conveyance system; it can produce data for MANY decision support processes;
  - Data types cam include ambient monitoring data about: fish, Bio-assessment, benthic, pesticides, nutrients, water quality, field monitoring, meteorological, hydrodynamic, habitat data, water quality data.....
  - Uses a variety of technologies.



