

2009 Potomac Embayment Study



Continuous monitoring (CMON) data

Maryland and Virginia Potomac data

2004 - 2008 (1-5 years)

20 *shallow water* sites

n = 57 sites*years

Chl *a*, pH, dissolved oxygen, turbidity

15 min intervals, from spring to summer/autumn

> 1 million DO measurements

DO Umbrella Criteria Analysis

30-day Mean DO

- 5.5 mg/l year-round TF & OH
- 5 mg/l year-round MH

7-day Mean DO

- 6 mg/l Feb 1 - May 31 TF & OH
- 4 mg/l Jun 1 - Jan 31 all salinities
Feb 1 - May 31 MH

Instantaneous Minimum DO

- 5 mg/l Feb 1 - May 31, TF & OH
- 3.2 mg/l @ $<29^{\circ}\text{C}$, 4.3 mg/l @ $\geq 29^{\circ}\text{C}$
Jun 1 - Jan 31 all salinities
Feb 1 - May 31 MH



Calculations

30-Day Mean DO

- mean of all CMON DO measurements in a 30-day period (*~2,880 measurements/month*)
- mean of all point sample DO measurements in a 30-day period (*typically 1-2 visits/month*)

7-Day Mean DO

- mean of all CMON DO measurements in a 7 day period beginning at midnight on the first day (*~672 measurements/7-day period*)

Instantaneous Minimum DO

- proportion of CMON DO measurements failing the instantaneous minimum criteria in the same 7- or 30-day period



Potomac Estuary Shallow Waters

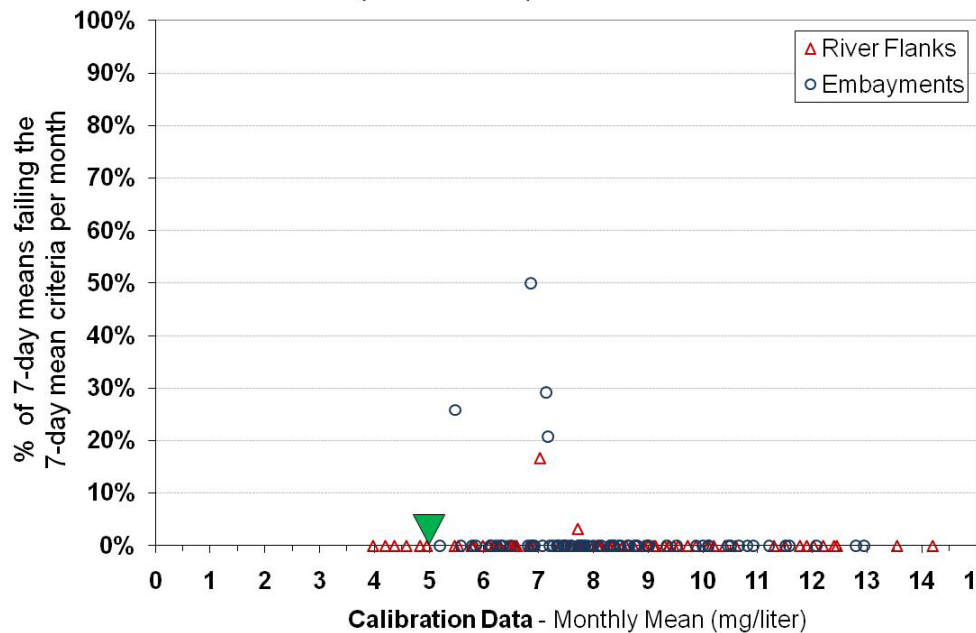
Is the
30-day mean DO criteria
protective of the
7-day mean DO criteria?

(Mesohaline examples)

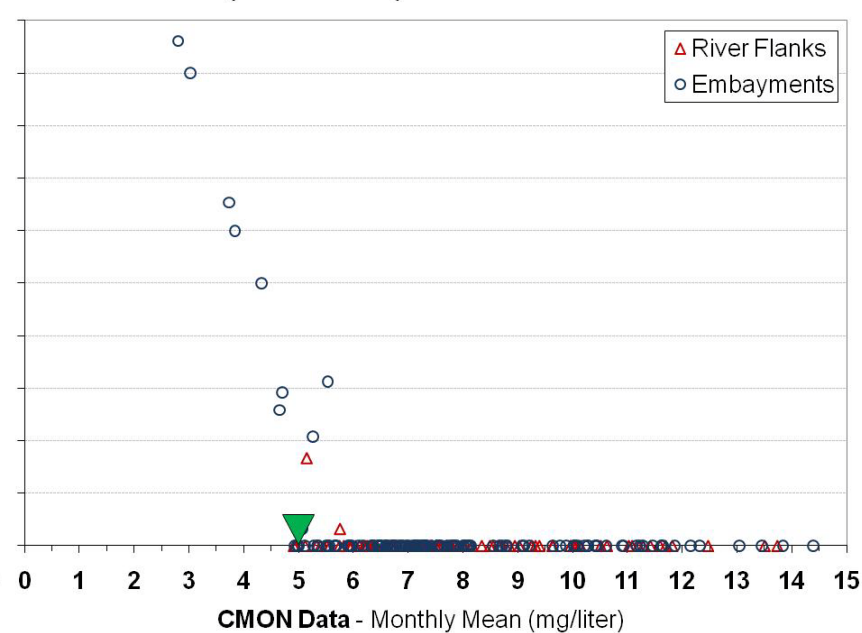


%Failing 7-Day Mean Criteria vs Monthly Mean

Lower (Mesohaline) Potomac Shallow Waters



Lower (Mesohaline) Potomac Shallow Waters

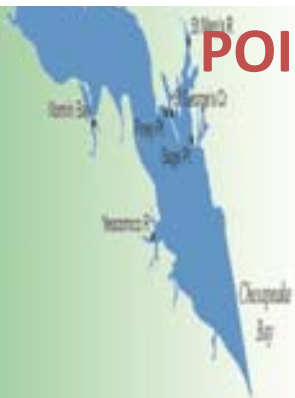


POINT SAMPLE DATA

CMON DATA, 1-day step

Depending on allowable exceedances, the 30-Day Mean Criteria could be protective of the 7-Day Mean Criteria (Spring, Summer & Autumn)

Relationships “cleaner” with CMON data



Potomac Estuary Shallow Waters

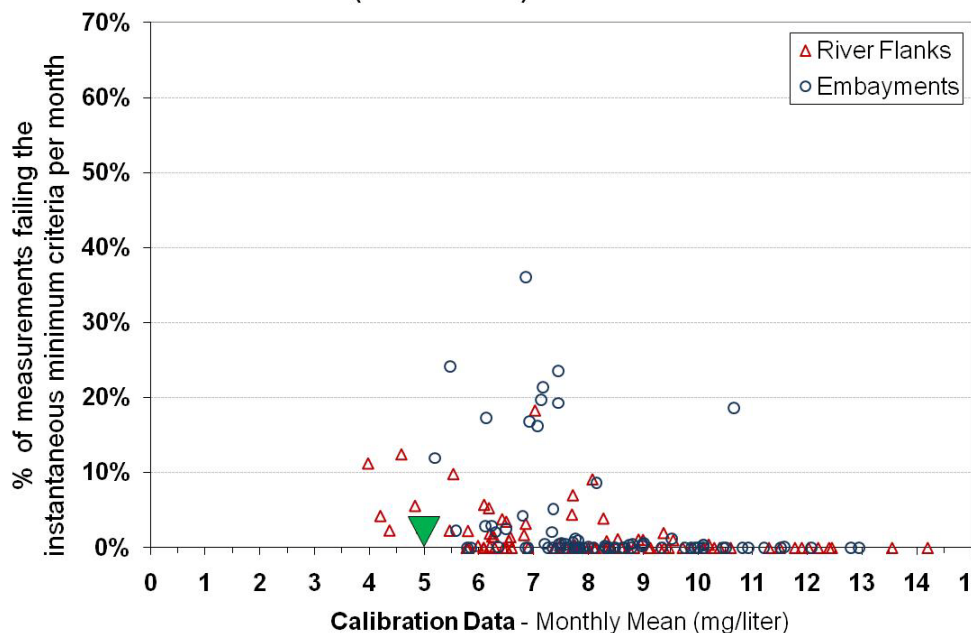


Is the
30-day mean DO criteria
protective of the
instantaneous minimum
DO criteria?

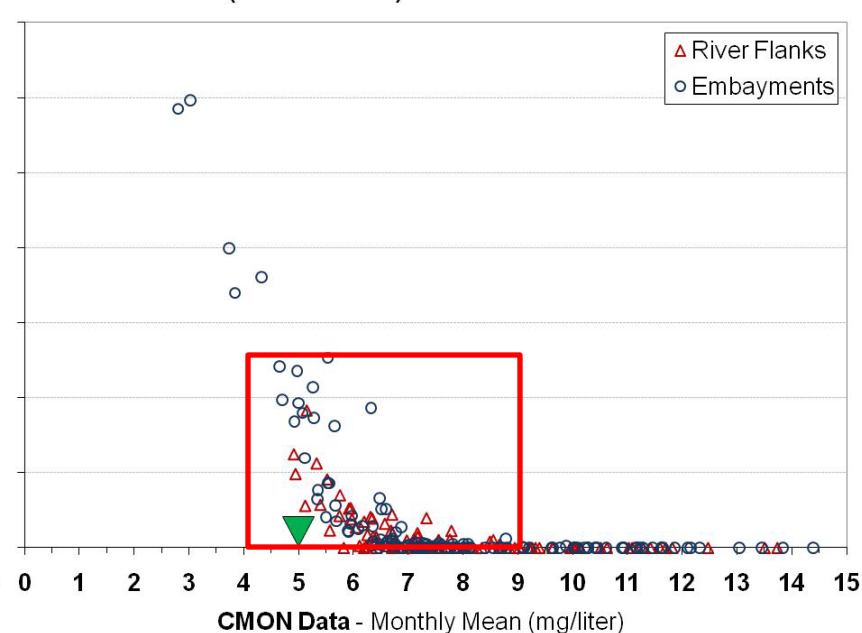
(Mesohaline examples)

%Failing Inst. Min. Criteria vs Monthly Mean

Lower (Mesohaline) Potomac Shallow Waters



Lower (Mesohaline) Potomac Shallow Waters

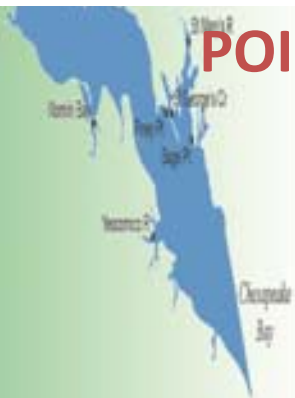


POINT SAMPLE DATA

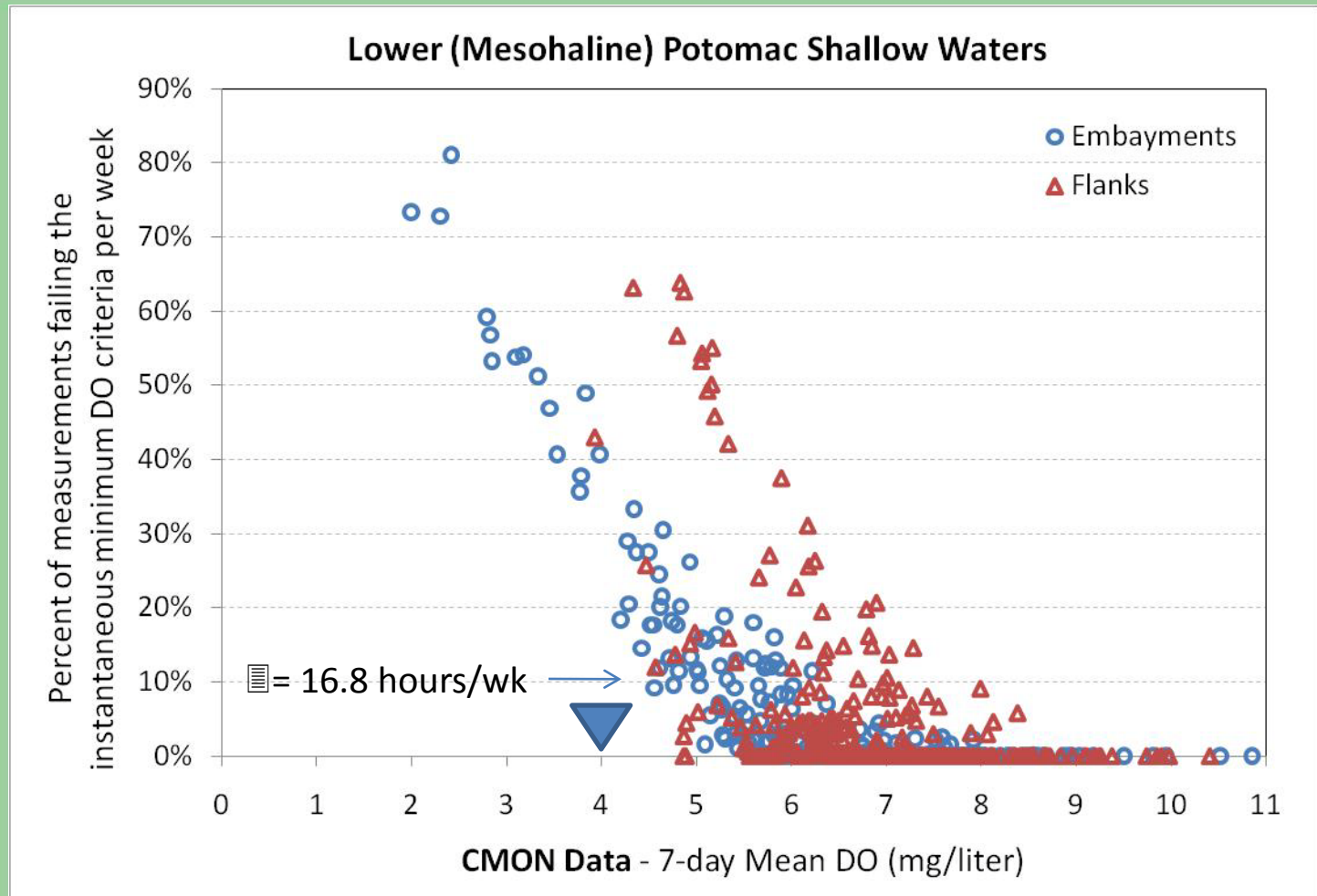
CMON DATA

Assuming no allowable exceedances, the 30-Day Mean Criteria **is not** protective of the Instantaneous Minimum Criteria (Spring, Summer & Autumn)

Relationships “cleaner” with CMON data



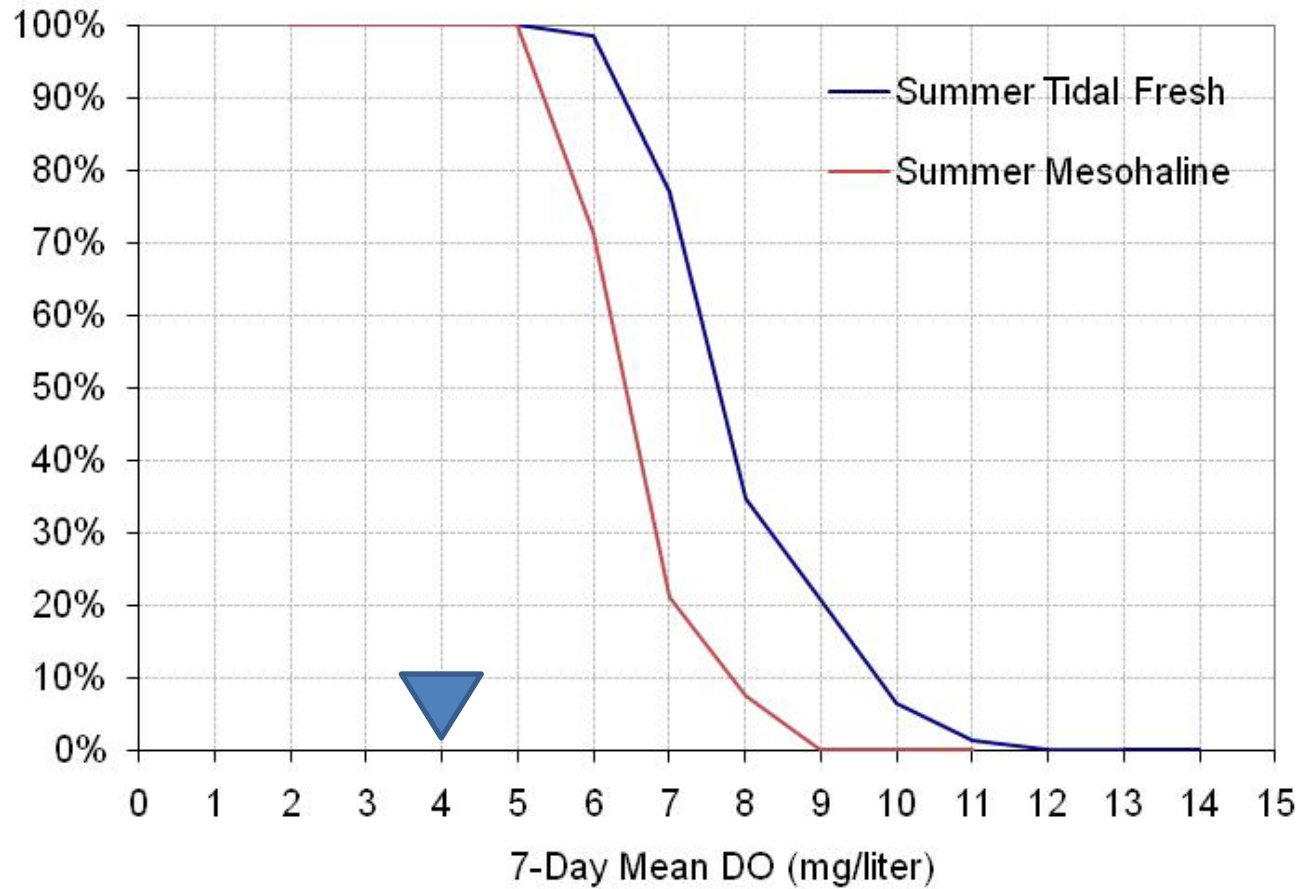
%Failing Inst. Min. Criteria vs 7-Day Mean



*Assuming there are no allowable exceedances, the 7-Day Mean Criteria **is not** protective of the Instantaneous Minimum Criteria (Spring, Summer & Autumn)*

%Failing Inst. Min. Criteria vs 7-Day Mean

Probability of Failing the Instantaneous Minimum DO Criteria Sometime During a 7-Day Period



Potomac Estuary Shallow Waters

Shallow water DO criteria failure rates
(all seasons, all salinities, all stations)

- 30-day mean DO: 4.30%
- 7-day mean DO: 1.89%
- Instantaneous minimum DO: 2.33%
(**24,246** of 1,042,700 measurements)

Why are Potomac shallow waters so
susceptible to DO criteria failures?

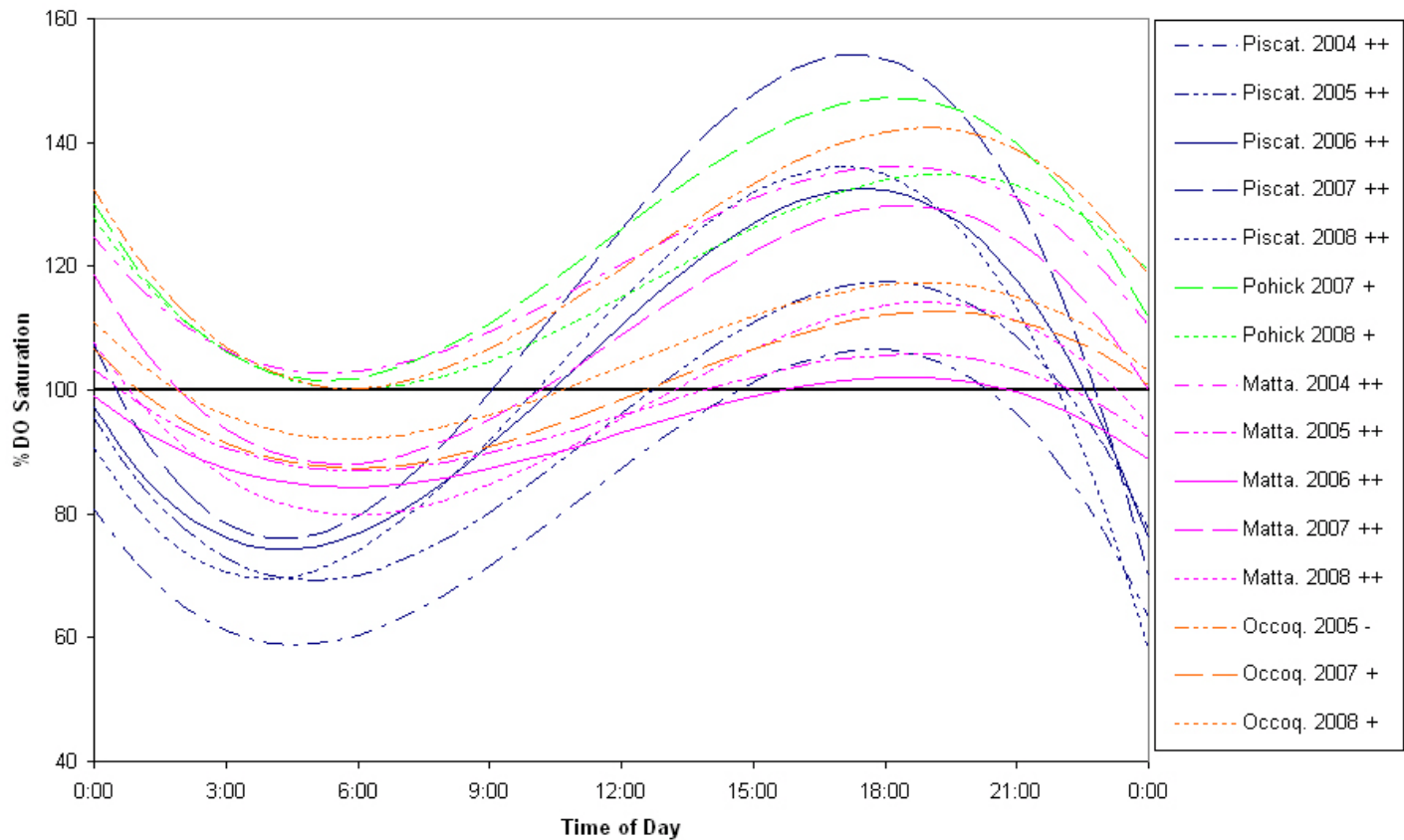


Diel Magnitude of Change in DO

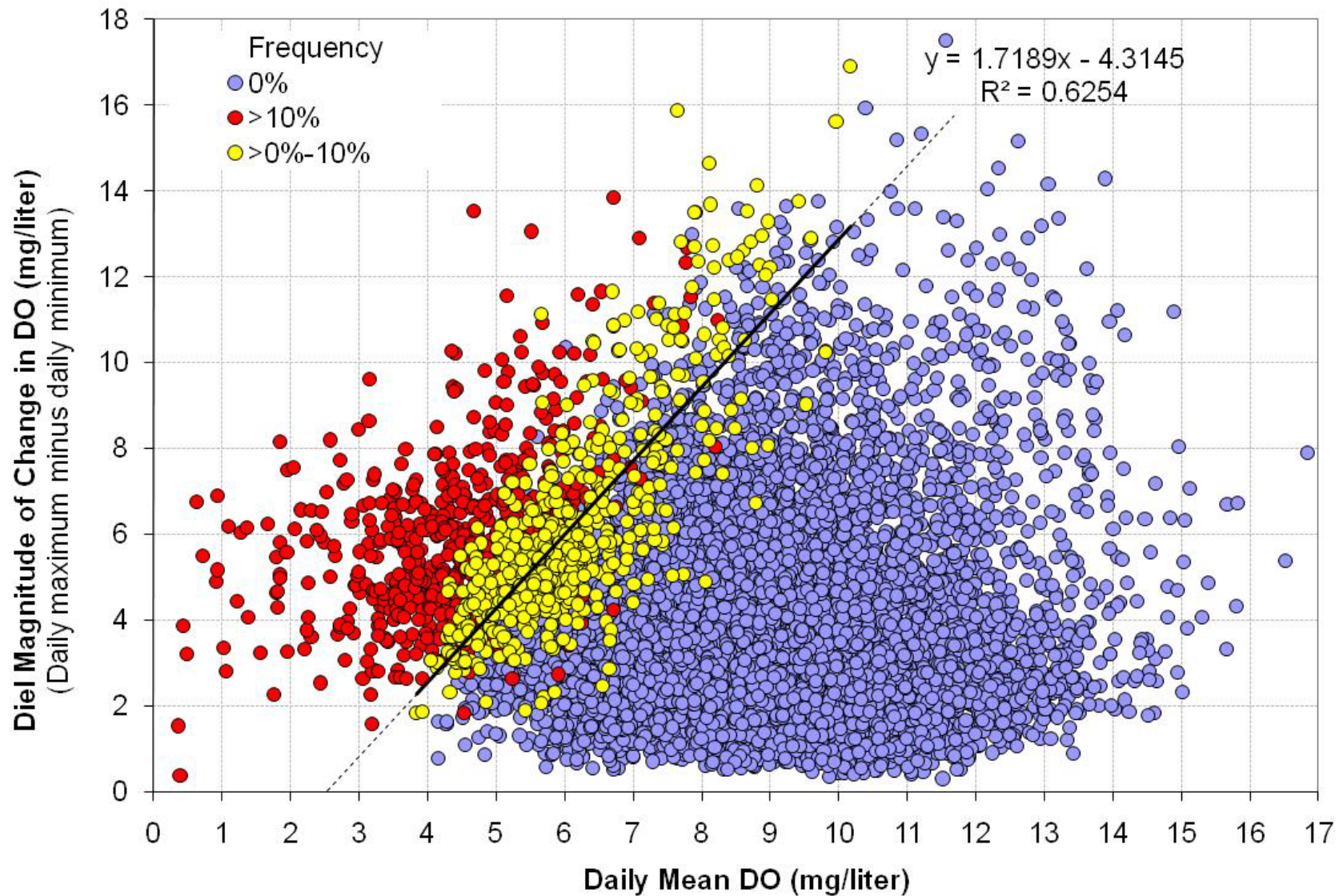
Proximity to bottom + three plant communities = large diel (daily) magnitude of change in DO



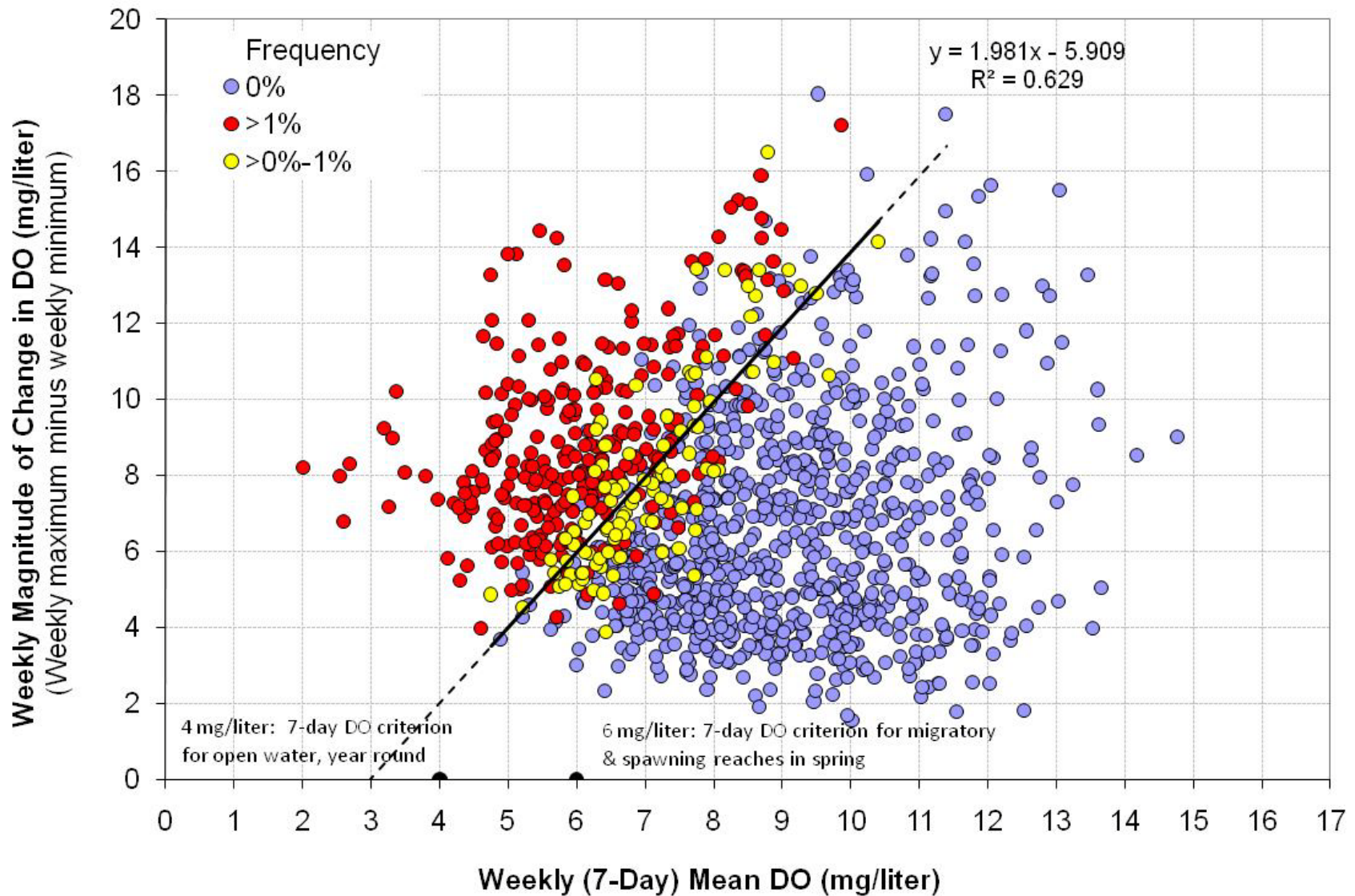
DIEL CYCLE IN DO %SATURATION - SUMMER TIDAL FRESH
Potomac Embayment

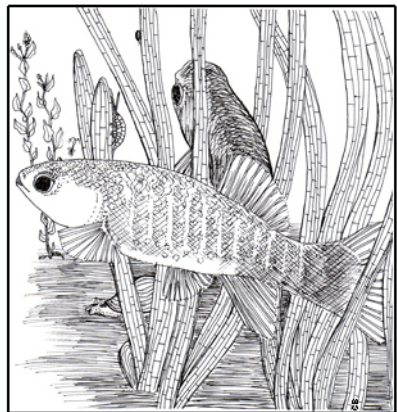


Diel Magnitude vs Inst. Min. DO Failure



Diel Magnitude vs Inst. Min. DO Failure





Shallow waters have different & more sources and sinks of dissolved oxygen than Open Waters. Shallow Water Designated Use Areas should have their own DO Criteria.

MD and VA Shallow Water Monitoring Data

MD: <http://mddnr.chesapeakebay.net/newmontech/contmon/index.cfm>

VA: <http://www2.vims.edu/vecos/>

More Information

<http://www.potomacriver.org/cms/publicationspdf/ICPRB09-03.pdf>

http://www.potomacriver.org/cms/publicationspdf/Buchanan_ERF2009_Poster_panels.pdf