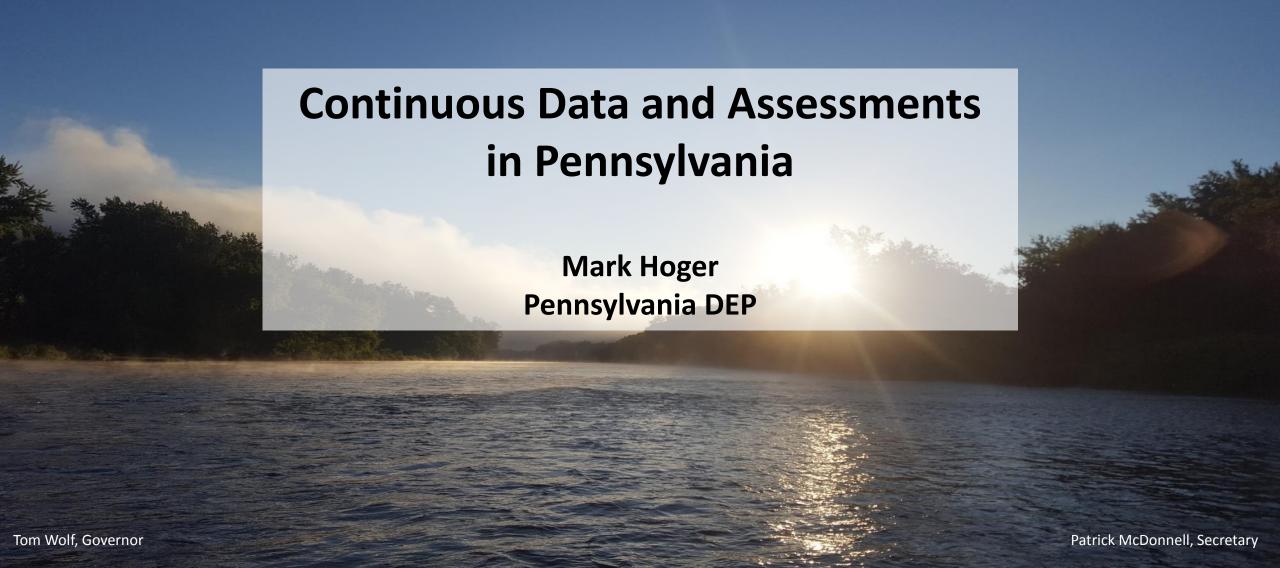








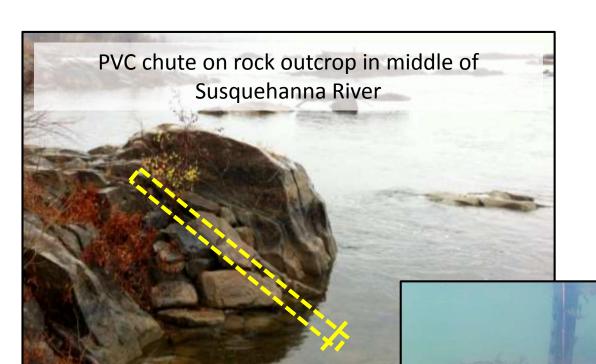
Bureau of Clean Water



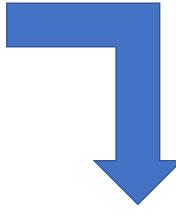
Data Collection

Suspended off bottom in high

deposition environment



- Few long-term continuous sites
- No telemetry



- Unique deployments
- Middle channel measurements



Lots of Sites





QA/QC Requirements

- Regular fouling and calibration checks
- Discrete readings with independent meter
- Corrections and removal of "bad" data
- Cross-section transects to ensure data are representative.



Uses of Continuous Data

- Characterize background/historic conditions
- Cause and effect studies
- Assessments using established ALU and PWS criteria
- Cause determinations
 - Eutrophication
 - Temperature modification



Water Quality Standards

§93.7(a), Table 3

- pH: 6.0 9.0 units
- Dissolved Oxygen:
 - Instantaneous minimums (5.0 mg/L or higher)
 - 7-day average (5.5 mg/L or higher)

Model-derived parameters

- Examples: osmotic pressure (ALU), TDS (PWS)
- Account for uncertainty in model



99% Rule

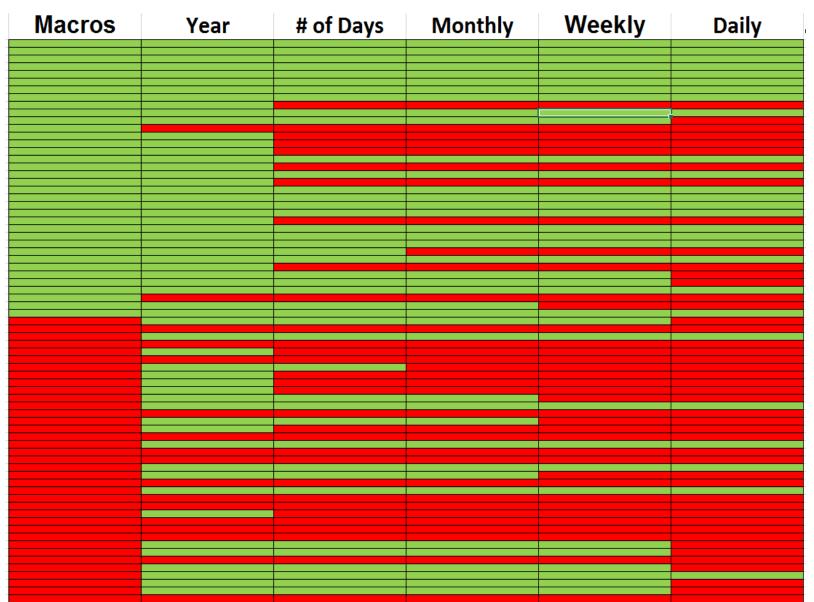
§96.3(c): "[criteria] shall be achieved in all surface waters at least 99% of the time"

Discrete samples

- Sample represents 1 day
- 4 samples = exceedance (4 days / 365 days = 1.1%)



99% Rule

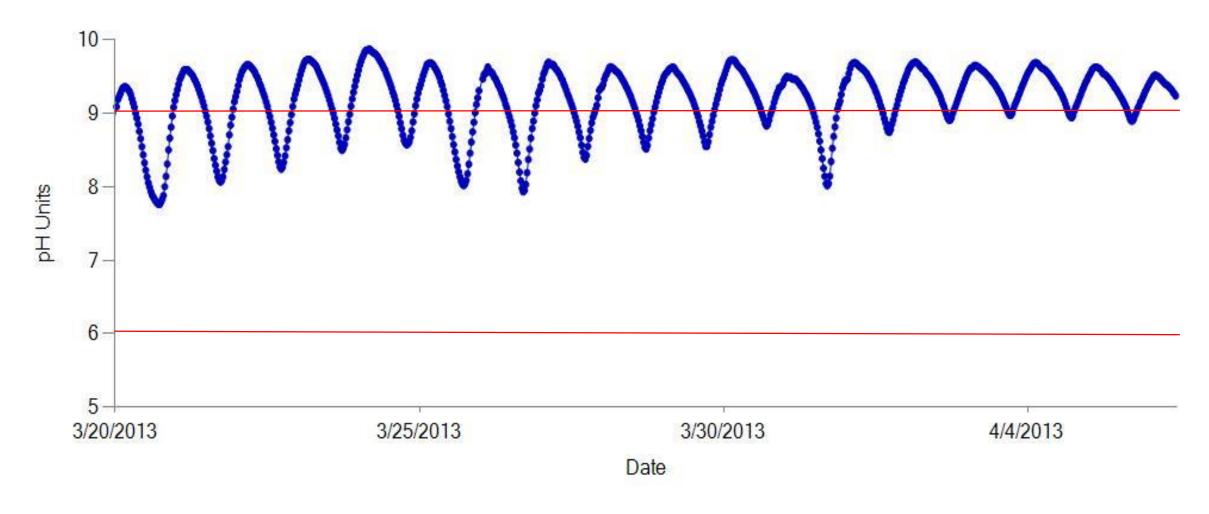


- Criteria are protective of all aquatic life, not just macros
- Macros are not always the most sensitive organisms

Applying 99% rule over one year has greatest consistency with biology.



Count Exceedances





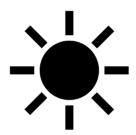
99% with CIM

$$\%Y=100\left[\frac{n*i}{k}\right]$$

Interval	# Readings > 1% of Year
15 min	351
30 min	176
60 min	88



Critical Periods



Open canopy vs closed
Pre- vs post-leaf emergence



Solubility of oxygen



Moderates conditions

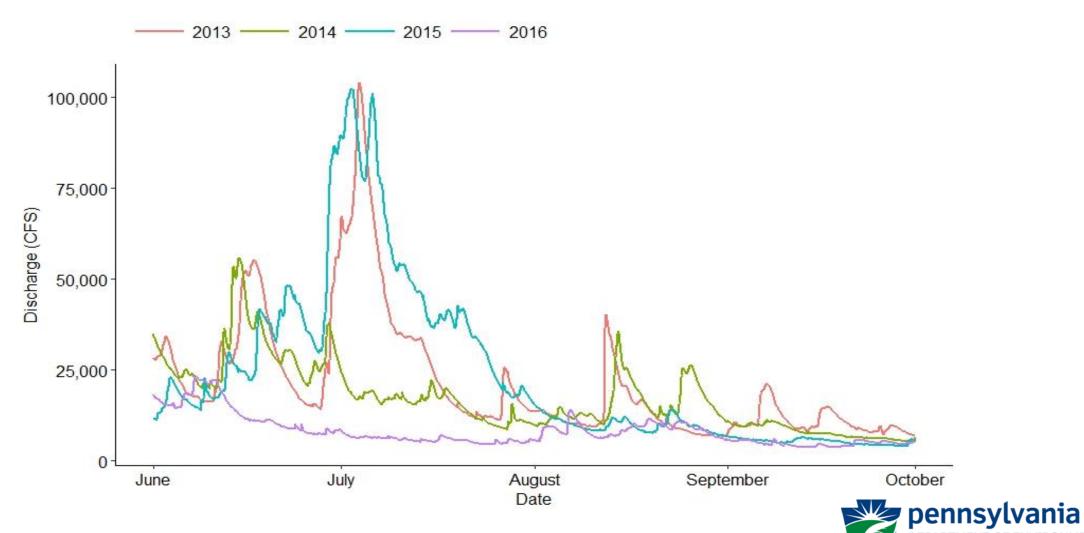
Scour of photosynthetic organisms



Annual Variation

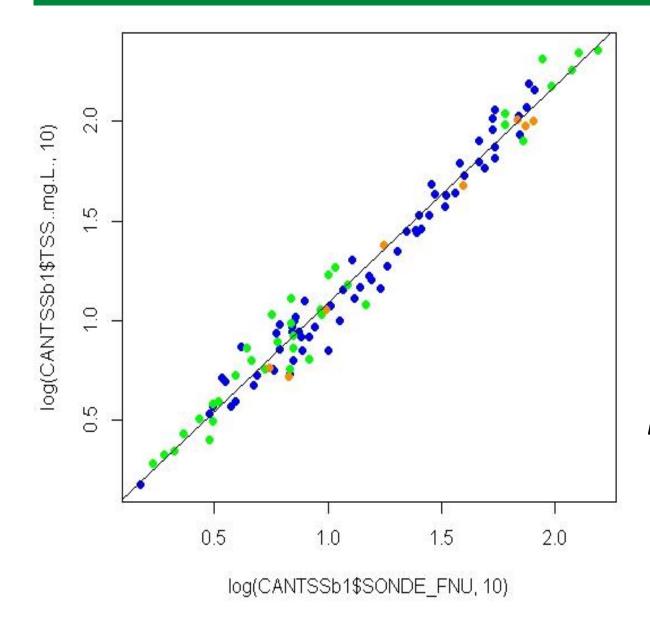
Summer Discharge of Susquehanna River at Harrisburg 2013-16

Source: USGS Station 01570500



PROTECTION

Model-Derived Parameters



- **USGS** guidelines
- Discrete samples
 - Over-top of sonde
 - Cover range of values
- Site specific

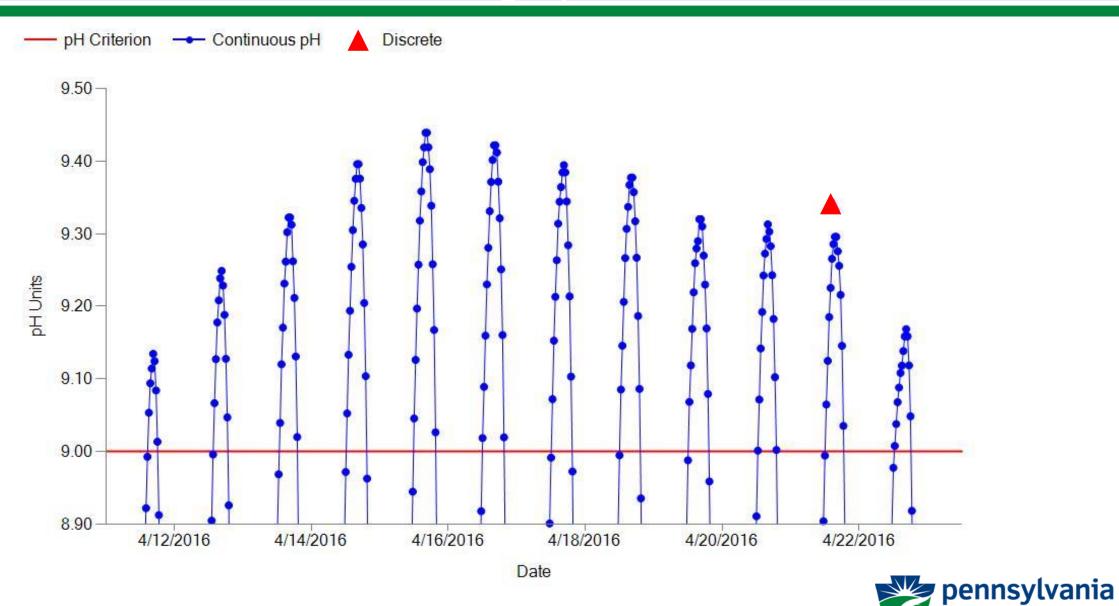
Probability of Digression



> 90%

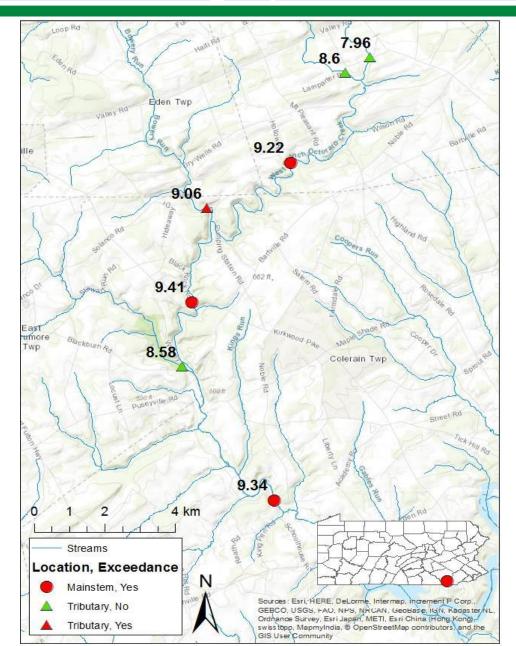


Delineating Spatial Extent



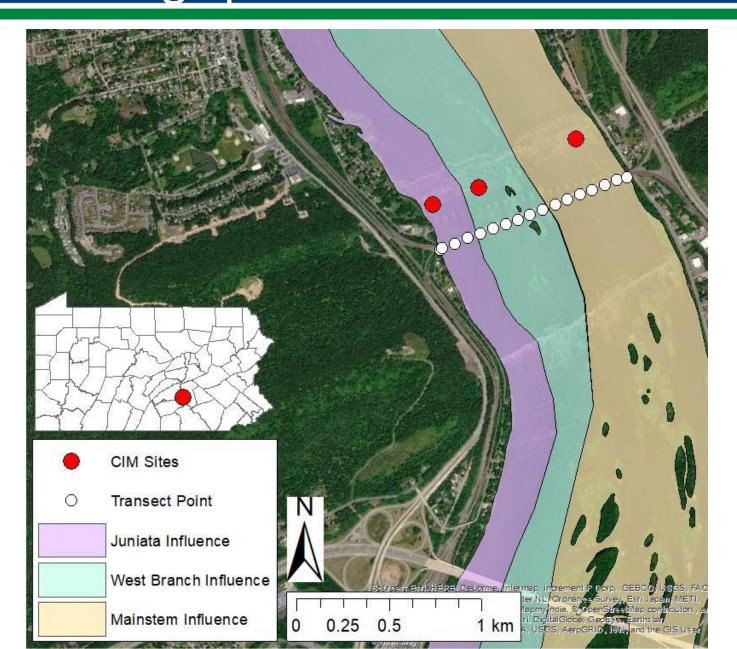
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL

Delineating Spatial Extent



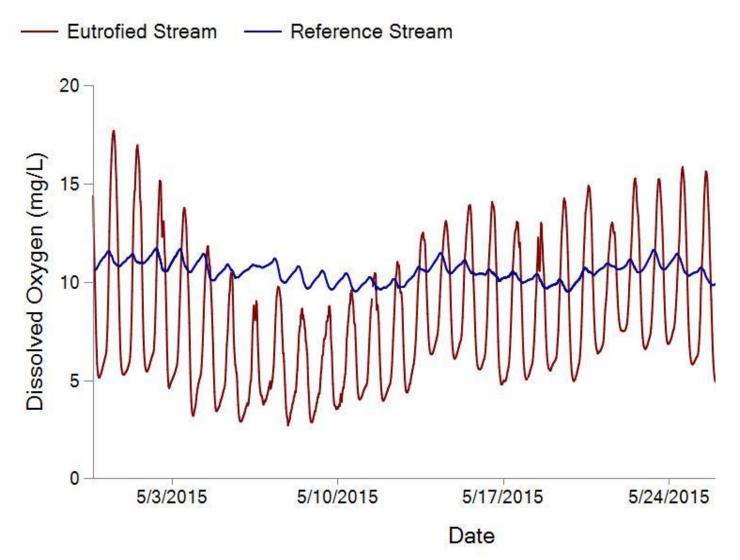


Delineating Spatial Extent – Non-Mixed Rivers





Eutrophication Cause Determination



- Diel DO Swings
- Region- and season-specific benchmarks
- Currently for small streams only (50 mi²) but future expansion up to 500 mi²
- Spatial delineation supported by discrete DO readings and N/P grabs



Temperature Modification Cause Determination

- Determination centered around fish community data
- Thermal Fish Index (TFI) assessment
 - Thermal preference of fish species
 - Response to habitat degradation and water quality in addition to temperature modification
- Continuous temperature, discrete water chemistry, and habitat evaluations all collected to determine cause of changes to TFI scores



Questions or Comments



Bureau of Clean Water Division of Water Quality

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Finalized continuous data available at:

https://padep.aquaticinformatics.net/AQWebPortal

Protocols and methods can be found in Pennsylvania's Monitoring and Assessment books at: https://www.dep.pa.gov/Business/Water/CleanWater/WaterQuality/