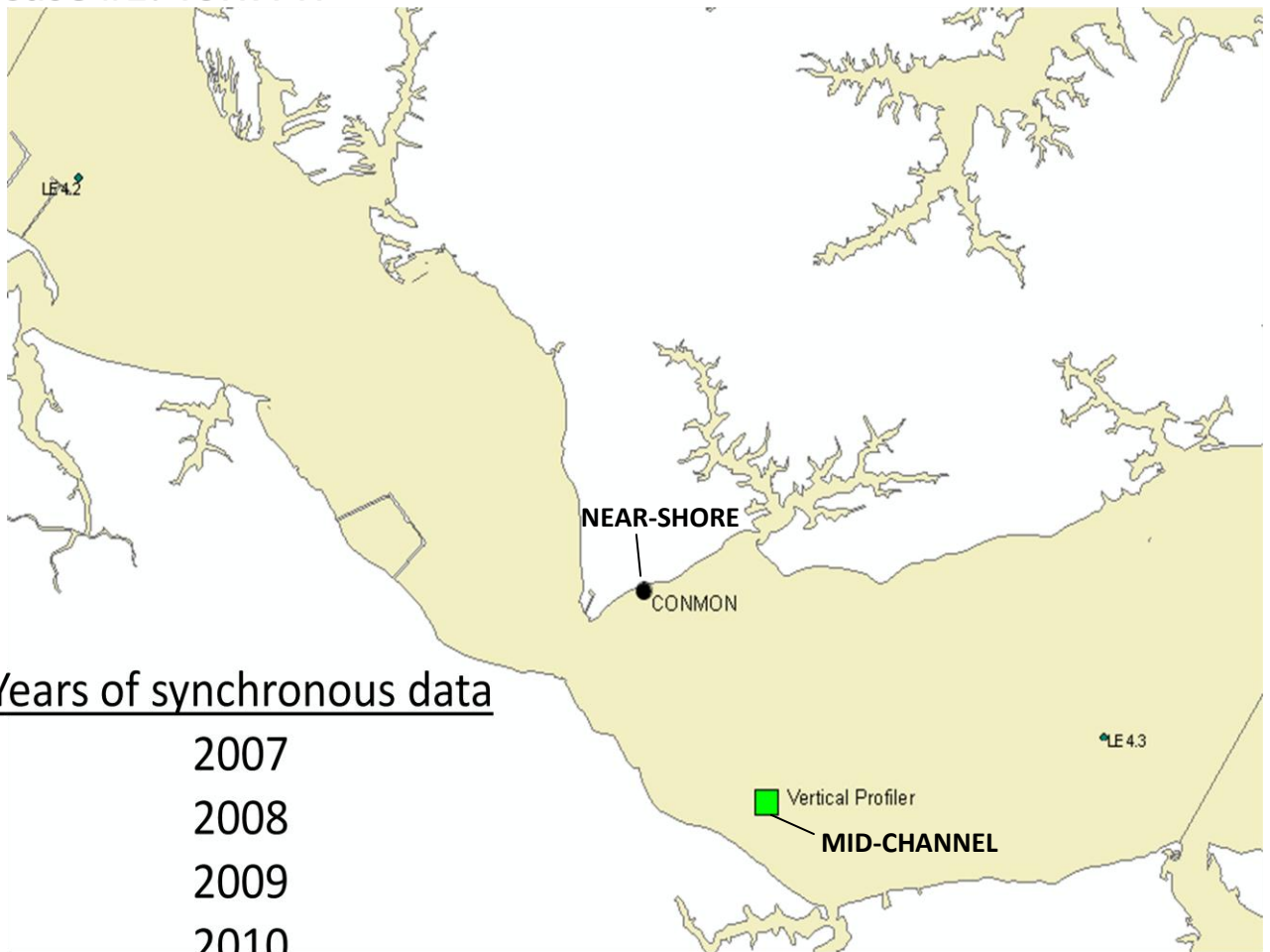


# A Comparison of 30-Day Means, 7-Day Means, and Violations of the Instantaneous Minimum in Near-Shore and Mid-Channel Habitats using Continuous Monitors Located in Two VA Segments

Tish Robertson

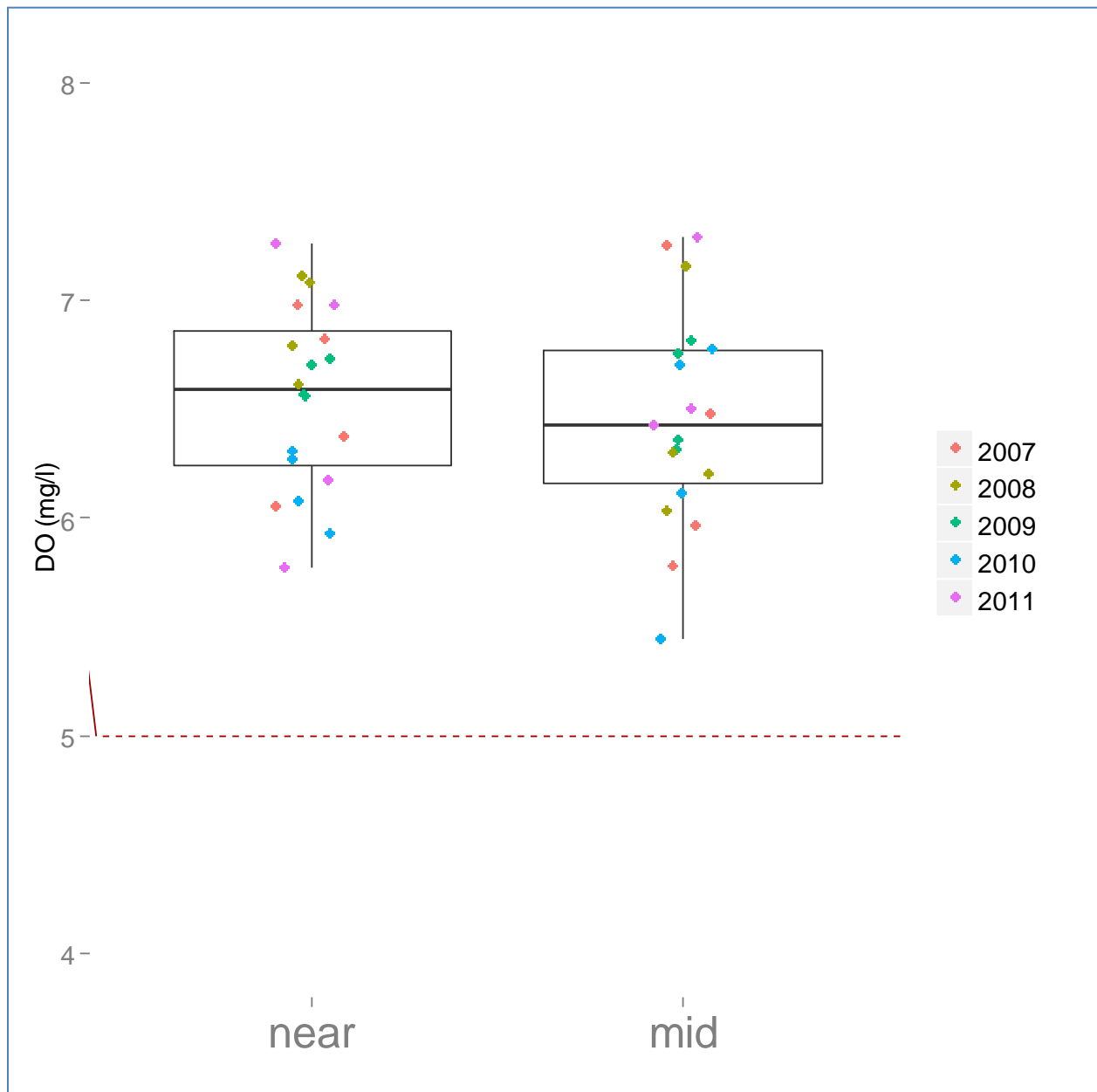
CAP 8/19/2013

## Case #1: York PH

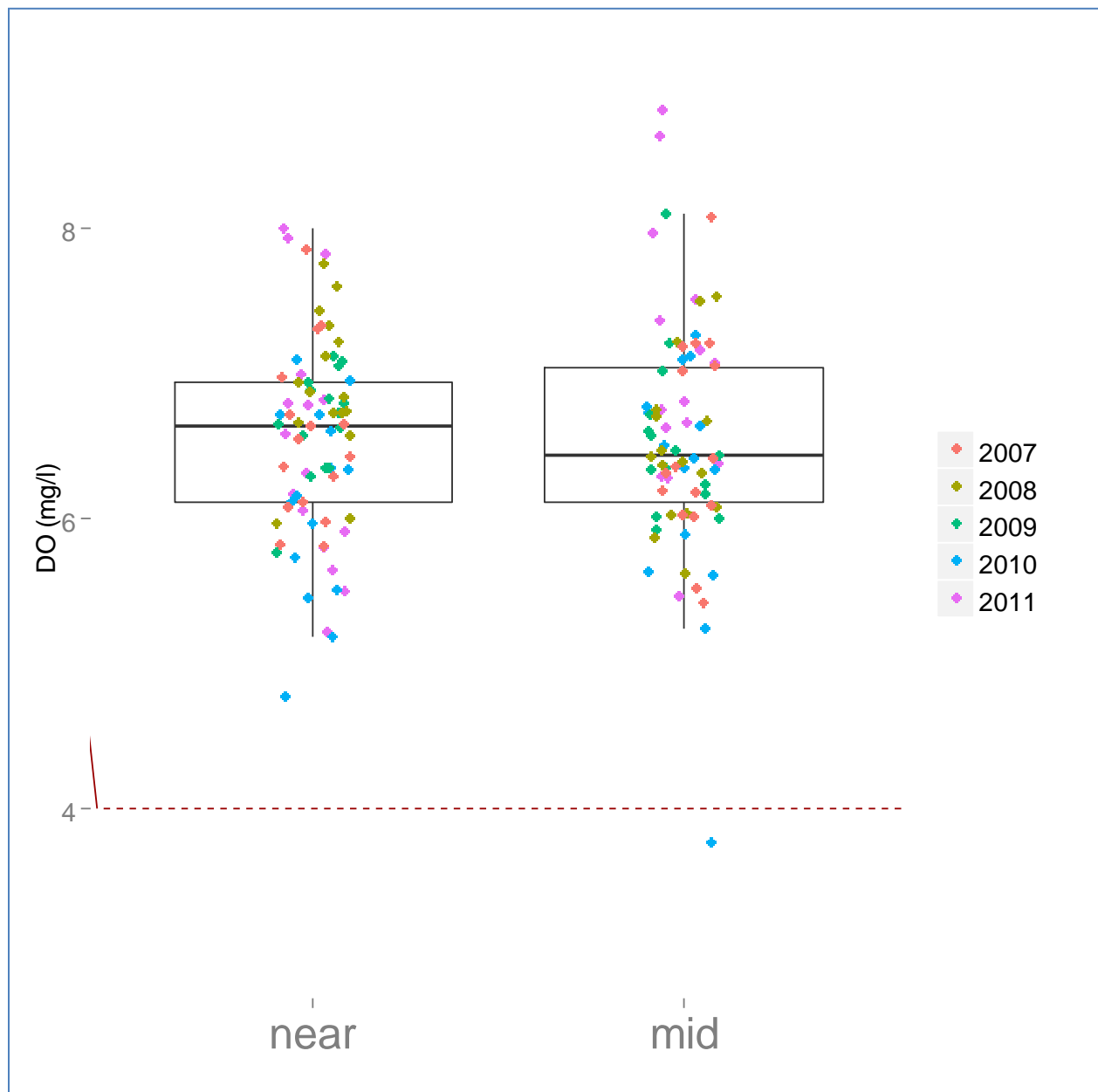


# York PH

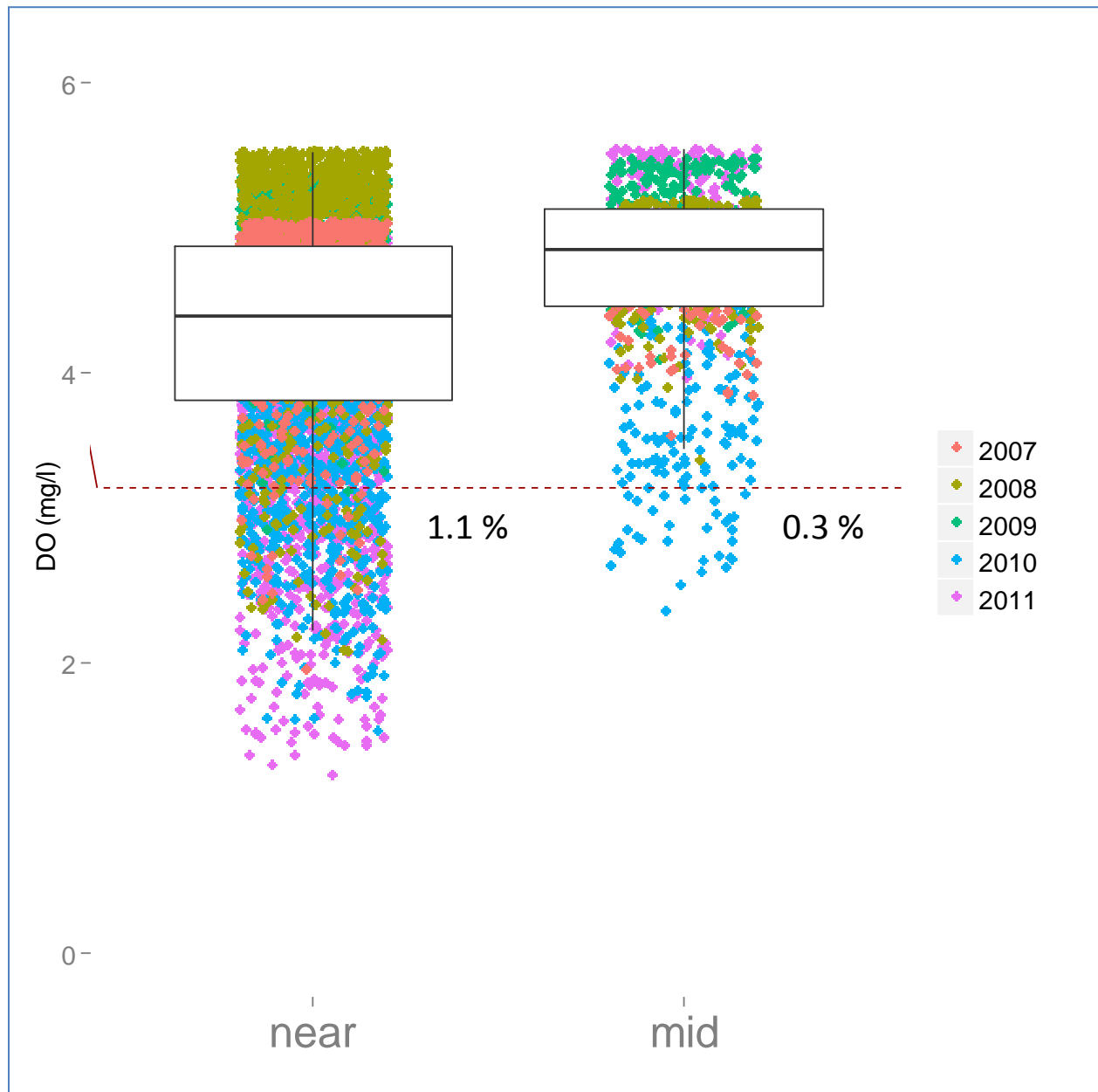
## 30-Day Mean



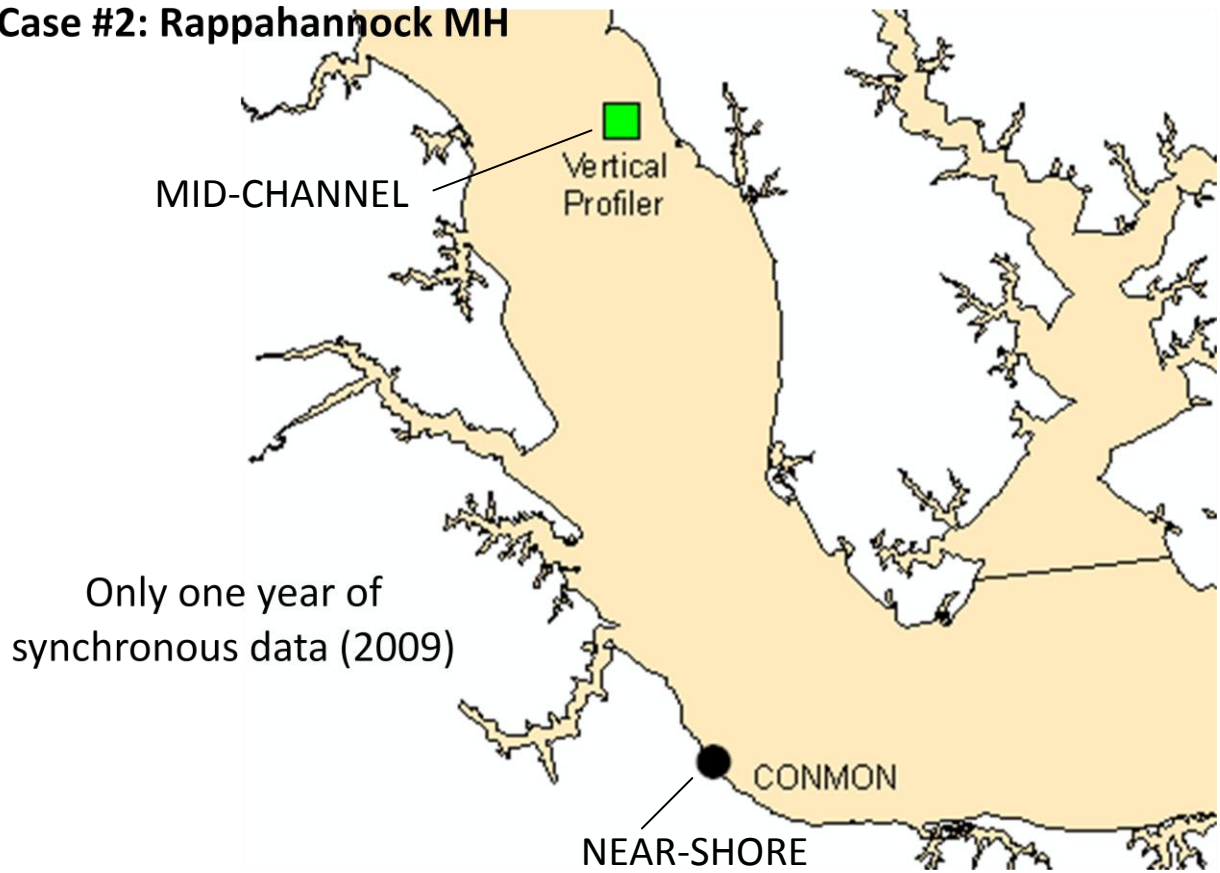
# 7 Day Mean



10<sup>th</sup> Percentile (percentage is the violation rate out of total dataset)

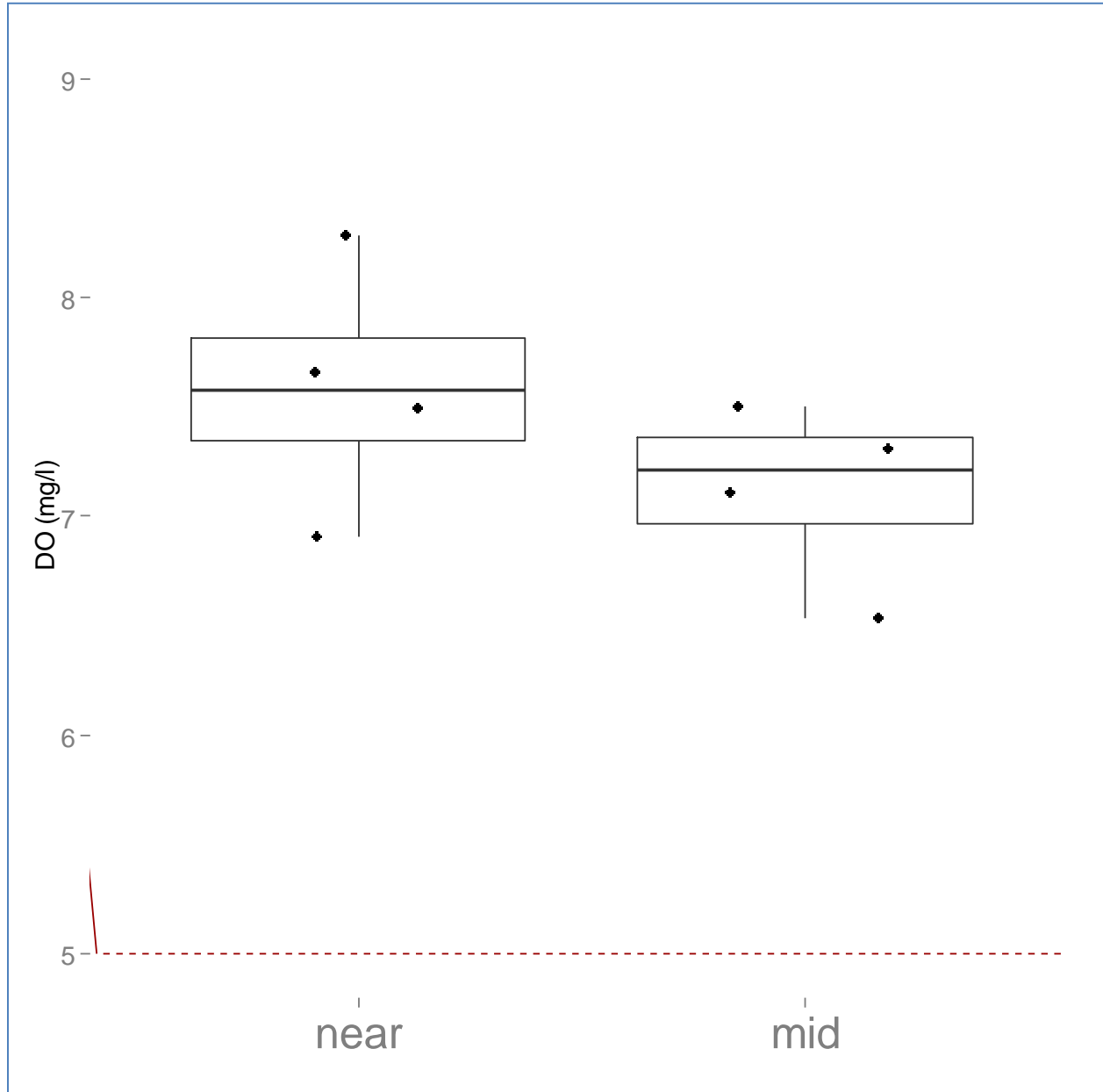


## Case #2: Rappahannock MH



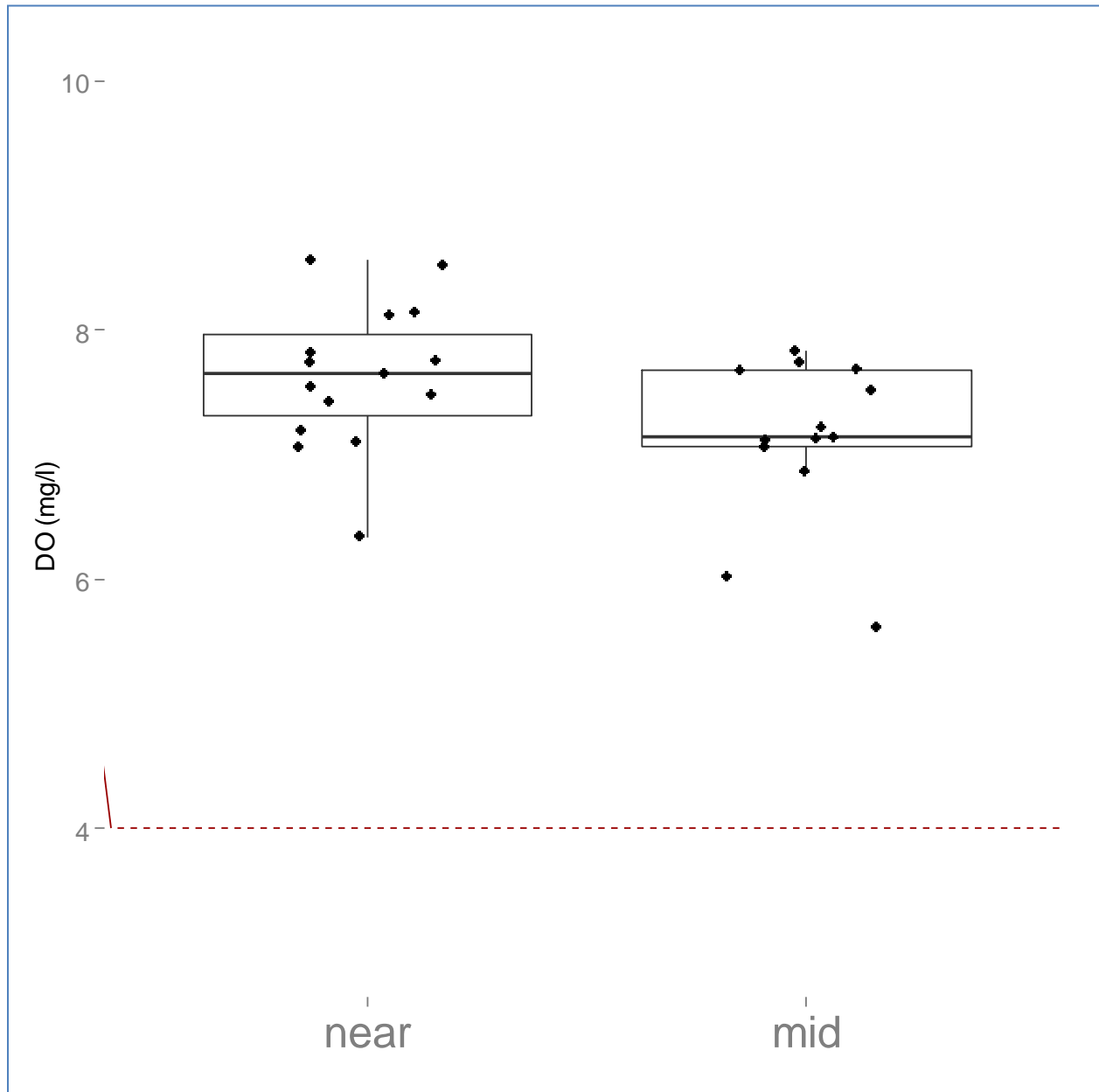
# Rappahannock MH

## 30-Day Mean



# Rappahannock MH

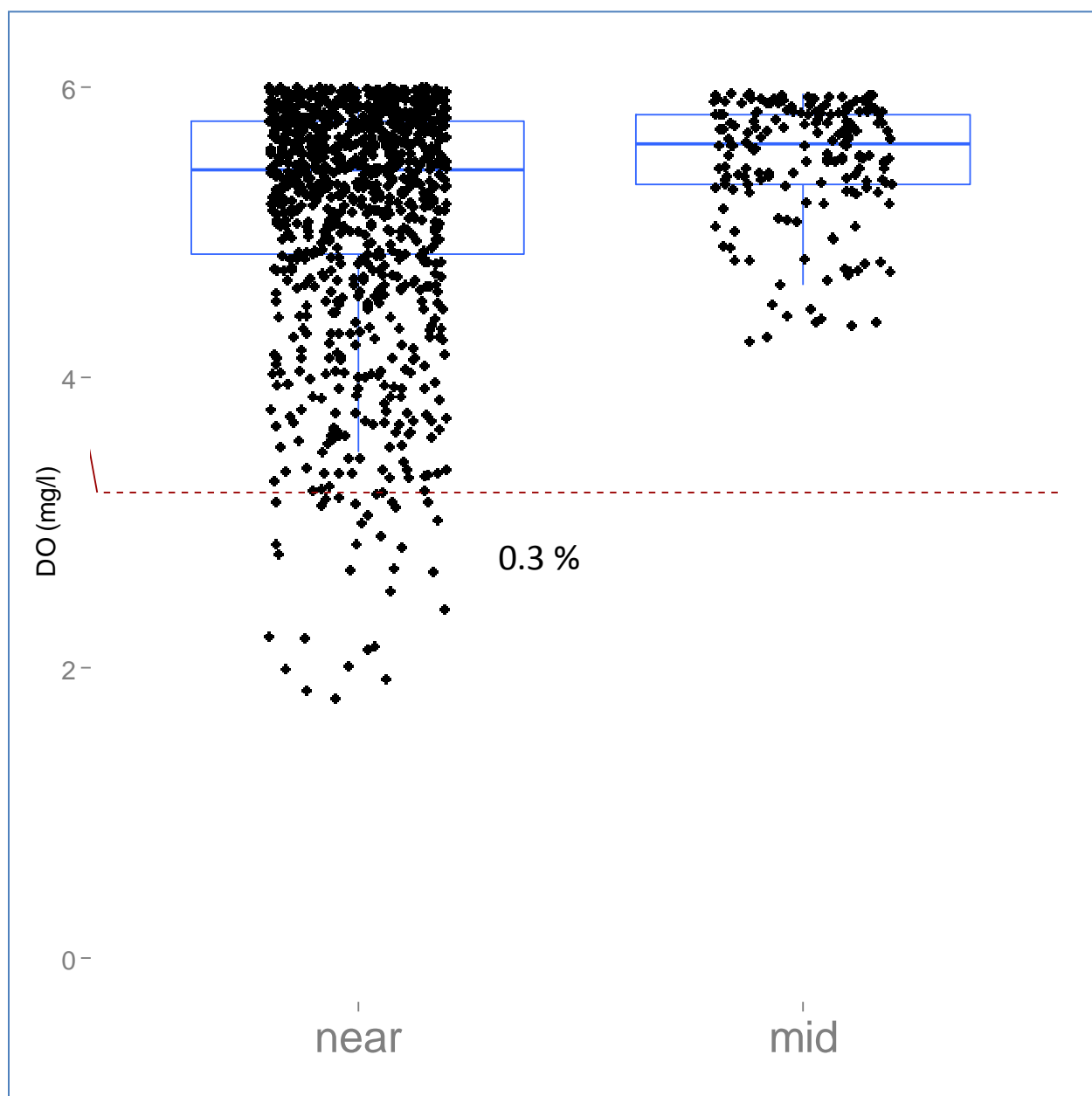
7-Day Mean





# Rappahannock MH

10<sup>th</sup> Percentile (percentage is the violation rate out of total dataset)



## Findings:

- No significant near-shore vs. mid-channel differences in 30-Day and 7-Day Means.
- Near-shore monitors are more likely to pick up on violations of the instantaneous minimum criterion than mid-channel monitors.

## Rules:

- Surface data (0 – 1 m) were used
- 30-Day Means: averages from the first 30 days of each month
- 7 Day Means: 4 weeks per month starting at the first of the month and ending on the 28<sup>th</sup> day.
- Summertime (June-September) only