

MD's Enhanced Monitoring Fishing Bay Case Study Updates

CAP Workgroup 8/13/2024

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Watershed Protection, Restoration, and Planning Program



Fishing Bay Case Study Updates

Background

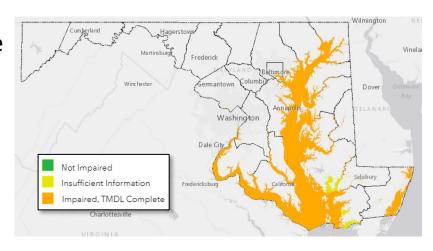


Maryland's Effort to Fully Assess Fishing Bay

Why is this important?

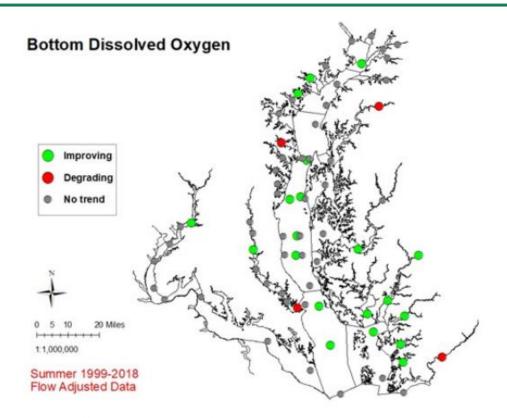
- Maryland has invested billions in bay restoration
 - The 2025 Bay TMDL deadline is close
 - O N, P & DO are improving
- It has never been more important to show results and yet

All of our tidal waters are either listed as impaired or shown as having insufficient information to assess for DO





We suspect that not every segment is impaired...





Pilot Project- Goals and Steps

- Goals of the Pilot Project-
 - Develop a process to monitor and assess all DO criteria for all uses within a Bay segment.
 - Demonstrate restoration success story or at least show a segment in good health
 - Apply these lessons in the future segments
- General Steps-
 - Pick candidate segments
 - Develop a 3 year monitoring plan
 - Execute the monitoring plan
 - Assess the data using all available tools

Table II-1. Chesapeake Bay dissolved oxygen water quality criteria

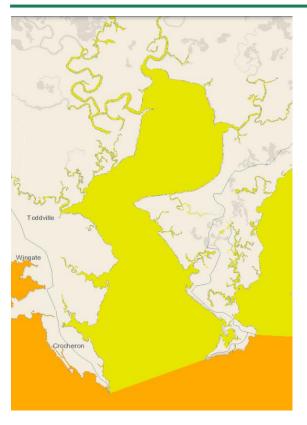
Designated Use	Criteria Concentration/Duration	Protection Provided	Temporal Application
Migratory fish spawning and nursery use	7-day mean ≥ 6 mg/L (tidal habitats with 0-0.5 salinity) Instantaneous minimum ≥ 5 mg/L	Survival/growth of larval/juvenile tidal- fresh resident fish; protective of threatened/endangered species Survival and growth of larval/juvenile migratory fish; protective of threatened/endangered species	February 1-May 31
	Open-water fish and shellfish	designated use criteria apply	June 1-January 31
Shallow - water bay grass use	Open water fish and shellfish	designated criteria apply	Vear-round
Open-water	30-day mean \geq 5.5 mg/L (tidal habitats with \leq 0.5 salinity)	Growth of tidal-fresh juvenile and adult fish; protective of threatened/endangered species	
fish and snellfish use ¹	30-day mean ≥ 5 mg/L (tidal habitats with >0.5 solinity)	Growth of larval, juvenile and adult fish and shellfish; protective of threatened/endangered species	Year-round
	7-day mean ≥ 4 mg/L	Survival of open-water fish larvae	
	Instantaneous minimum ≥ 3.2 mg/L	Survival of threatened/endangered sturgeon species ¹	
	30-day mean ≥ 3 mg/L	Survival and recruitment of bay anchovy eggs and larvae	
Deep-water seasonal	1-day mean ≥ 2.3 mg/L	Survival of open-water juvenile and adult fish	June 1-September 30
fish and shellfish use	Instantaneous minimum ≥ 1.7 mg/L	Survival of bay anchovy eggs and larvae	
	Open-water fish and shellfish	designated-use criteria apply	October 1-May 31
Deep channel	Instantaneous minimum > 1 mg/L	Survival of bottom-dwelling worms and clams	June 1-September 30
seasonal refuge use	Open-water fish and shellfish	designated use criteria apply	October 1-May 31

^{1.} When water column temperatures are greater than 29 °C, an open water dissolved oxygen criterion for the instantaneous minimum of 4.3 mg/L is applied to protect habitat for survival of shortnose sturgeon.

Source: U.S. EPA 2003a



Select a Candidate Segment



- Fishing Bay Mesohaline (FSBMH) was selected for the pilot because:
 - Met OW DO Criteria for Summer and non-Summer
 - Nutrient Indicator trends are improving (TP, TN, TSS, and DO)
 - Met it's SAV restoration goal
 - O No major logistical barriers**
 - Simple Pilot- Only designated uses present: OW and MSN
 - Smaller and shallower in depth
 - Currently not assessed as impaired

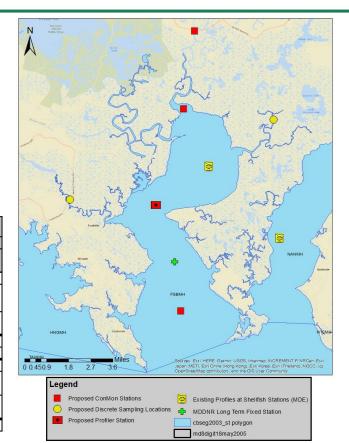


Develop a 3 Year Monitoring Plan

Partnership with MDE and DNR

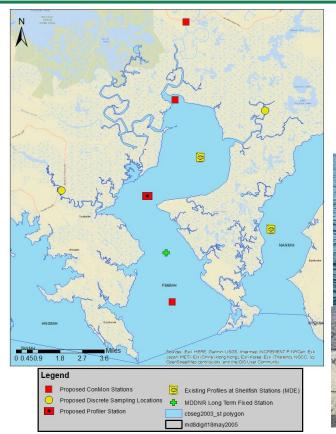
- What types of sampling can be used to assess each criterion within each zone and where is there overlap?
- Who/What/Where/When?
- Discrete, ConMon, Profiler

Temporal Com	ponents	Geospatial Component						
		Subsegment of Bay Segment						
Designated Use	DO - Duration Criterion	Zone 1: Open water	Zone 2: Shallow water	Zone 3: Isolated waters aka: Tributary of a Tributary				
	30 day Mean	Fixed Station	ConMon	Discrete sampling OR ConMon				
Open Water	7 day Mean	Fixed Station/Conditional Attainment OR Profiler ConMon	ConMon	Discrete sampling OR ConMon				
	Instantaneous Minimum	Covered by assessments of Zone 2 and 3	ConMon	Discrete sampling OR ConMon				
Migratory Fish Spawning	7 day Mean	N/A	ConMon	Discrete sampling OR ConMon				
and Nursery	Instantaneous Minimum	N/A	ConMon	Discrete sampling OR ConMon				
	30 day Mean	Fixed Station	N/A	N/A				
Deep Water	1 day Mean	Addressed by Fixed Station Conditional Attainment	N/A	N/A				
	Instantaneous Minimum	Addressed by Fixed Station Conditional Attainment	N/A	N/A				
Deep Channel	Instantaneous Minimum	Fixed Station	N/A	N/A				





Develop a 3 Year Monitoring Plan-Stations



- Combination of discrete and continuous
- Covered all zones and uses

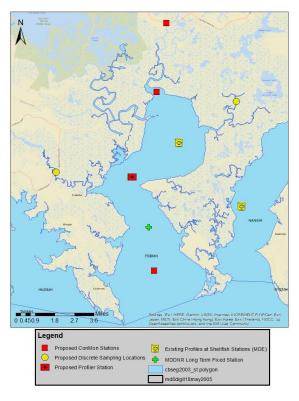




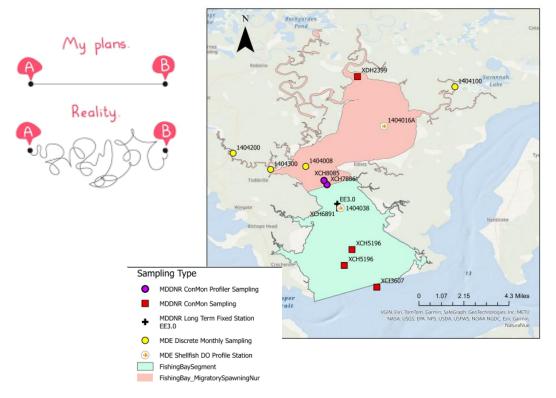


Execute the Monitoring Plan- In Progress

Proposed Monitoring

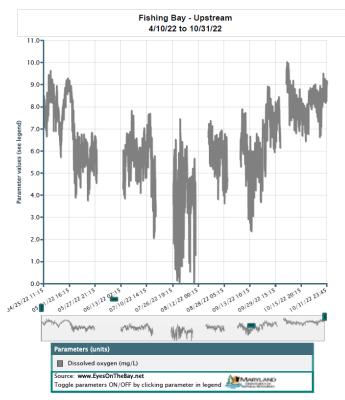


Current Monitoring





Execution- Lessons Learned- Equipment



- Biofouling of the ConMon sensors
- MDE purchased 2 additional sondes with a central wiper- new probes
- Profiler not working/maintenance
- Data Drift- CAP WG discussion?



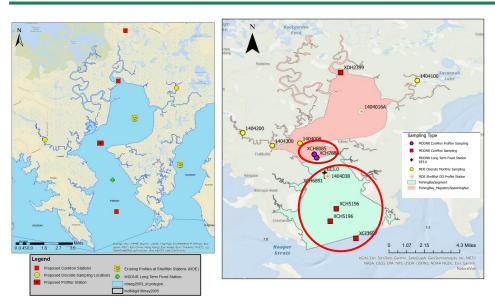
Picture from YSI website



Photos from DNR



Execution- Lessons Learned- *Helpers*

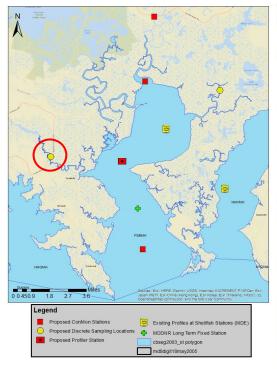


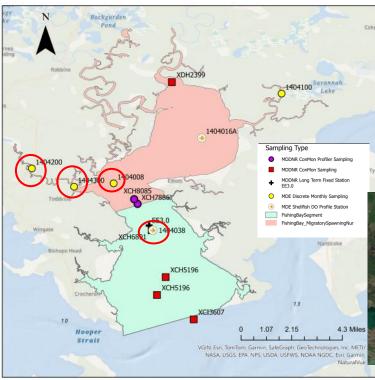
- We had some unwanted *help* in moving our stations
- DNR connected with the watermen





Execution- Lessons Learned- Preliminary Assessment





- 1404200 Showing lowest DO
- Natural or not?
- Added stations and pH- maybe DOC or BOD?





Assess Data Using All Available Tools

What are the available tools? Which ones should we use? How do they compare to each other?

- Proposed Assessment Methodology for Virginia's Chesapeake Bay Dissolved Oxygen Criteria?
- 10% rule?
 - By station
 - By segment
 - By use
- Discrete vs. Profiler vs. ConMon
- Interpolator?
- Special Considerations for ConMon?

	2017 Technical Adriteria Attainment	dendum: Recommended Method
Zone	Zone Description	Applicable Criteria Assessment Procedures
1	Open, well-mixed mainstem Bay and tidal tributary waters	CFD-based assessment of the 30-day mean CFD-based assessment of the 7-day mean with enhanced temporal frequency of monitoring Conditional attainment assessment of the 7- day mean Continuous monitoring-based assessment of the instantaneous minimum
2	Shallow-water waters	Continuous monitoring-based assessment of the instantaneous minimum
3	Tributaries of tributaries off of the mainstem Chesapeake Bay and its tidal tributaries	Discrete sampling-based assessment of the instantaneous minimum

CBSEG_92	SPLIT SEGS	MSN	MSN ATTAINME NT	DO OWsum	Owsum ATTAINME NT	DO OW Other	OW OTHER ATTAINME NT	DO DW	DW ATTAINME NT	DO DC	DC ATTAINME NT	SW BAY GRASSES	ATTAINME NT	CHLA- spring	CHLA- summer	CHLA ATTAINME NT
CB1TF				0.00%	1	0.00%	1									
	CB1TF1											у	1			
	CB1TF2											n	0			
CB2OH				0.00%	0	0.00%	1					у	1			
СВЗМН				0.00%	1	0.00%	1	3.89%	0	11.57%	0	n	0			
СВ4МН				0.00%	1	1.52%	0	17.14%	0	45.48%	0	n	0			
CB5MH_M D				0.00%	1	0.00%	1	6.23%	0	13.56%	0	n	0			
CB5MH_VA				0.022%	0	0.000%	1	0.28%	0	2.68%	0	n	0			
СВ6РН				0.02%	0	0.00%	1	0.00%	1			n	0			
СВ7РН				2.40%	0	0.00%	1	0.00%	1			n	0			
СВ8РН				0.00%	1	0.00%	1					у	1			
СНКОН				19.75%	0	0.00%	1					у	1			
CHOMH1				1.59%	0	0.00%	1					у	1			
CHOMH2				7.31%	0	0.00%	1					n	0			
СНООН				17.64%	0	0.00%	1					n	0			
CHOTF				26.35%	0	0.96%	0					NGZ				
CHSMH				4.24%	0	0.00%	1	9.98%	0	19.89%	0	n	0			
CHSOH				8.39%	0	0.00%	1					у	1			
CHSTF				17.88%	0	0.00%	1					У	1			
CRRMH				15.08%	0	0.05%	0					n	0			
EASMH				0.00%	1	0.00%	1	5.27%	0	24.82%	0	n	0			
EBEMH				54.78%	0	0.00%	1					NGZ				
ELIPH				0.00%	1	0.00%	1	0.00%	1	0.00%	1	NGZ				
ELKOH				0.00%	1	0.00%	1									
	ELKOH1											У	1			
	ELKOH2											n	0			
FSBMH				0.00%	1	0.00%	1					у	1			
GUNOH				0.00%	1	0.00%	1									
	GUNOH1											n	0			
	GUNOH2											У	1			
HNGMH	1		1	1.79%	0	0.00%	1					n	0		I	1

Image from Tish Robertson's Dissolved Oxygen Criteria Assessment at Virginia's Chesapeake Bay Continuous Monitoring Stations presentation-1/22/20



Fishing Bay Case Study Updates

Preliminary Assessment



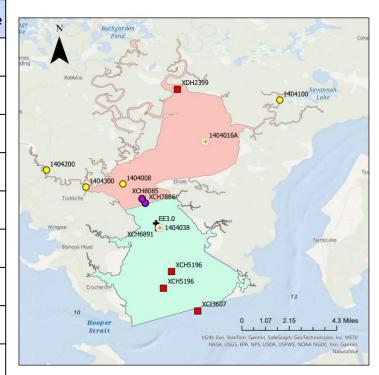
Assessment Overview

- Modified R scripts shared by VA
 - No rounding
 - Assessed all applicable samples against IM criteria regardless of sample layer
 - Assessed profiler stations at max depth
 - Required at least 75% monitored days to calculate 7-day and 30-day means
- Station by station assessment



Station Characterization

Station	Designated Use	Data Type	Assessment Date Range
EE3.0	ow	Discrete	04/2022 - 12/2023
1404100	MFSN	Discrete	04/2022 - 02/2024
1404200	MFSN	Discrete	04/2022 - 02/2024
1404016A	MFSN	Discrete	04/2022 - 03/2024
XCH8085	MFSN	ConMon - Profiler	05/2022 - 12/2022
XCH7886	MFSN	ConMon - Profiler	04/2023 - 05/2024
FBD_XCH5196	ow	ConMon	04/2022 - 09/2022
FBM_XCH6891	ow	ConMon	11/2022 - 05/2023
FBL_XCI3607	ow	ConMon	05/2023 - 04/2024
FBU_XDH2399	MFSN	ConMon	04/2022 - 04/2024





Applicable Criteria

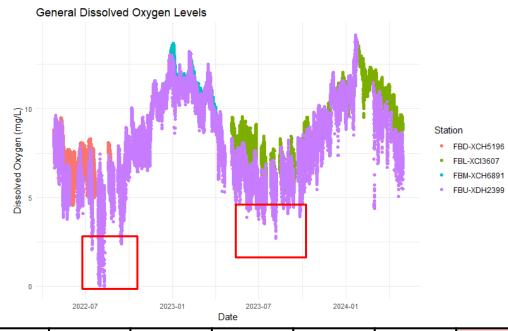
Table II-1. Chesapeake Bay dissolved oxygen water quality criteria.

Designated	Criteria	Protection Provided	Temporal
Use	Concentration/Duration		Application
Migratory fish	habitats with 0-0.5 salinity)	Survival/growth of larval/juvenile tidal- fresh resident fish; protective of threatened/endangered species	February 1-May 31
	mg/L	Survival and growth of larval/juvenile nigratory fish; protective of threatened/endangered species	
	Open-water fish and shellfish	designated use criteria apply	June 1-January 31
Shallow - water bay grass use	Open-water fish and shellfish	designated criteria apply	Year-round
Open-water fish and shellfish use ¹	$30\text{-day mean} \geq 5.5 \text{ mg/L (tidal habitats with} \leq 0.5 \text{ salinity})$ $30\text{-day mean} \geq 5 \text{ mg/L (tidal habitats with} > 0.5 \text{ salinity})$ $7\text{-day mean} \geq 4 \text{ mg/L}$	Growth of tidal-fresh juvenile and adult fish; protective of threatened/endangered species Growth of larval, juvenile and adult fish and shellfish; protective of threatened/endangered species Survival of open-water fish larvae	Year-round
	Instantaneous minimum ≥ 3.2 mg/L	Survival of threatened/endangered sturgeon species ¹	

Source: U.S. EPA 2003a



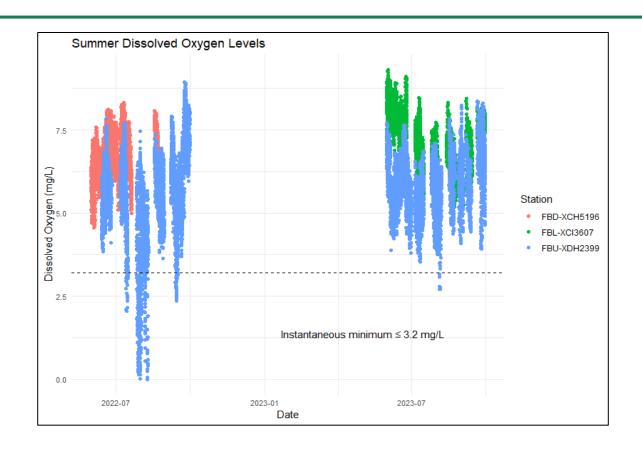
ConMon Stations



Station	OW_30D Year- round	OW_7D Year- round	OW_IM Year- round	MFSN_IM	MFSN_30D ROY	MFSN_7D ROY	MFSN_IM ROY	OW_IM SUMMER	OW_7D SUMMER	OW_30D SUMMER
FBU_XDH2399	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	1.2%	0.0%	2.2%	2.1%	5.1%	5.9%	0.0%

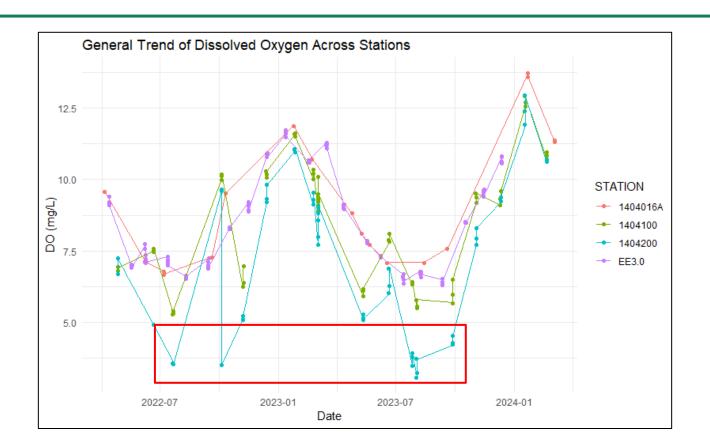


ConMon Stations - Summer



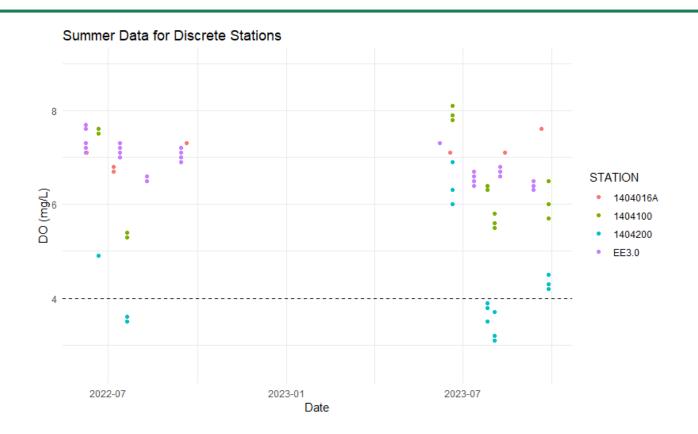


Discrete Stations



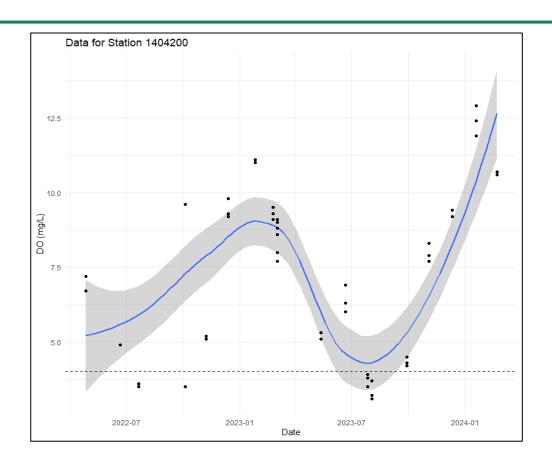


Discrete Stations - Summer





Discrete Stations - 1404200





Discrete Stations - 1404200

Open Water Criteria (June 1 to Jan 31)

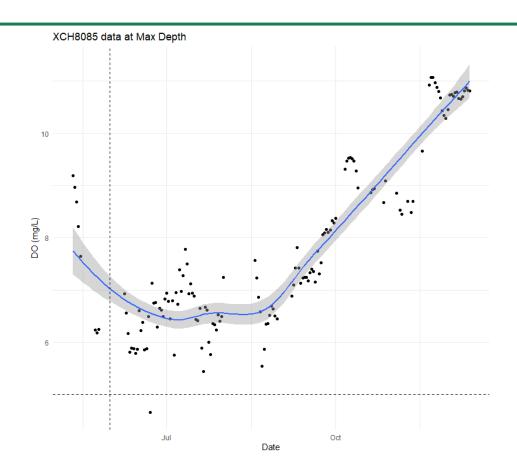
•	DEPTH_CAT [‡]	Count [‡]	Exceedances_7day [‡]	Exceedances_30day [‡]	IM_Exceedances	Exceedance_Rate_7day	Exceedance_Rate_30day	IM_Exceedance_Rate
1	0.5-0.9	13	3	5	2	0.2307692	0.3846154	0.1538462
2	1-1.1	13	3	5	2	0.2307692	0.3846154	0.1538462
3	1.2÷	11	3	5	0	0.2727273	0.4545455	0.0000000

MFSN Criteria (Feb 1 to May 31)

_	DEPTH_CAT [‡]	Count [‡]	IM_Exceedances	IM_Exceedance_Rate
1	0.5-0.9	7	0	0
2	1-1.1	5	0	0
3	1.2+	5	0	0

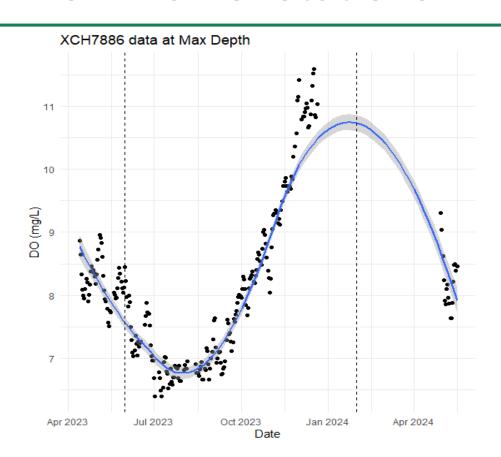


ConMon Profiler Stations - XCH 8085





ConMon Profiler Stations - XCH 7886





Summary

- Minimal exceedances in main segment
- Collecting additional data around Station 1404200
- Next step: develop discrete + continuous monitoring assessment methodology
 - **Request for CBP Assistance: Is the CBP willing to run this data through the 3-D and 4-D interpolator and assist with comparisons of assessment methodologies?



Questions/Concerns

- Blackwater conditions and potential parallel with POCOH/POCTF
- How to assess space represented by one low DO station?
- How to include profiler data in the assessment?
- What should be the frequency of exceedance for IM and 7day mean?
- Should we assess each station individually rather than aggregated by monitoring frequency?
- Should we continue data collection based on current results or other factors?



Possible Lessons to be Learned

- Can we achieve similar results with less stations?
- Are the assessment methods comparable with assessments from the interpolator?
 - What does this mean for the interpolator?
 - Do we still need a model to assess this data, or is continuous monitoring giving us the spatial and temporal variability that models were originally trying to produce?
 - If we do still need a model, what do we need it to do and why?
 - Who will run it?
 - Can we (States) understand it and explain it to the public?



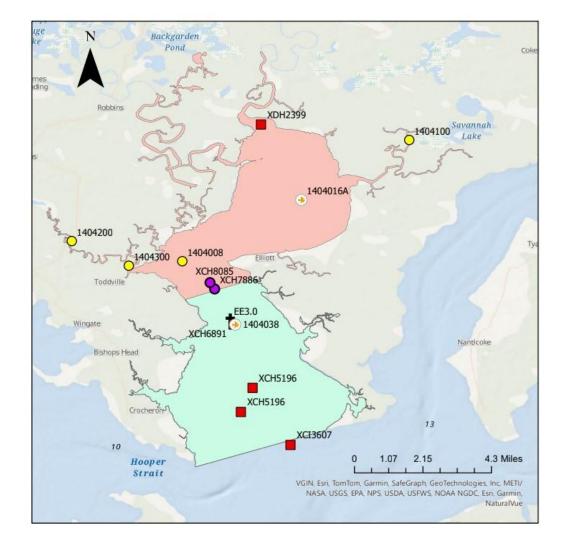
Contact Information:

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Sophia Grossweiler sophia.grossweiler@maryland.gov

Watershed Protection, Restoration, and Planning Program





Sampling Type

- MDDNR ConMon Profiler Sampling
- MDDNR ConMon Sampling
- MDDNR Long Term Fixed Station EE3.0
- MDE Discrete Monthly Sampling
- MDE Shellfish DO Profile Station
- FishingBaySegment
- FishingBay_MigratorySpawningNur