4-dimensional (4-D) interpolator development overview

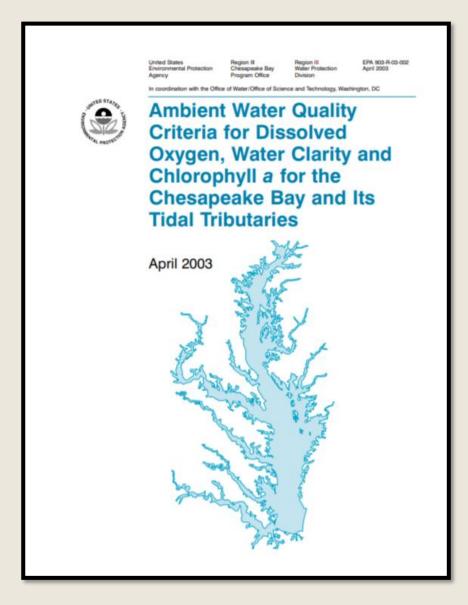
Bay Oxygen Research Large Group Feb. 10, 2025

Rebecca Murphy (UMCES/CBP)

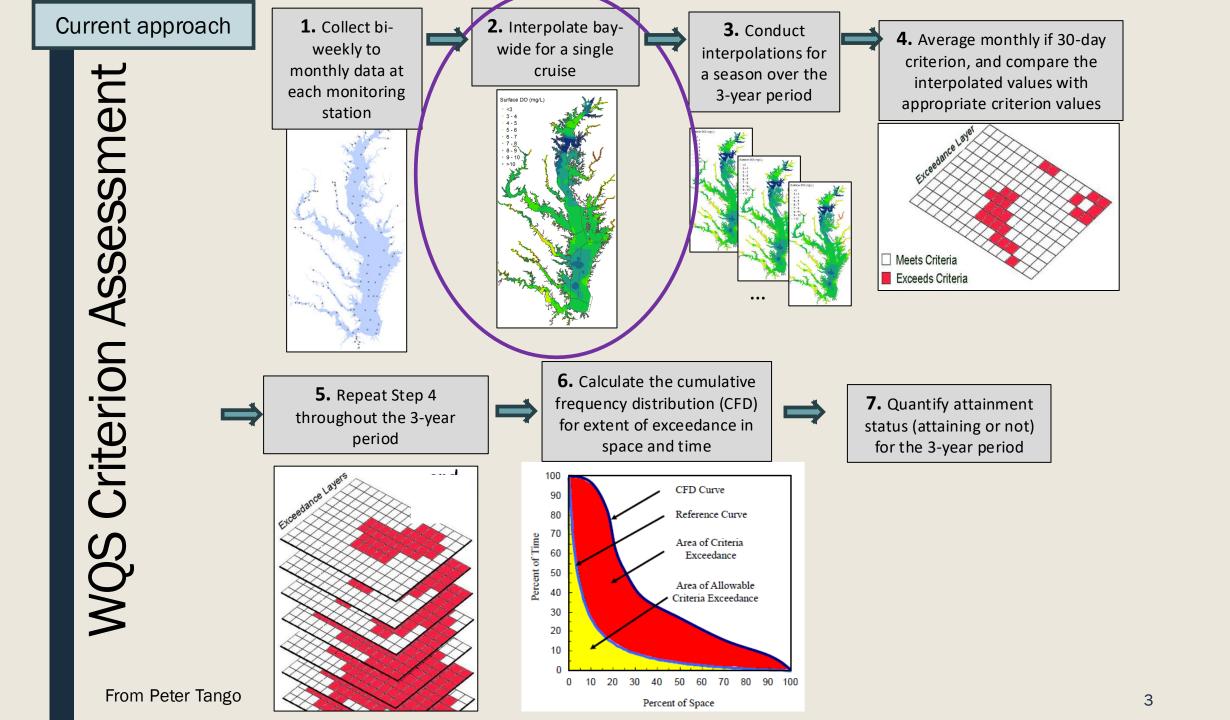
Jon Harcum (Tetra Tech), Elgin Perry (statistics consultant),

Breck Sullivan (USGS), and Peter Tango (USGS)

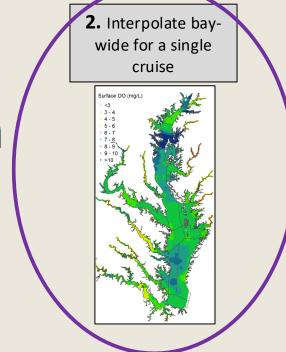
Purpose: New interpolation method for criteria assessment



- "...The use of cumulative frequency distributions (CFDs) is recommended for assessing the spatial and temporal water quality criteria exceedances in the Chesapeake Bay".
- Some notes in 2003 about this:
 - OTHER current criteria assessment methods are based only on temporal variation with measurements evaluated at individual monitoring stations.
 - Limitation: it is difficult to determine whether an individual sampling location is representative, and there is potential for bias.
 - In size of CB, accounting for spatial variation can be very important and CFD approach represents a significant improvement.



Current interpolation



Current interpolation

2. Interpolate baywide for a single cruise

Surface DD (mg/L)

- -3
- 3 - 4
- 4 - 5
- 5 - 6
- 6 - 7
- 7 - 8
- 9 - 10
- > 10

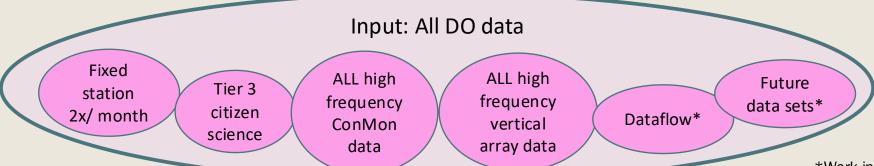
Problems with current interpolation

- Does not use the high frequency data (except the calibration data).
- Vertical layers interpolated horizontally and stacked;
- One cruise at a time, meaning a 2-week period assumed static; and
- Not statistical.

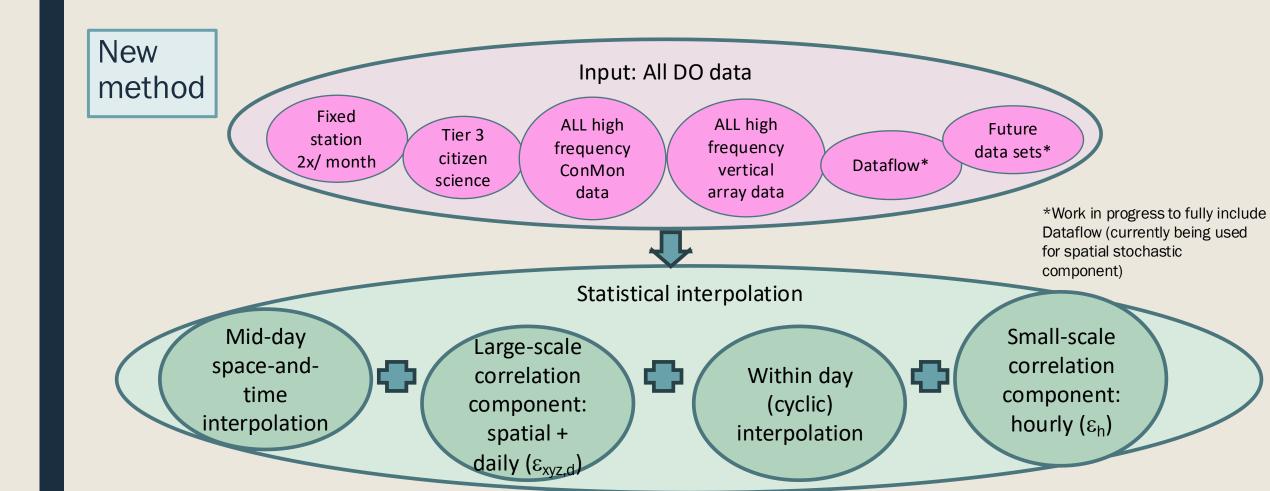
This NEW interpolation will:

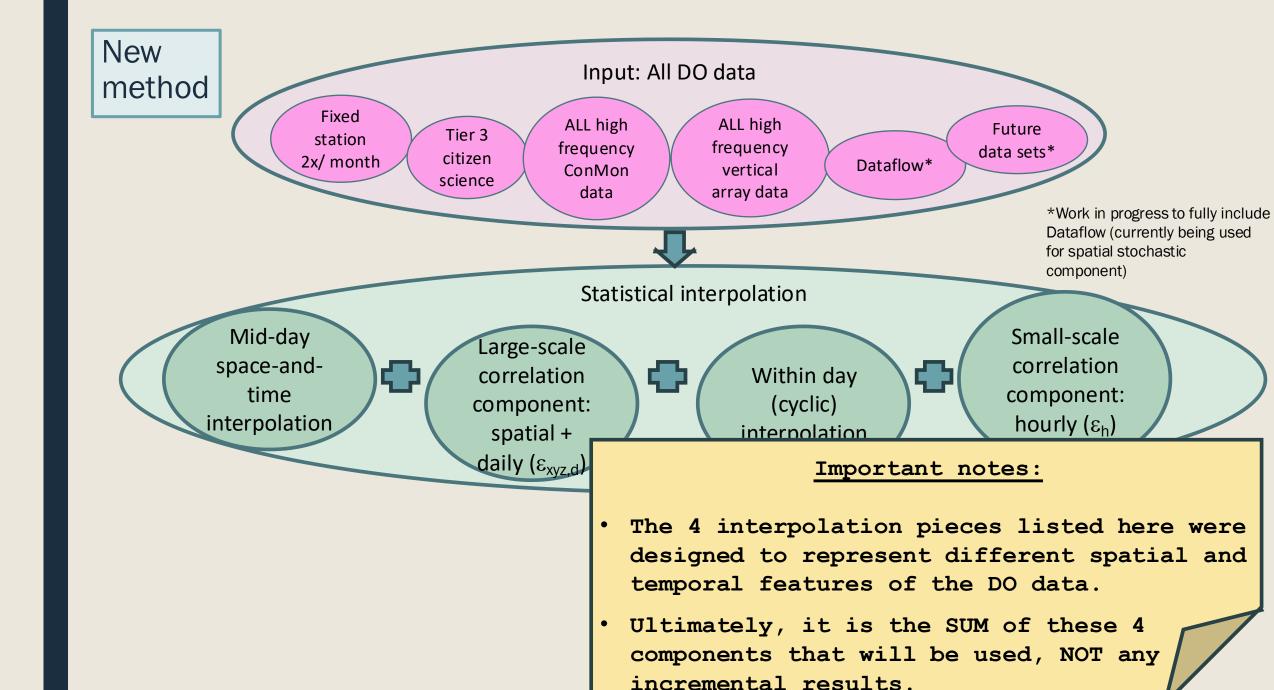
- Use ALL high frequency data (ConMon and vertical array)
 - Interpolate all data together, not in layers.
 - Interpolate in time, so that we do not have to artificially split time periods.
- Statistical allowing for uncertainty bounds if needed.

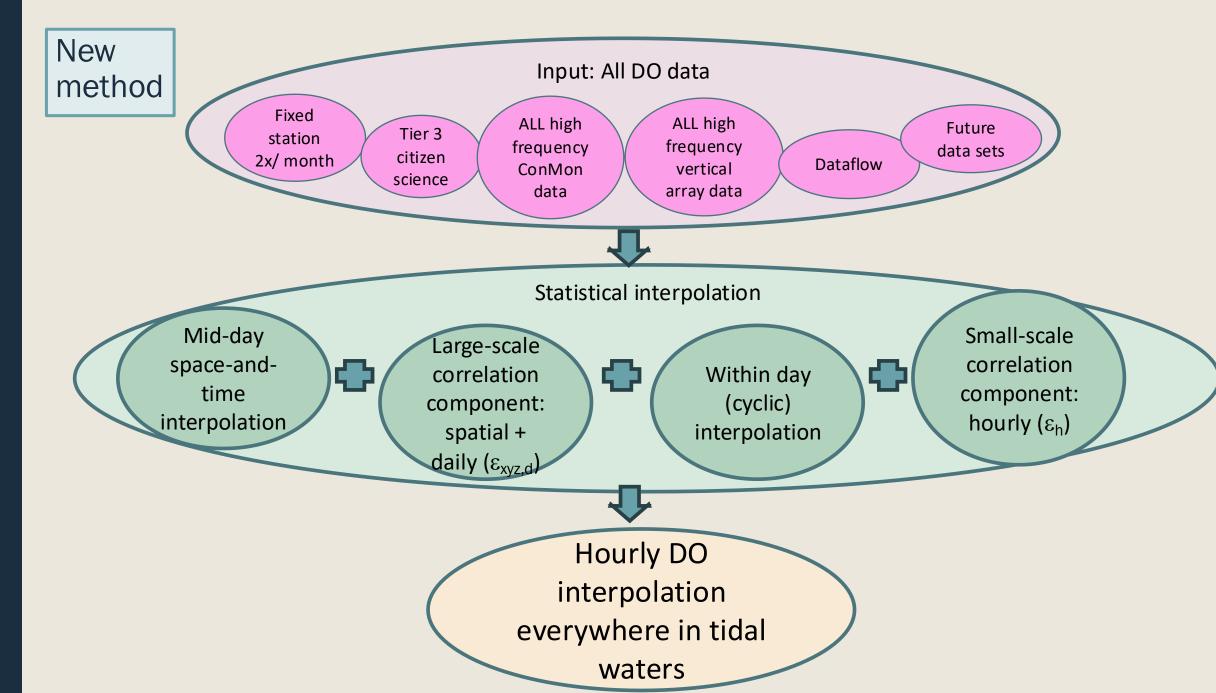
New method



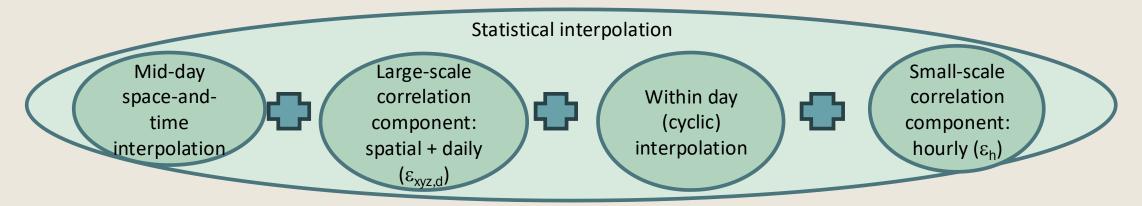
*Work in progress to fully include Dataflow (currently being used for spatial stochastic component)





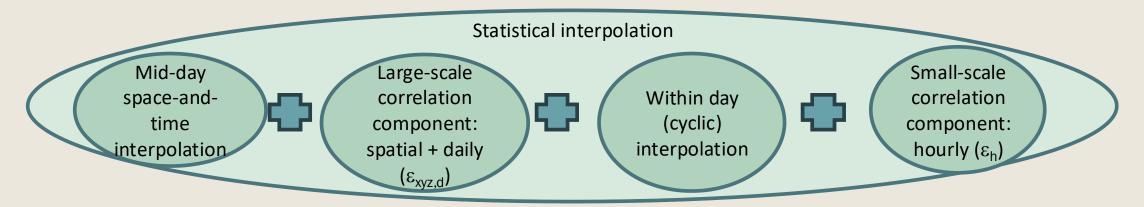


Today: Piecing it all together



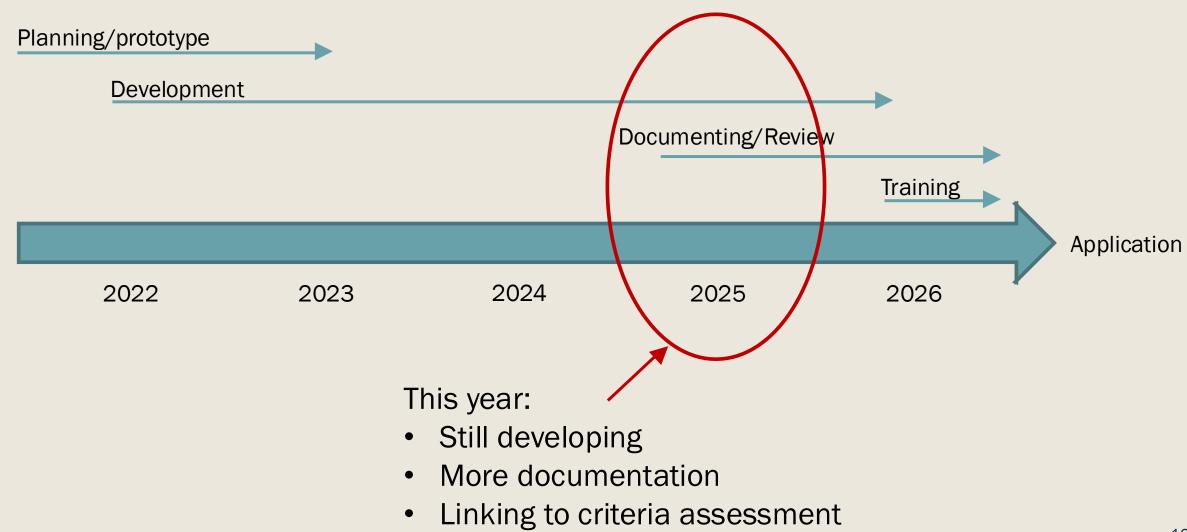
- Progress has been made on all components
 - Necessary parameterizing and testing <u>will continue</u> in 2025 so that the simulations interpolate the data appropriately.

Today: Piecing it all together



- Progress has been made on all components
 - Necessary parameterizing and testing <u>will continue</u> in 2025 so that the simulations interpolate the data appropriately.
- Jon will show the combined 4-D approach applied to one segment and year
 - Huge success that it worked!
 - Tests adjusting various "knobs" show expected results.
 - Comparison to high frequency East Goose vertical array DO in 2022.
 - Keep in mind, this is DRAFT and not expected to be the best match to the data.

4-D interpolator development timeline



Current and next development steps

- Criteria assessment link: Work with CAP team on how results would be used in criteria assessment (starting now)
 - Settle on method for interpolating pycnocline (and build in code).
 - Assess if any changes are needed to prediction grid.
 - Brainstorm options for using 4D results in CFD or other approaches.
 - Conduct test cases of various options.
- Method development: Continue necessary parametrization of all 4 parts of the 4-D tool (continuing through entire 2025)
 - Continue work on cyclic interpolation.
 - Parameterize vertical correlation.
 - Expand Dataflow analysis beyond Potomac for horizontal correlation.
 - Scale up simulation to bay-wide, examine results, and validate with additional or hold-out data.
 - Consider non-stationarity in correlation parameters.
- **Software development** (continuing through entire 2025 into 2026)
 - Continue data compilation and use of all data sets.
 - Determine file management and storage options.
 - Work with future users on features.