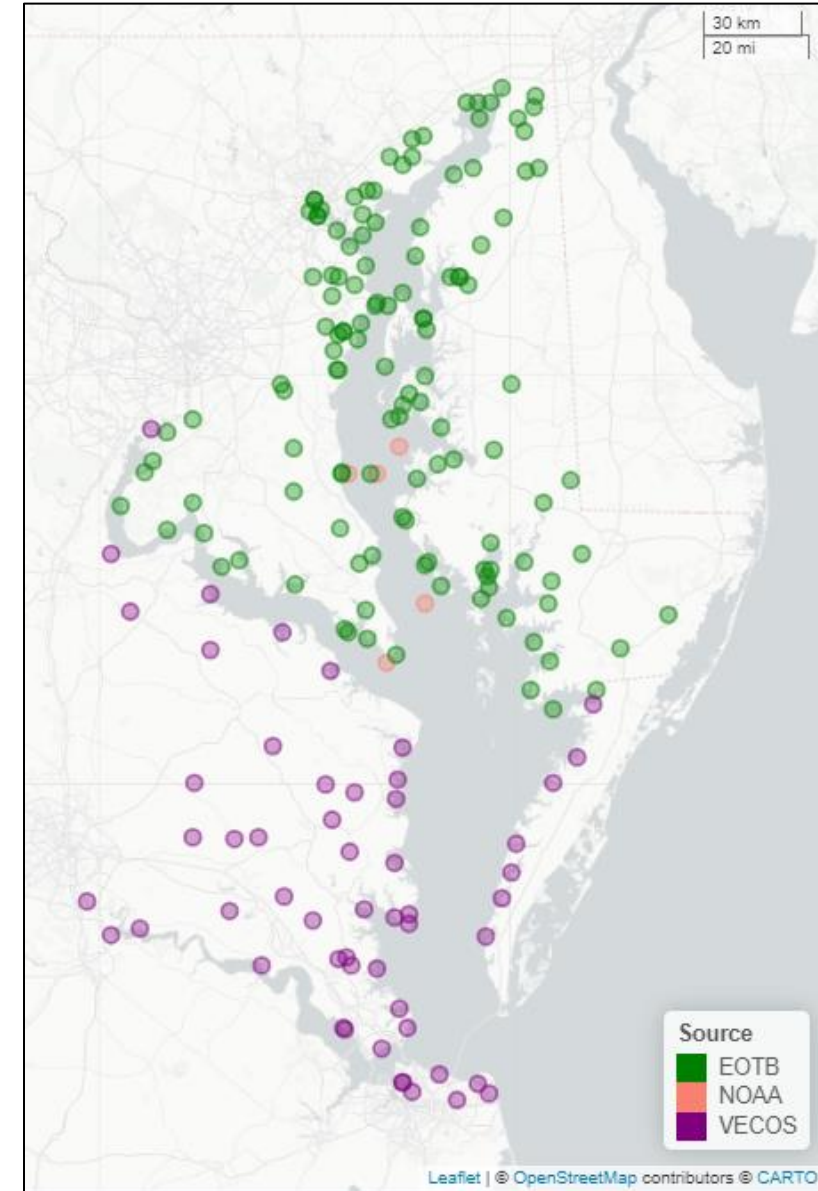


High Frequency Data

Uses

1. Daily Cycles
 - Within day (cyclic) interpolation
 - Small-scale correlation
2. Large-scale Correlation—
Patterns in DO from day to day
3. Spatial Correlation—DO
Patterns in space (PILOT)



Data Compilation: For Development

Data Compilation*

Raw Data Sources

- CBP DataHub
- EOTB: Eyes on the Bay
- VECOS: Virginia Estuarine and Coastal Observing System
- NOAA vertical array



| Consolidated Variable Name | Long Name |
|----------------------------|---|
| date_time | Date/Time |
| station | Station |
| layer | Layer |
| depth | Sample Depth [m] |
| salinity | Salinity [ppt] |
| ph | pH [-] |
| do | Dissolved Oxygen [mg/L] |
| do_sat | Dissolved Oxygen [%] |
| turb | Turbidity [NTU] |
| chl | Chlorophyll [µg/L] |
| temp | Water Temperature [°C] |
| sp_cond | Specific Conductance [µS/cm] |
| tchl_pre_cal | Total Chlorophyll Pre-calibrated [µg/L] |
| chla | Chlorophyll-a [µg/L] |
| bga_pe | Blue-Green Algae Peak Excitation [µg/L] |
| bga_pe_rfu | Blue-Green Algae Peak Excitation [RFU] |
| fluor | Fluorescence [%FS] |
| salinity_psu | Salinity [PSU] |
| press_w | Water Pressure [kPa] |
| depth_b | Bottom Depth [m] |
| secchi | Secchi Depth [m] |
| kd | Light Attenuation [1/m] |



CBP DataHub

- 1984-2022
- 835 stations
- 819k obs.

EOTB: Eyes on the Bay

- 2001-2022
- 126 stations
- 11,916k obs.

VECOS: Virginia Estuarine and Coastal Observing System

- 2003-2022
- 54 stations
- 6,776k obs.

NOAA vertical array

- 2022-2023
- 5 stations
- 440k obs.

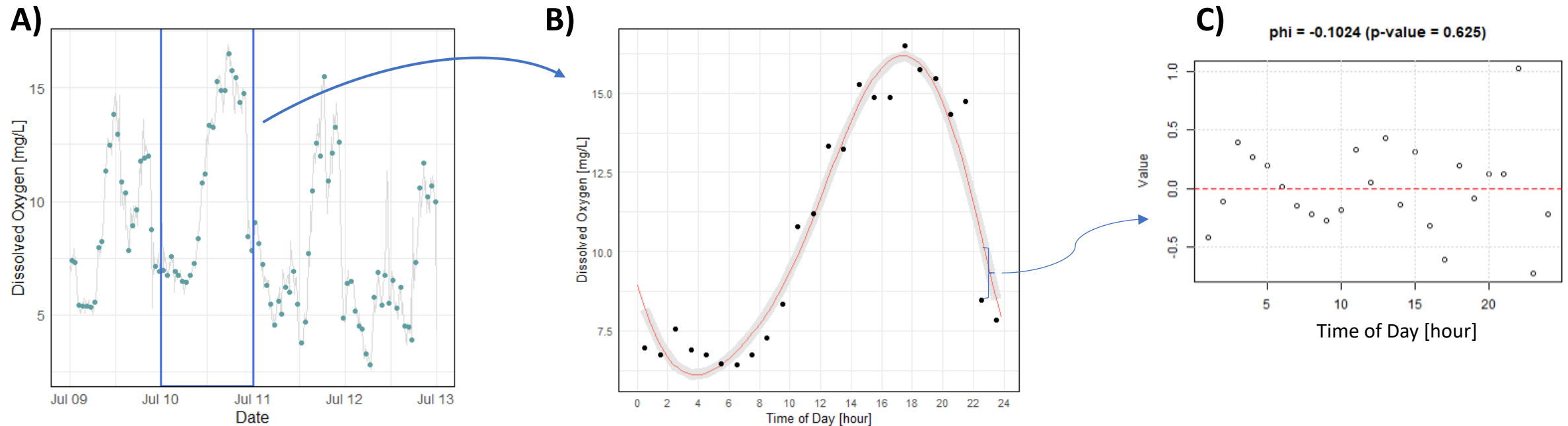
DATAFLOW (pilot)

- 2007-2008 (Potomac)
- 576k obs.

- *
- Station location in scope
 - Date/time available
 - Sample depth available (datum)
 - Consolidated variable naming
 - Consistent units
 - QC/Remark code processing
 - Plausible DO concentrations
 - **No** date/time screening

Criteria assessment would include Tier 3 citizen science data.

1. Daily Cycles—Within day (cyclic) interpolation and small-scale correlation



Panel A: High frequency data are used at an hourly frequency (symbols) for consistency across all data sources.

Panel B: Diel and tidal harmonic coefficients are computed for each `station/layer/day` of data.

Panel C: Small-scale (hourly) correlation coefficient is computed using residuals from Panel B.

2. Large-scale Correlation—Patterns in DO from day to day

Panel A: High frequency data (gray line) are subsampled to one value per day (symbols).*

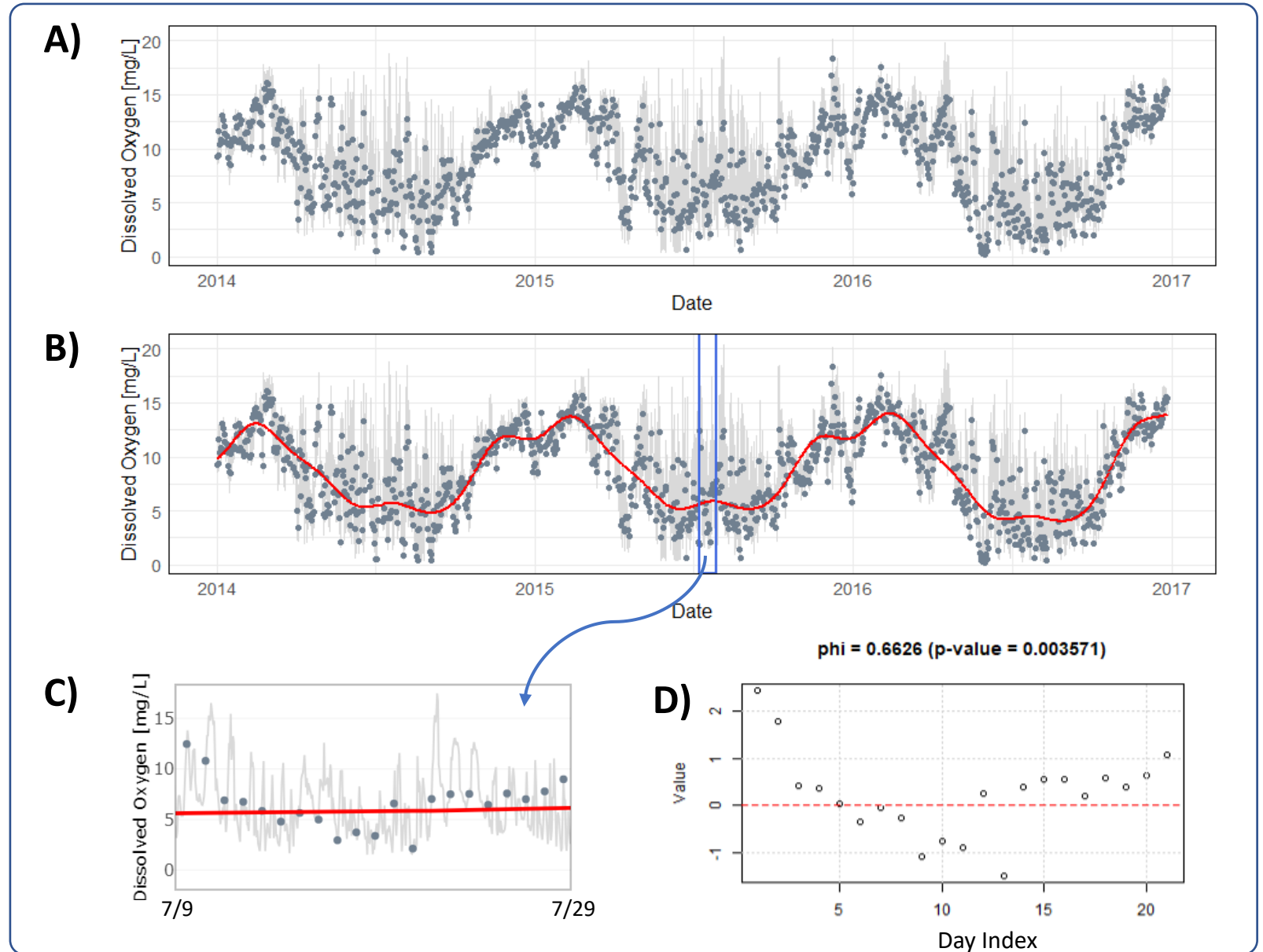
** Data were subsampled to the observation closest to 11am.*

Panel B: Seasonal DO cycles are estimated (red line).†

† Red line is the mid-day interpolation.

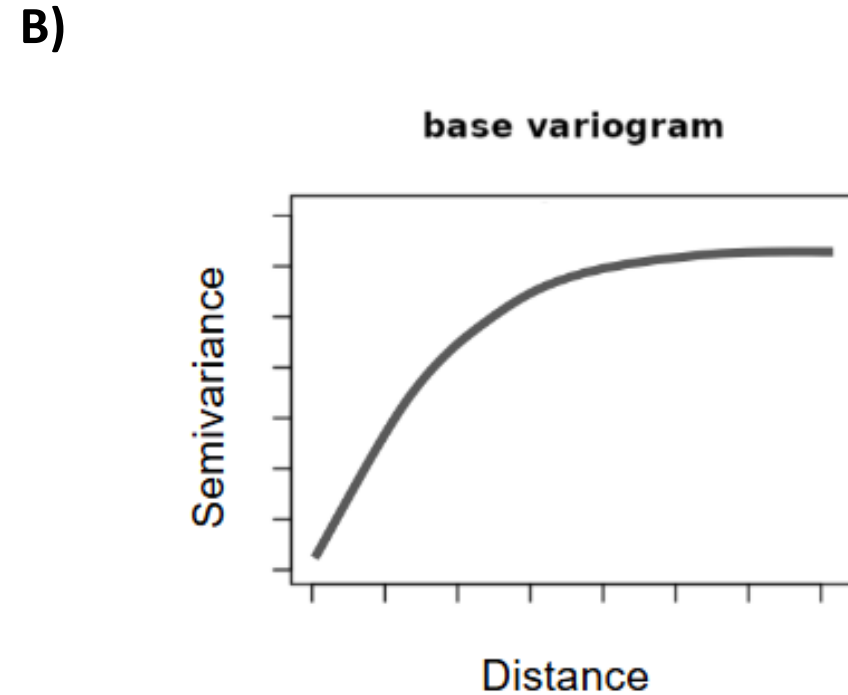
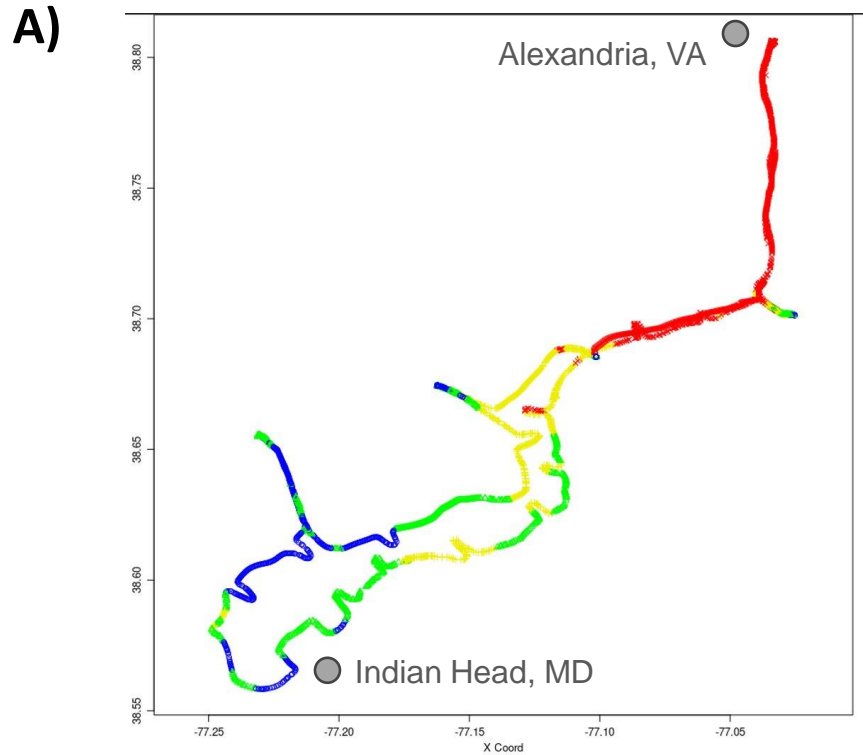
Panel C: Sliding 21-day window of data selected.

Panel D: Large-scale correlation coefficient is computed using residuals from Panel C.



Calculations performed with beta-logit transformed DO. Panels A, B, and C displayed in observed units (mg/L). Panel D displayed in transformed units.

3. Spatial Correlation—DO Patterns in space (PILOT)



Panel A: DATAFLOW (DFLOW).

- Selected individual cruises from May-September 2007-2008 for pilot analyses.
- Surface measurements (<1m depth) taken every 4 seconds.

Panel B: Variogram will be created and used to inform spatial correlation.

High Frequency Data

Uses

1. Daily Cycles
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2. Large-scale Correlation—
Patterns in DO from day to day
3. Spatial Correlation—DO Patterns
in space (PILOT)

Status

- Daily Cycles & Large-scale
Correlation
 - Coefficients computed
 - Developing interpolation algorithm
 - Scale up Gooses Reef demonstration
- Spatial Correlation (PILOT)
 - Data exploration complete
 - Variogram development – in progress