

## Ecosystem Monitoring Program: Water quality monitoring, 2008—2011

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# Water-quality monitoring to support salmonid-habitat characterization

#### Background

- Changes to Columbia R. estuary habitats and food web have changed its capacity to support juvenile salmonids
- Need long-term monitoring of habitat conditions and use by juvenile salmonids for appropriate restoration planning

#### USGS work plan

- Assess trends at 4 fixed sites
- Measure WQ during period when juvenile salmonids are using the sites



#### **Overview**



#### Water-Quality Monitors

#### Parameters:

- Temperature
- pH
- Dissolved oxygen
- Specific conductance
- Turbidity (2008—09)
- Sonde depth
- 15/30 minute logging
  - May August (2008—2010)
  - April July (2011 present)









#### Washington Water-Quality Standards

Thresholds set to protect salmonid spawning, rearing, and migration in the Columbia River

7-day average maximum temperature: 17.5° C
Daily minimum dissolved oxygen: 8.0 mg/L
pH acceptable range: 6.5 – 8.5



#### Example

#### A. Seven-day maximum temperature at Campbell Slough, 2011



## Water-Quality Monitoring Sites



## Franz Lake Slough (2011)











### Franz Lake Slough (2011)







Salmonids not present during fish sampling



## Campbell Slough (2008-2011)





#### **Campbell Slough: Temperature**





#### Campbell Slough: pH

#### Campbell Slough, Ridgefield NWR









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Fish sampling: Salmonids present (Chinook)









## Ilwaco (2011)





#### Ilwaco (2011)







- + Fish sampling: Salmonids present (Chinook)
- Fish sampling: Salmonids present (Chum)
- Fish sampling: Salmonids not present

#### Ilwaco (2011)









#### Inter-site variability





#### Water-Quality Summary

All sites had periods of suitable conditions and of poor conditions for salmonids

The extent and timing of stressful periods varied across sites and years

With a few exceptions, juvenile salmon were found at the sites during periods of low temperature, moderate pH, and high DO



#### **Primary Productivity & Food Web**



Water-column nutrients (N,P) and light (PAR)







## Algal abundance and productivity rates





Stable isotope analysis of δ15N/ δ13C in juvenile salmon and food web components

#### **Ambient algal abundance: 2011**



N/A = no sample

**≈USGS** 

Otherwise, no bar = less than detection limit



#### Ambient algal abundance: 2012





N/A = no sample

**≥USGS** 

Otherwise, no bar = less than detection limit



#### Phytoplankton productivity rates: 2011 <sup>14</sup>C uptake method





#### Periphyton Productivity: 2011—2012





#### **Periphyton Productivity Rates - 2012**





#### **Primary Productivity Summary**

- Higher phytoplankton ambient abundance and productivity rates upstream
- Higher periphyton ambient abundance and productivity rates downstream
- Seasonal patterns in water-quality and productivity are consistent at sites
- Bulk of data analysis yet to be completed



#### **Questions?**

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