Continuing Restoration of Dissolved Oxygen in the Delaware Estuary: Historical Data and Current Efforts

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Ben Franklin D.O. - Medians of Daily Values



Hypoxia in the Delaware Estuary

Causes

- untreated & poorly treated municipal and industrial wastewater

Solutions

(1) DRBC Water Quality Standards (1967)

- Uses "maintenance of resident fish and other aquatic life" and "passage of anadromous fish"
- **Dissolved Oxygen Criteria**
 - 6.5 mg/L seasonal average during spring & fall migrations
 - 3.5 mg/L daily average at all times
- (2) 1968 CBOD Wasteload Allocation
 - zone specific
 - 85% to 90% removal rates

(3) Clean Water Act grants & loans for upgraded treatment



Delaware Estuary D.O. Recovery

Upgraded Secondary Treatment at POTWs

- Wilmington: 1974
- Philadelphia: SW in 1980, NE in 1985, SE in 1986
- DELCORA: 1980
- Camden: 1987

Data & Documentation

- USGS Continuous Water Quality stations
 - \rightarrow 2 stations in Hypoxia Zone (Ben Franklin, Chester)
 - \rightarrow 30 min intervals
 - \rightarrow begun in 1961
- Monthly Boat Surveys w/ DNREC
 - \rightarrow March thru November
 - \rightarrow 1 to 3 surveys each month
 - \rightarrow center-channel for 130 mile length of estuary



Ben Franklin D.O. - Medians of Daily Values





Ben Franklin D.O. - Medians of Daily Values





Ben Franklin D.O. - July Data

RM 100

Boat Run Data (graph from Sharp 2010)





Summary: Delaware Estuary D.O. Recovery

- Achieved goals (use & criteria) set in 1967
- Earlier recovery near PA / DE state line (ca. 1990)
- Continued recovery at Philadelphia until more recently
- Biological Response
 - \rightarrow Striped bass spawning
 - → American shad run restoration
 - → Atlantic Sturgeon spawning in 2009 (first in 50 yrs)

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Is the story over? Is the job finished?

Delaware Estuary D.O. Recovery

- 3.5 mg/L ≈ 45% saturation at summer temperatures (26 C)
- 1967 Use: maintenance only..... not full aquatic life use
- 50-100% mortality of juvenile Atlantic Sturgeon at 25 C with ~ 3.5 mg/L D.O. (Secor & Gunderson 1998)
- 50% mortality of juvenile Shortnose Sturgeon at 25-30 C with ~3.0 mg/L D.O. (Campbell & Goodman 2004)

Outstanding Issues

(1) NBOD

- Antiquated discharge limits of 35 mg/L NH₃
- Hydroqual 1998 study: "Oxidation of ammonia is the principal factor decreasing river dissolved oxygen levels and produces a maximum decrease in dissolved oxygen of approximately 2 mg/L during summer low flow conditions. Point source inputs of ammonia account for about 85% of the total ammonia inputs to the study area"

(2) Nutrient Enrichment

- Delaware Estuary recognized for among the highest nutrient loading rates in the United States
- Some algal blooms in upper estuary, but limited
- Uncertain effects from nutrients on D.O., other endpoints

Current Efforts

(1) Capture Progress

- set use to "existing use"
- appropriate D.O. criteria to match change in use

(2) Identify "Highest Attainable Use"

- similar to a Use Attainability
- set D.O. criteria to match the Highest Attainable Use
- demonstrate biological benefits for restoration steps
- will involve Estuary Model & extensive monitoring

Acknowledgements

Tom Fikslin (co-author) & John Yagecic @ DRBC

Members of the Nutrient Management Subcommittee & Water Quality Advisory Committee

USGS Partners for 50 yrs of Data Collaboration

DNREC Partners for 40+ yrs of Data Collaboration

<u>Citations:</u>

Albert, R.C. 1988. Estuaries 11(2): 99-107 Sharp, J.H. 2010. Limn. & Ocean. 55(2): 535-548