

Hypoxia Surveys in the Pontchartrain Basin

For
Northern Gulf Institute

By

John Lopez

Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation

August 11, 2017



Outline

Hydrocoast Maps

Hypoxia SE Louisiana

Potential Impacts

Dead Zones – Causation

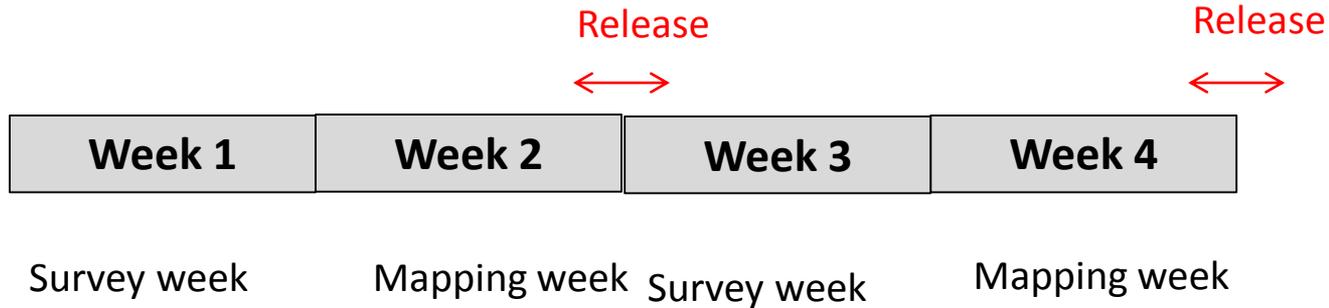
Recommendations

Hydrocoast Pontchartrain Basin



Hydrocoast Map Process

Hypoxia Survey (Top, Middle, Bottom) ~ 3 times per year



Result of work flow:

“real-time” is actually a 6 to 10 day lag

“snap-shot” not instantaneous, but “average” conditions of 7 days

Hydrocoast a “Wundermap” of hydrology rather than meteorology

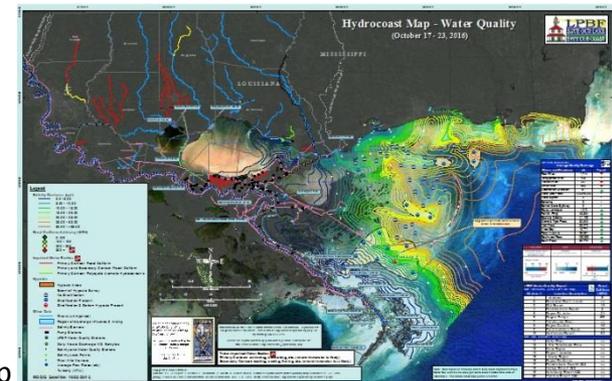
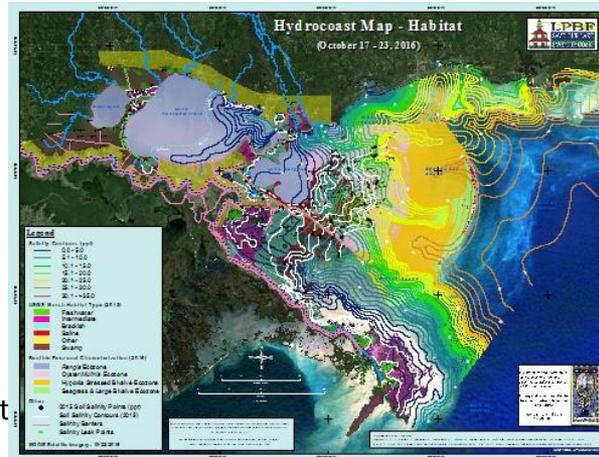
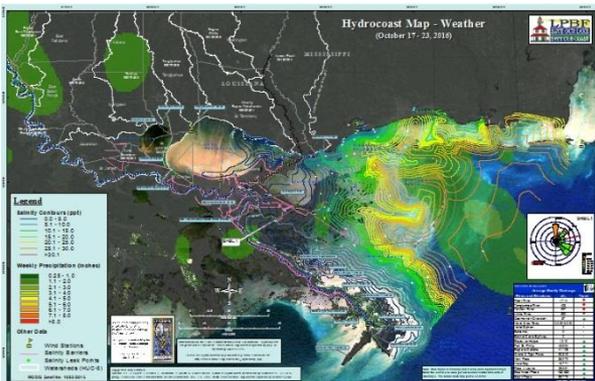
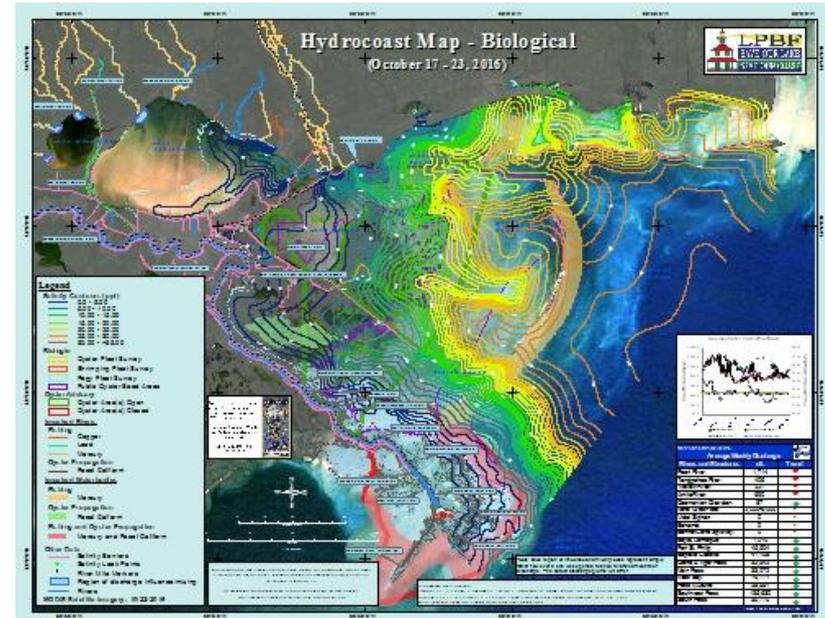
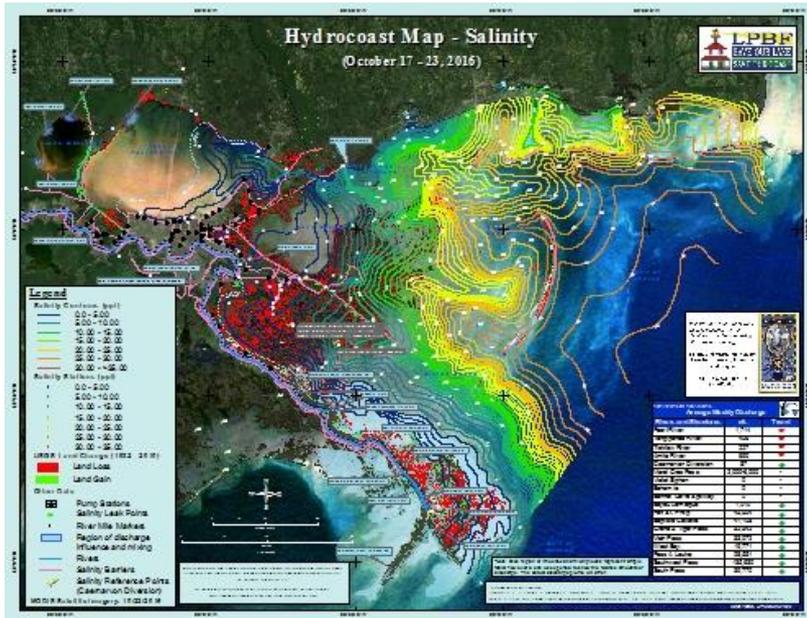
Developed by LPBF in 2011/2012, but continuously enhanced

Bi-weekly mapping of critical characteristics of the coastal estuary

Currently five maps are released publicly bi-weekly

- Salinity Map with Isohalines and freshwater discharges PB & BB
- Biological Map - aerial fisheries survey and closures PB & BB
- Precipitation Map – cumulative rainfall, wind and tide PB & BB
- Habitat Map of Wetland types and soil salinity contours PB
- Water quality Map of current water quality and EPA impairments PB

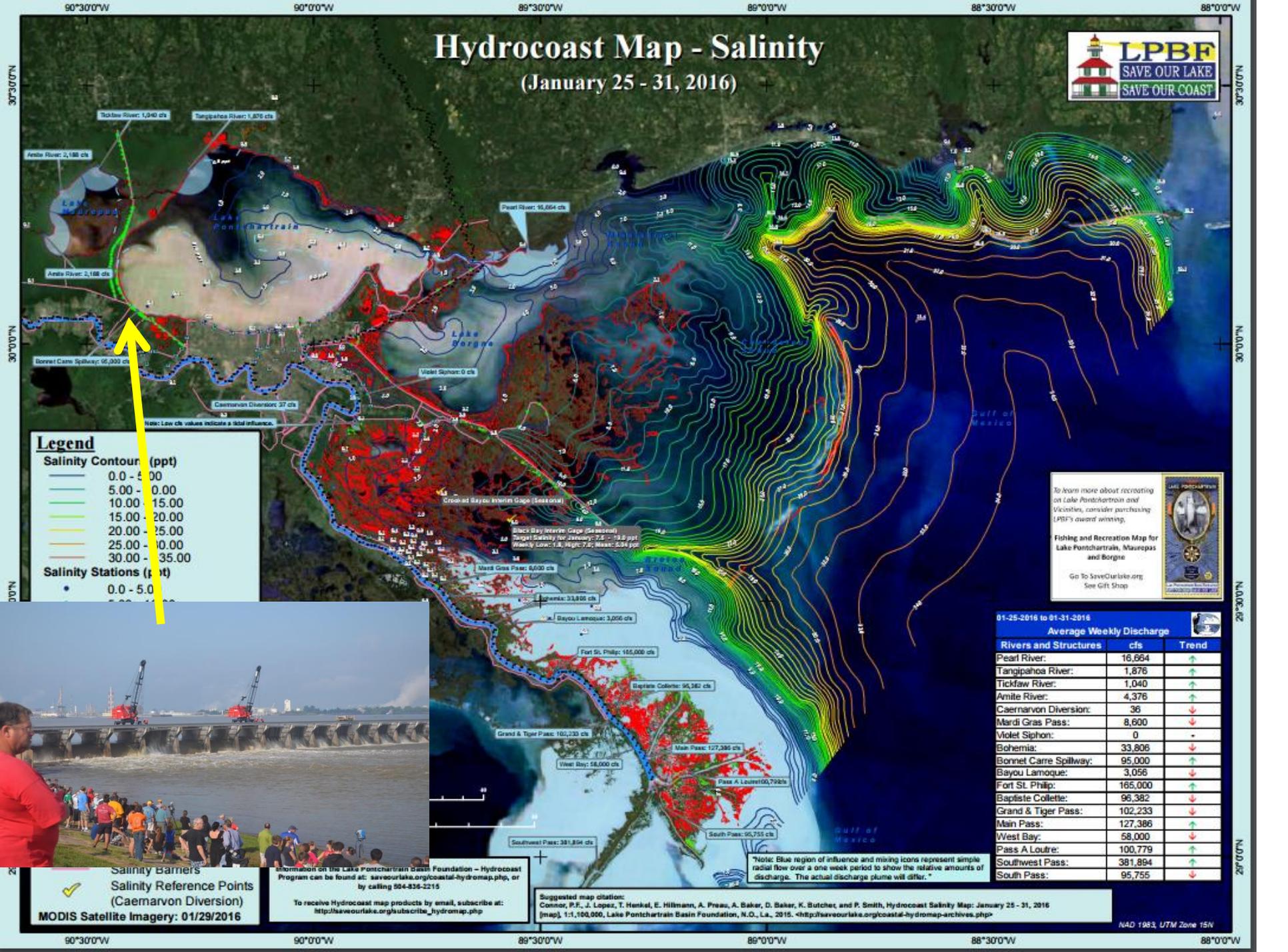
Pontchartrain: -Bi-weekly Hydrocoast Map Suite



Goal : Approximately Real-time, “Snapshots” of the Estuary

Hydrocoast Map - Salinity

(January 25 - 31, 2016)



- Legend**
- Salinity Contour (ppt)**
- 0.0 - 5.00
 - 5.00 - 10.00
 - 10.00 - 15.00
 - 15.00 - 20.00
 - 20.00 - 25.00
 - 25.00 - 30.00
 - 30.00 - 35.00
- Salinity Stations (ppt)**
- 0.0 - 5.00

To learn more about recreating on Lake Pontchartrain and Vicinities, consider purchasing LPBF's award winning:

Fishing and Recreation Map for Lake Pontchartrain, Maurepas and Borgie

Go To SaveOurLake.org
See Gift Shop

01-25-2016 to 01-31-2016

Rivers and Structures	cfs	Trend
Pearl River:	16,654	↑
Tangipahoa River:	1,876	↑
Tickfaw River:	1,040	↑
Amite River:	4,376	↑
Caernarvon Diversion:	36	↓
Mardi Gras Pass:	8,600	↓
Violet Siphon:	0	-
Bohemia:	33,806	↓
Bonnet Carré Spillway:	95,000	↓
Bayou Lamoque:	3,056	↓
Fort St. Philip:	165,000	↓
Baptiste Collette:	96,382	↓
Grand & Tiger Pass:	102,233	↓
Main Pass:	127,386	↓
West Bay:	58,000	↓
Pass A Loutre:	100,779	↓
Southwest Pass:	381,894	↑
South Pass:	95,755	↓

Salinity Barriers
Salinity Reference Points
(Caernarvon Diversion)
MODIS Satellite Imagery: 01/29/2016

Information on the Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation - Hydrocoast Program can be found at: saveourlake.org/coastal-hydropmap.php, or by calling 504-436-3215

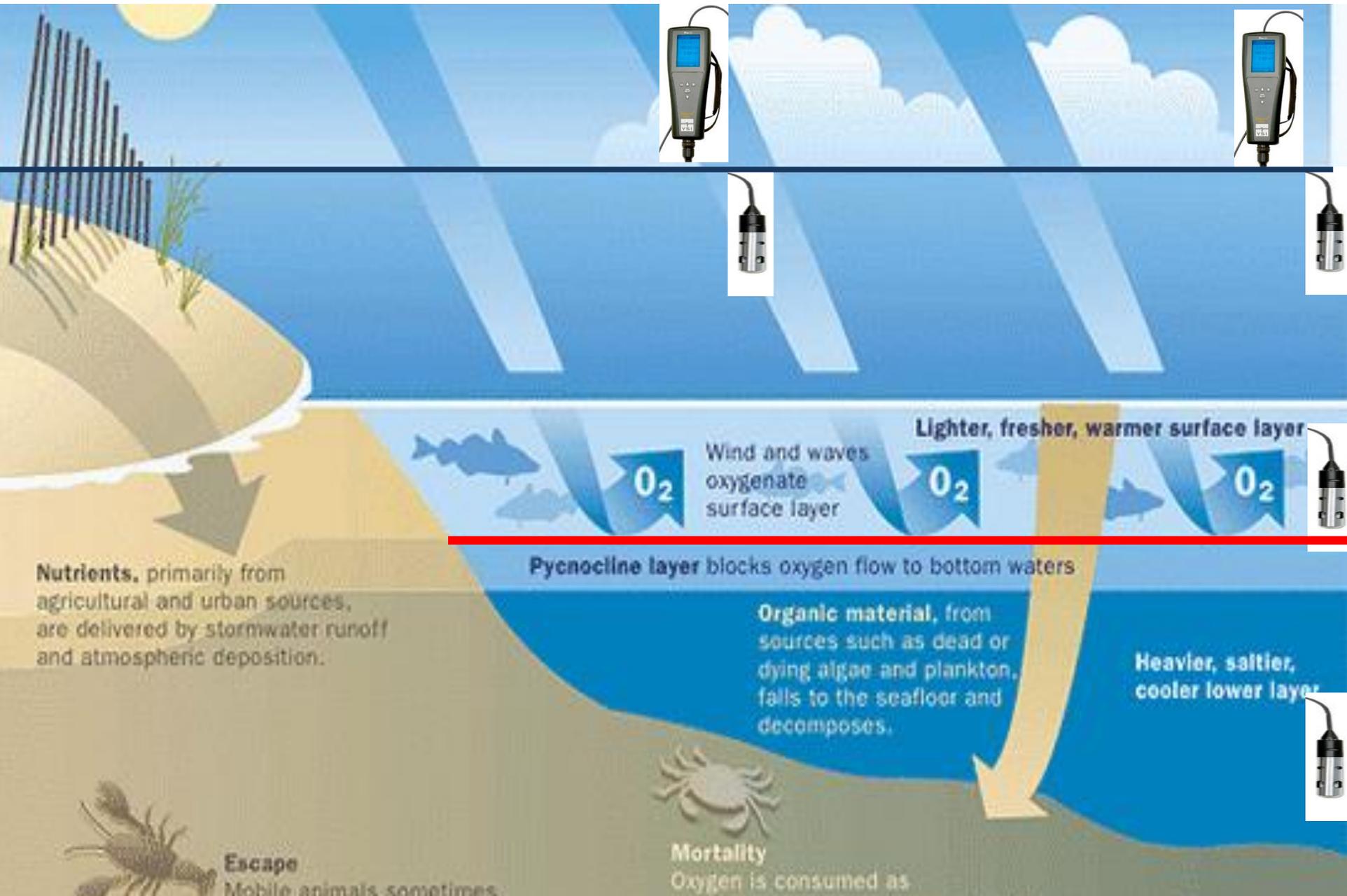
To receive Hydrocoast map products by email, subscribe at: http://saveourlake.org/subscribe_hydropmap.php

Suggested map citation:
Connor, P.F., J. Lopez, T. Henkel, E. Hillmann, A. Prais, A. Baker, D. Baker, K. Butcher, and P. Smith, Hydrocoast Salinity Map: January 25 - 31, 2016 [map]. 1:1,100,000, Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation, N.O., La., 2015. <<http://saveourlake.org/coastal-hydropmap-archives.php>>

Note: Blue region of influence and mixing icons represent simple radial flow over a one week period to show the relative amounts of discharge. The actual discharge plume will differ.

Surface water ~ 1 ft.

Hypoxia Survey Top,
Middle and Bottom



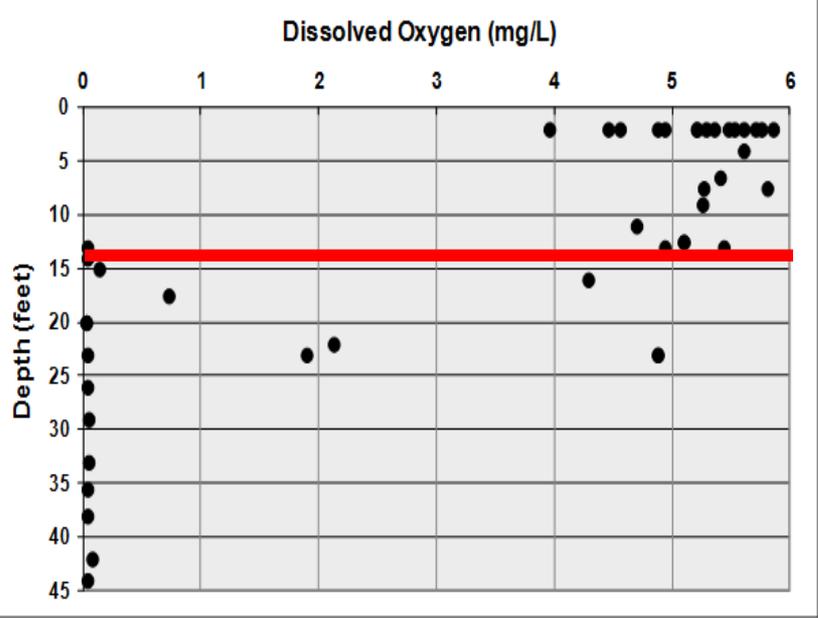


Figure 6: Graph showing dissolved oxygen with depth in 2011. Notice a decline of dissolved oxygen with depth and the rapid decline in oxygen around 10-20 feet deep.

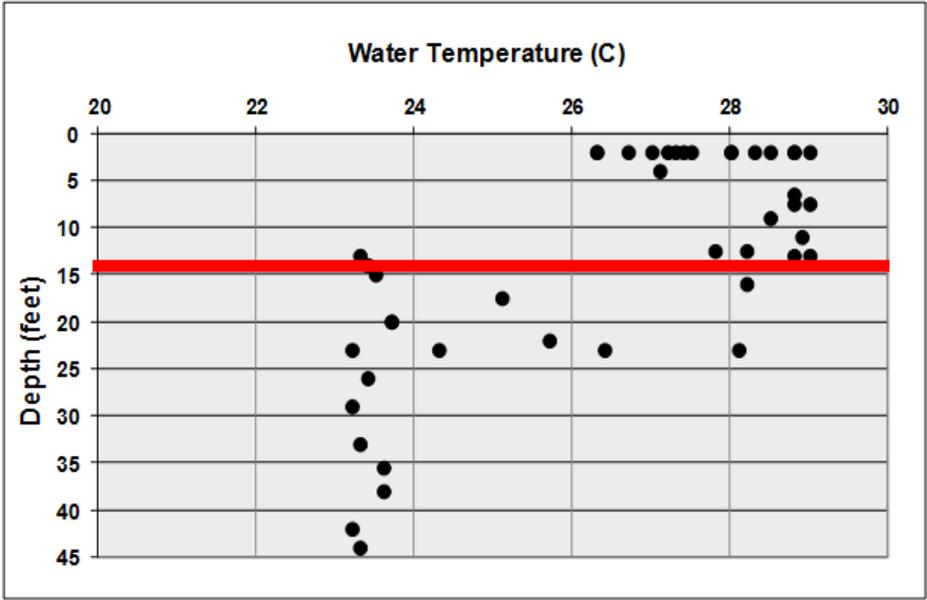


Figure 8: Graph showing change in water temperature with depth in 2011. Notice the cooler temperatures with depth with the decline in temperature occurring around 10-25 feet deep.

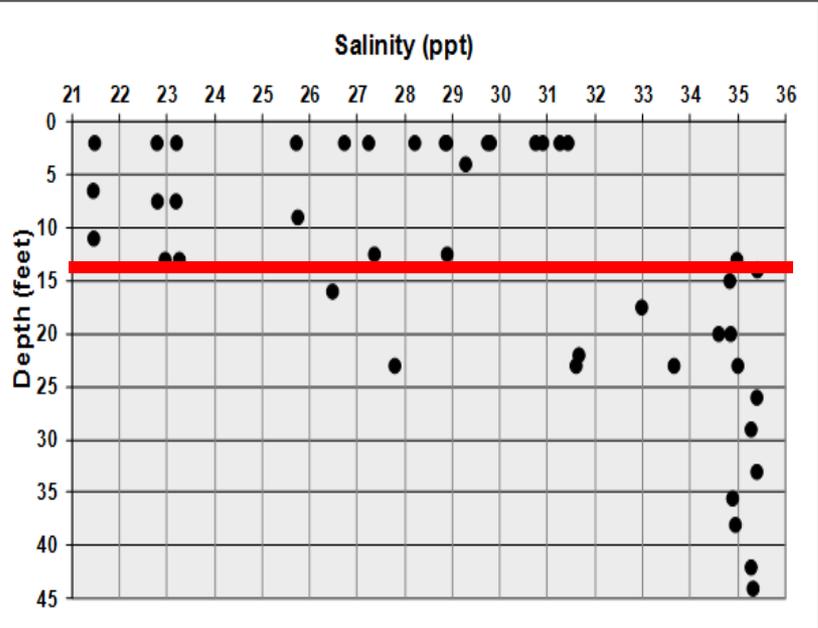
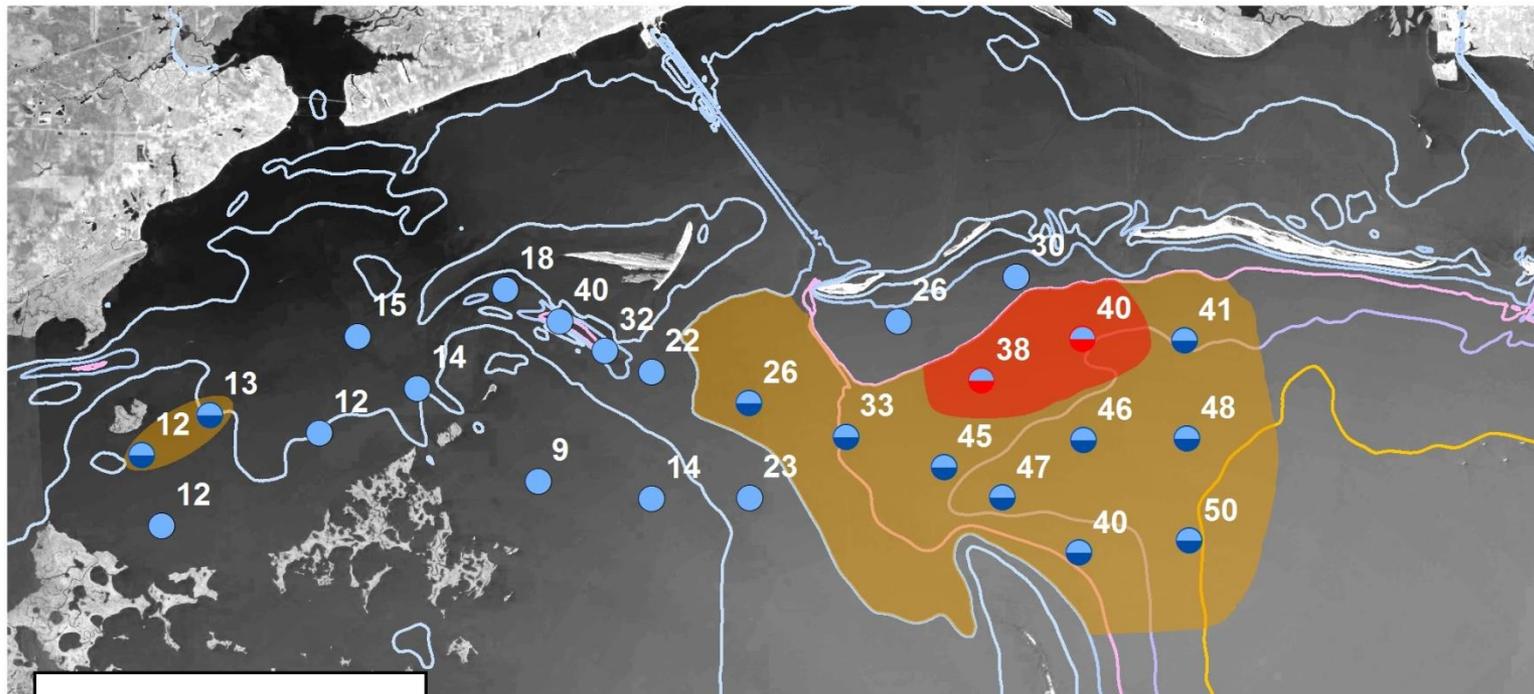


Table 1: Average difference in salinity, dissolved oxygen and temperature between the upper and lower layers of the water column in 2011.

	Average Salinity (ppt)	Average DO (mg/l)	Average Temperature (C°)
Upper Layer	29.71	5.03	27.16
Lower Layer	34.99	0.08	23.46
Difference	5.28	-4.94	-3.70



Hypoxia Survey 4/4/17

■ Hypoxic (< 2 mg/L)

■ Stratified

Observations

Hyp?, Strat?

● N, No Strat

● N, Strat

● Y, Strat

Depth

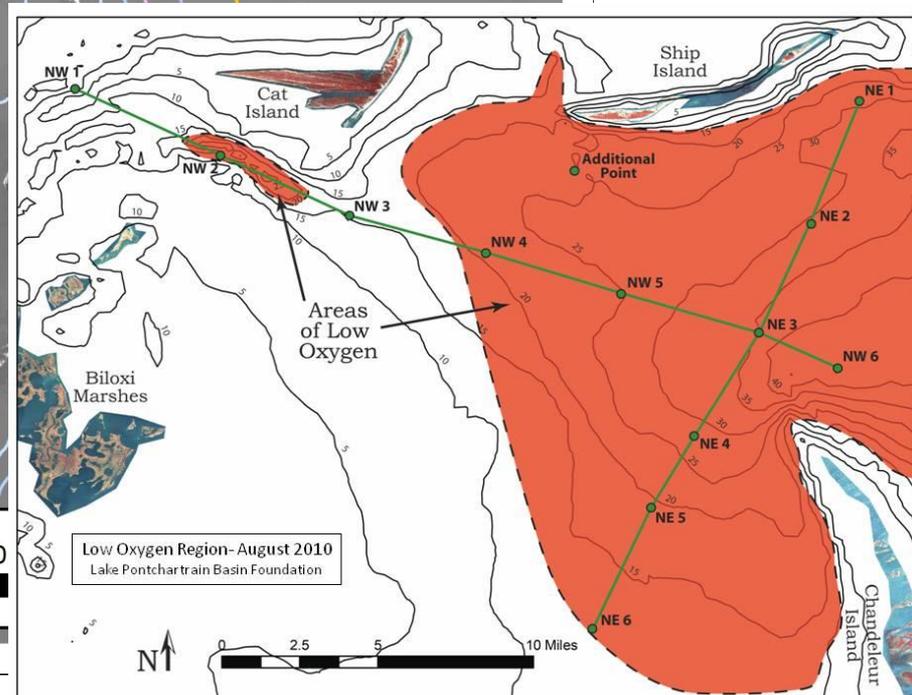
— -50

— -40

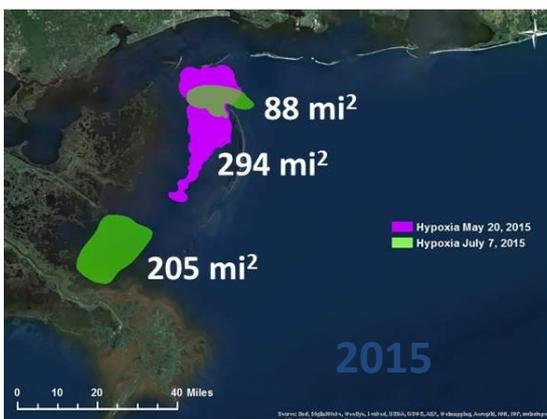
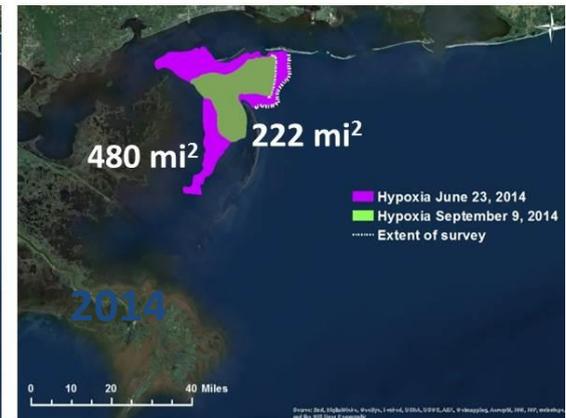
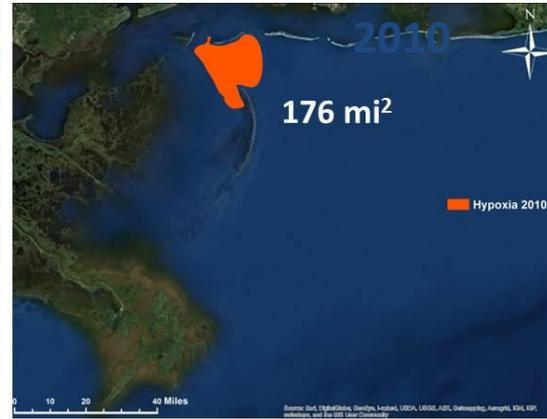
— -30

— -20

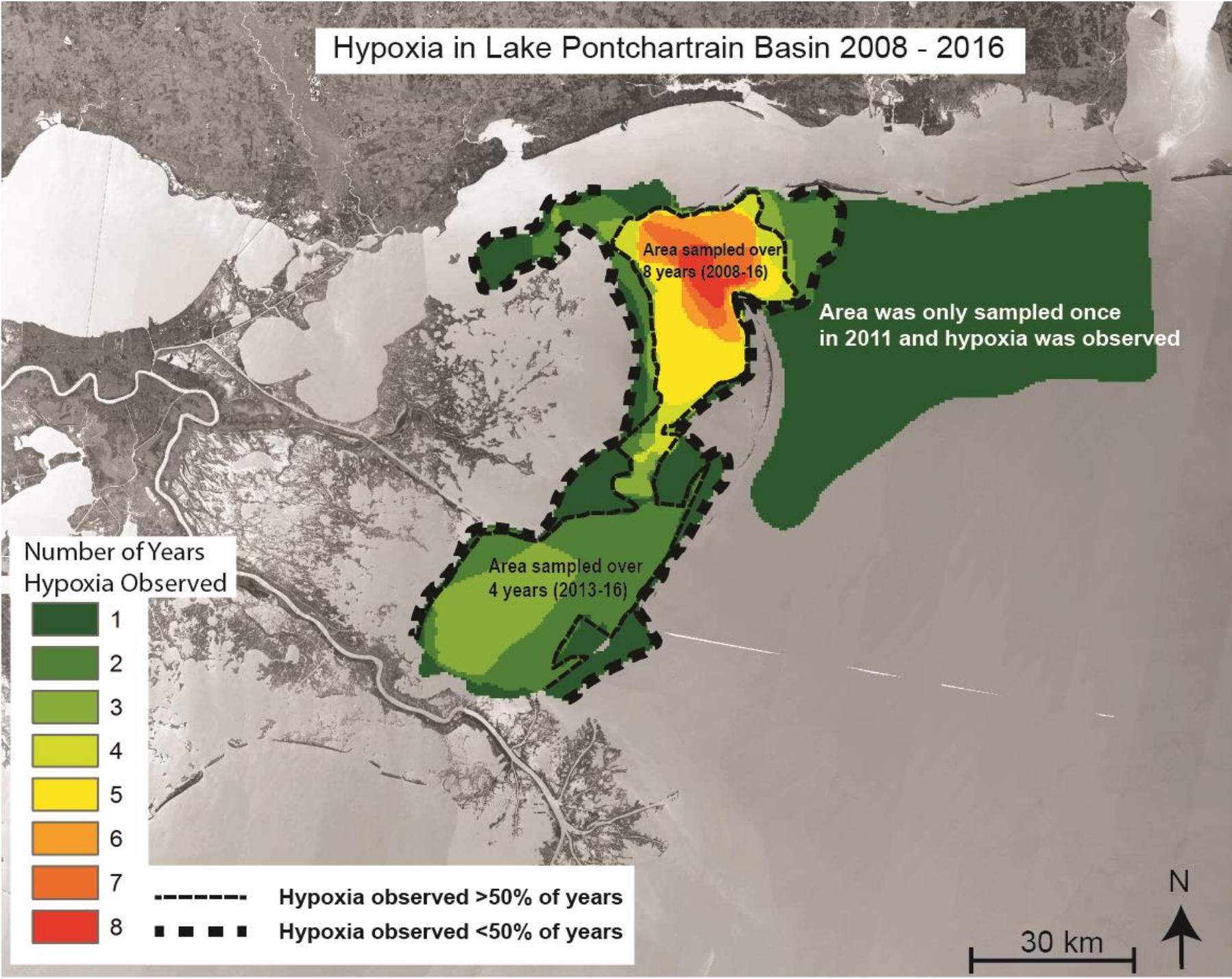
— -10



Hypoxia East of the River

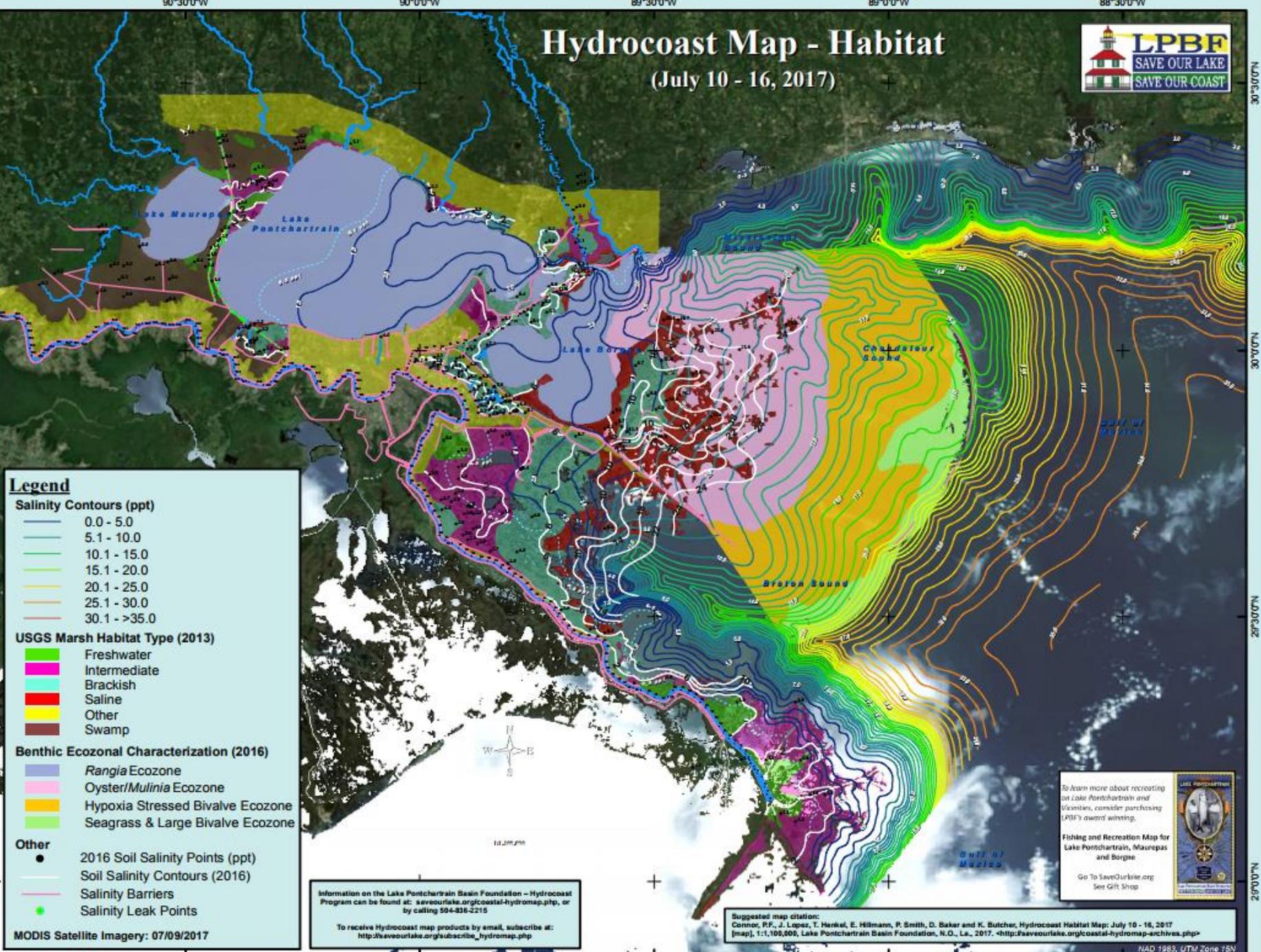


Hypoxia in Lake Pontchartrain Basin 2008 - 2016



Hydrocoast Map - Habitat

(July 10 - 16, 2017)



Legend

Salinity Contours (ppt)

- 0.0 - 5.0
- 5.1 - 10.0
- 10.1 - 15.0
- 15.1 - 20.0
- 20.1 - 25.0
- 25.1 - 30.0
- 30.1 - >35.0

USGS Marsh Habitat Type (2013)

- Freshwater
- Intermediate
- Brackish
- Saline
- Other
- Swamp

Benthic Ecozonal Characterization (2016)

- Rangia Ecozone
- Oyster/Mulinia Ecozone
- Hypoxia Stressed Bivalve Ecozone
- Seagrass & Large Bivalve Ecozone

Other

- 2016 Soil Salinity Points (ppt)
- Soil Salinity Contours (2016)
- Salinity Barriers
- Salinity Leak Points

MODIS Satellite Imagery: 07/09/2017

Information on the Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation - Hydrocoast Program can be found at: saveourlake.org/coastal-hydromap.php, or by calling 504-836-2216

To receive Hydrocoast map products by email, subscribe at: http://saveourlake.org/subscribe_hydromap.php

Suggested map citation:
 Connor, P.F., J. Lopez, T. Henkel, E. Hillmann, P. Smith, D. Baker and K. Butcher, Hydrocoast Habitat Map: July 10 - 16, 2017 [map]. 1:1,100,000, Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation, N.O., La., 2017. <<http://saveourlake.org/coastal-hydromap-archives.php>>

To learn more about recreating on Lake Pontchartrain and Vicinities, consider purchasing LPBF's award winning Fishing and Recreation Map for Lake Pontchartrain, Maurepas and Borgne

Go To SaveOurLake.org See Gift Shop



Soniat Optimal Oyster Salinity 2016

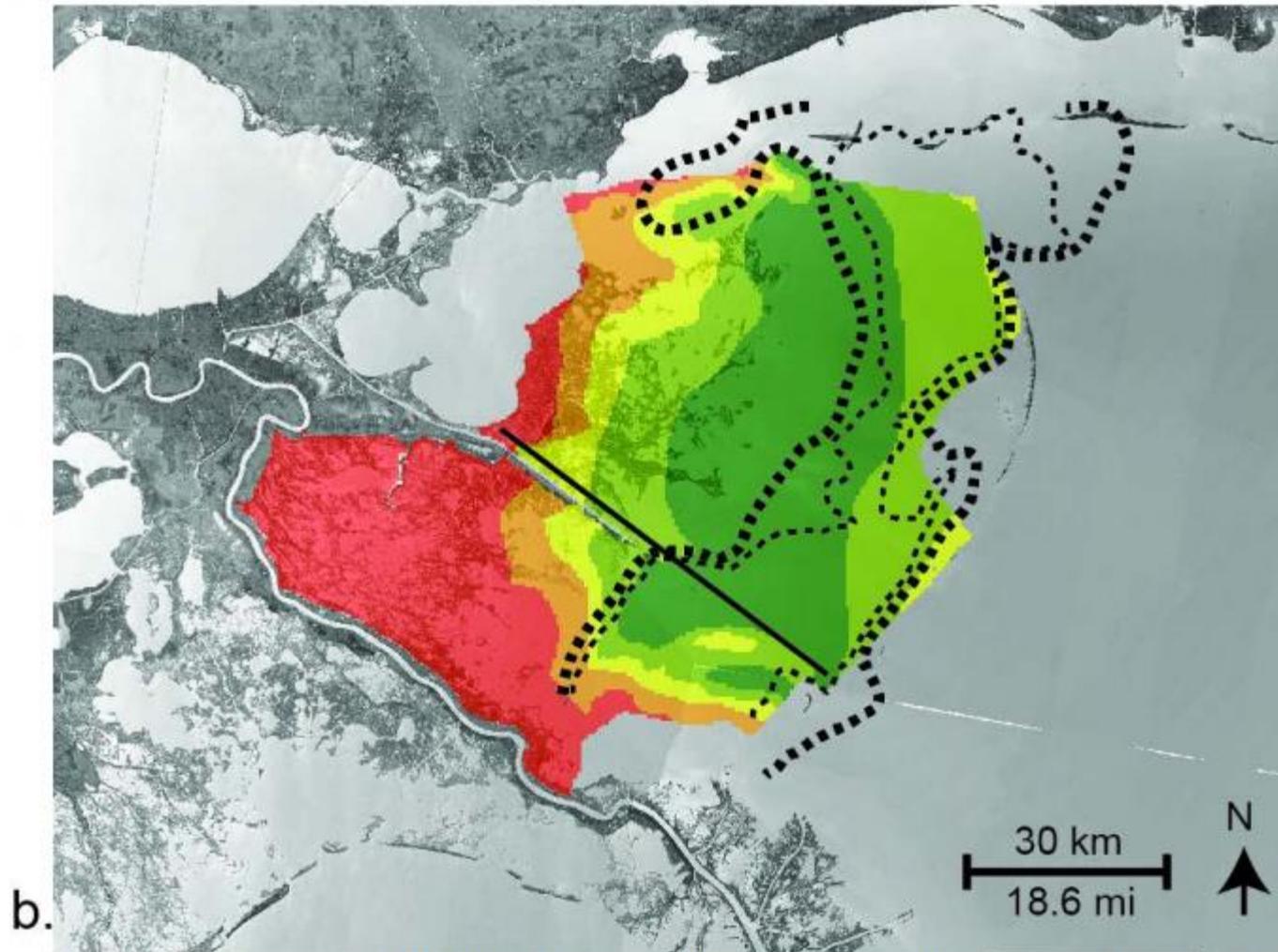
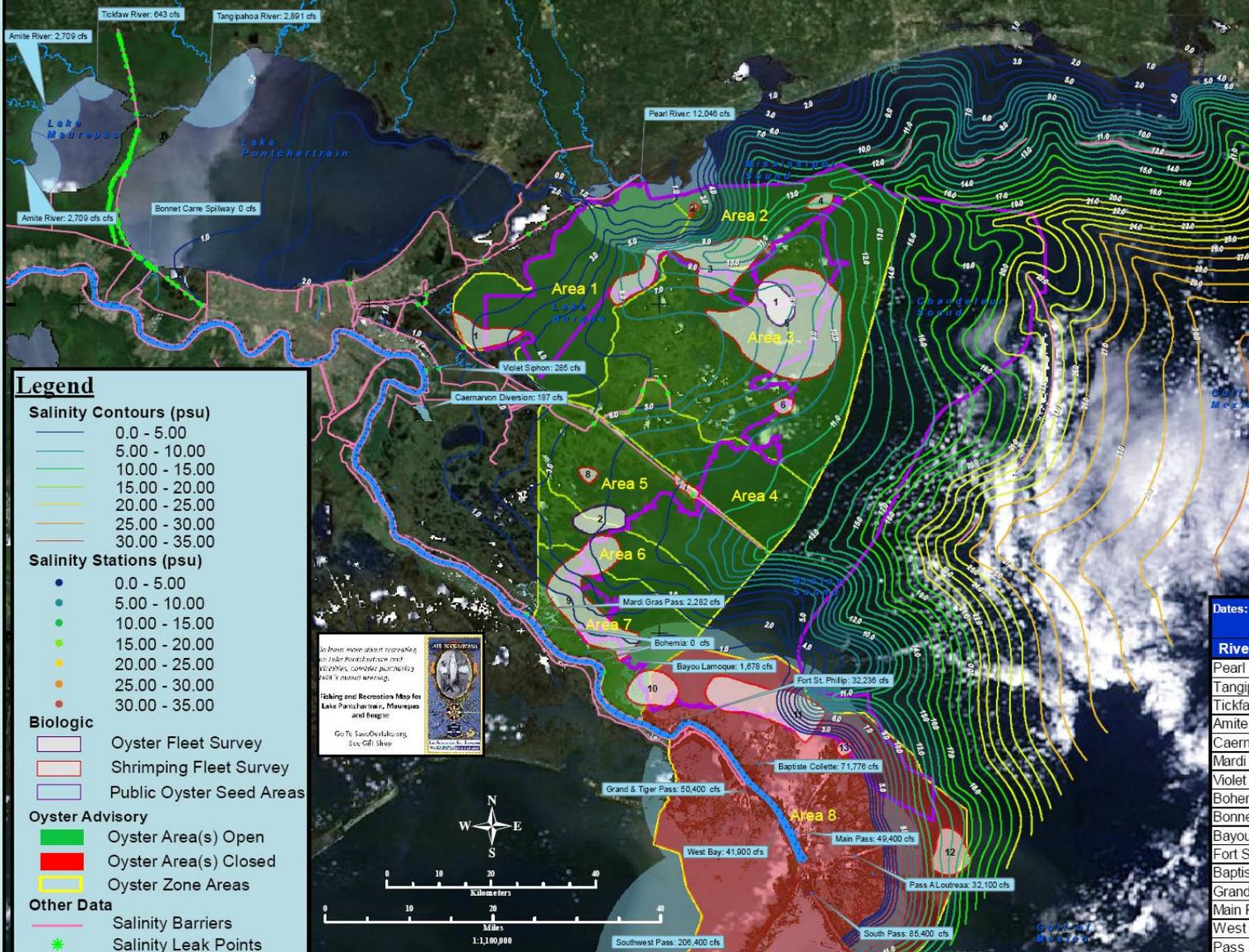


Figure 9: Close-up maps of the Biloxi Marsh and Breton Sound subbasins, highlighting the differences between salinity suitability using the (a) COOS and (b) SOOS methods. Heavy dashed line indicates extent of frequently observed hypoxic conditions (i.e. > 50% of observation years 2008-2016). Thin dashed line indicates extent of occasionally observed hypoxic conditions (i.e. 1-50 % of observation years 2008-2016). Note no observations were

Hydrocoast Map - Biological

(June 02 - 08, 2014)



Legend

Salinity Contours (psu)

- 0.0 - 5.00
- 5.00 - 10.00
- 10.00 - 15.00
- 15.00 - 20.00
- 20.00 - 25.00
- 25.00 - 30.00
- 30.00 - 35.00

Salinity Stations (psu)

- 0.0 - 5.00
- 5.00 - 10.00
- 10.00 - 15.00
- 15.00 - 20.00
- 20.00 - 25.00
- 25.00 - 30.00
- 30.00 - 35.00

Biologic

- Oyster Fleet Survey
- Shrimping Fleet Survey
- Public Oyster Seed Areas

Oyster Advisory

- Oyster Area(s) Open
- Oyster Area(s) Closed
- Oyster Zone Areas

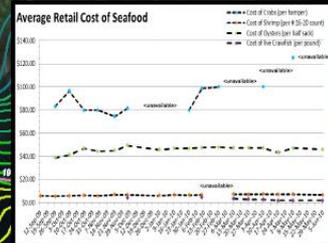
Other Data

- Salinity Barriers
- Salinity Leak Points
- River Mile Markers
- Stream Discharge
- Rivers



Information on the Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation - Hydrocoast Program can be found at: saveourlake.org/coastal-hydromap.php, or by calling 504-836-2215

To receive Hydrocoast map products by email, subscribe at: http://saveourlake.org/subscribe_hydromap.php



Date: 06-02-2014

Area	Vessel Count	Productive Area (sq mi)
1	6	11.9
2	7	12.5
Totals:	13	24.3

Date: 06-02-2013

Area	Vessel Count	Productive Area (sq mi)
1	12	13.4
2	2	0.6
3	54	49.9
4	3	3.7
5	86	107.7
6	1	2.9
7	4	3.0
8	1	2.4
9	50	53.5
10	8	16.2
11	49	42.0
12	8	15.3
13	2	0.1
Totals:	280	310.7

Dates: 06/02 to 06/08, 2014

Rivers and Structures	cfs	Trend
Pearl River:	12,046	↑
Tangipahoa River:	2,891	↑
Tickfaw River:	643	↑
Amite River:	5,419	↑
Caernarvon Diversion:	187	↑
Mardi Gras Pass:	2,282	↓
Violet Siphon:	285	↓
Bohemia:	0	N/A
Bonnet Carre Spillway:	0	N/A
Bayou Lamoque:	1,878	↑
Fort St. Philip:	32,236	↑
Baptiste Collette:	71,776	↑
Grand & Tiger Pass:	50,400	↑
Main Pass:	49,400	↑
West Bay:	41,900	↑
Pass A Loutre:	32,100	↓
Southwest Pass:	206,400	↓
South Pass:	85,400	↓

Suggested map citation: Connor, P.F., J. Lopez, T. Henkel, A. Moshogianis, E. Hillmann, A. Baker, D. Baker, and W. Pestoff. Hydrocoast Biological Map: June 2 - 8, 2014 [map], 1:1,100,000, Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation, N.O., La., 2014. <<http://saveourlake.org/coastal-hydromap-archives.php>>

MODIS Satellite Imagery: 06/06/2014

Hydrocoast Map - Biological (June 12 - 18, 2017)

Tickfaw River: 616 cfs

Tangipahoa River: 894 cfs

Pearl River: 13,604 cfs

2,730 cfs

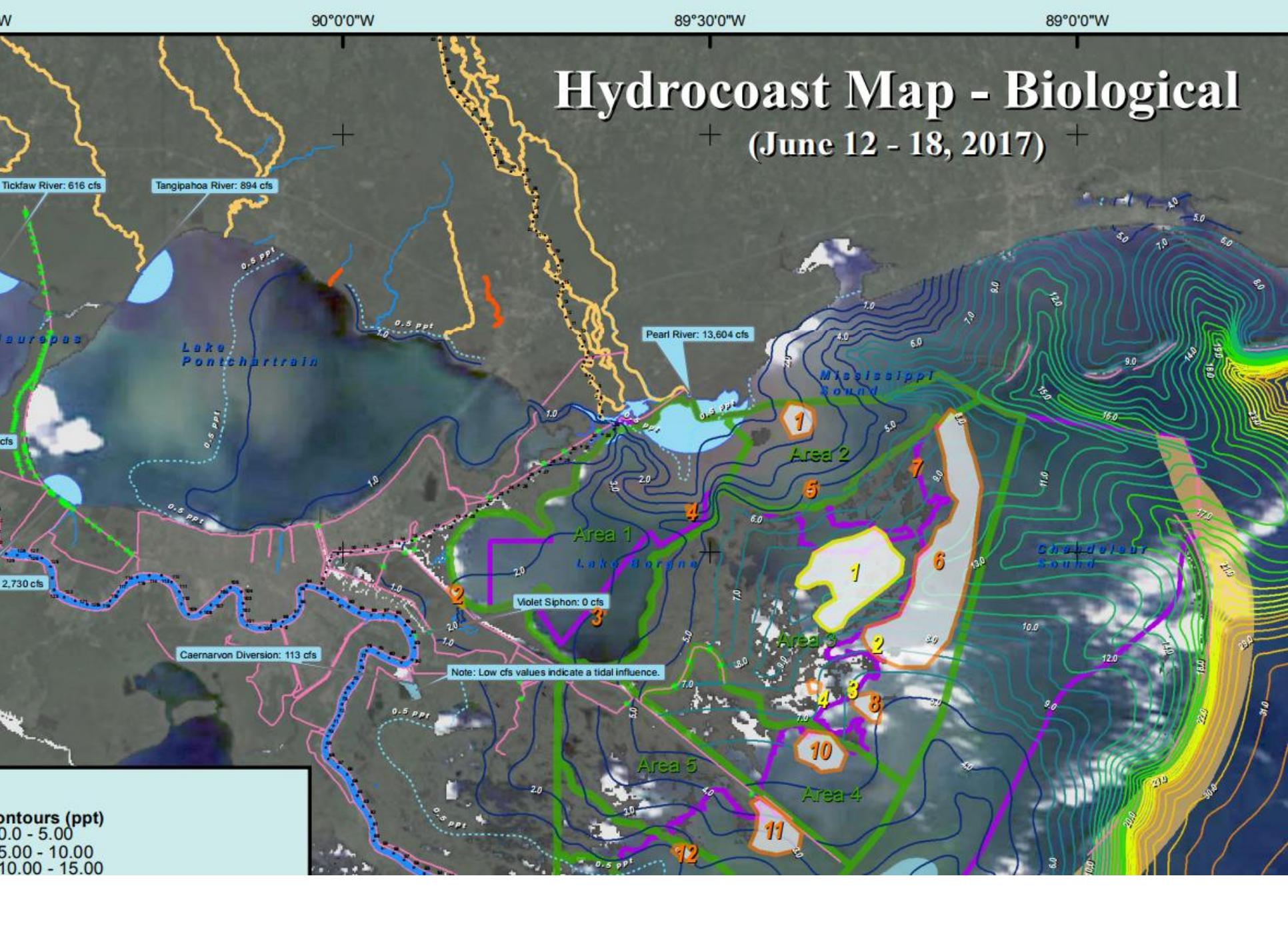
Caernarvon Diversion: 113 cfs

Violet Siphon: 0 cfs

Note: Low cfs values indicate a tidal influence.

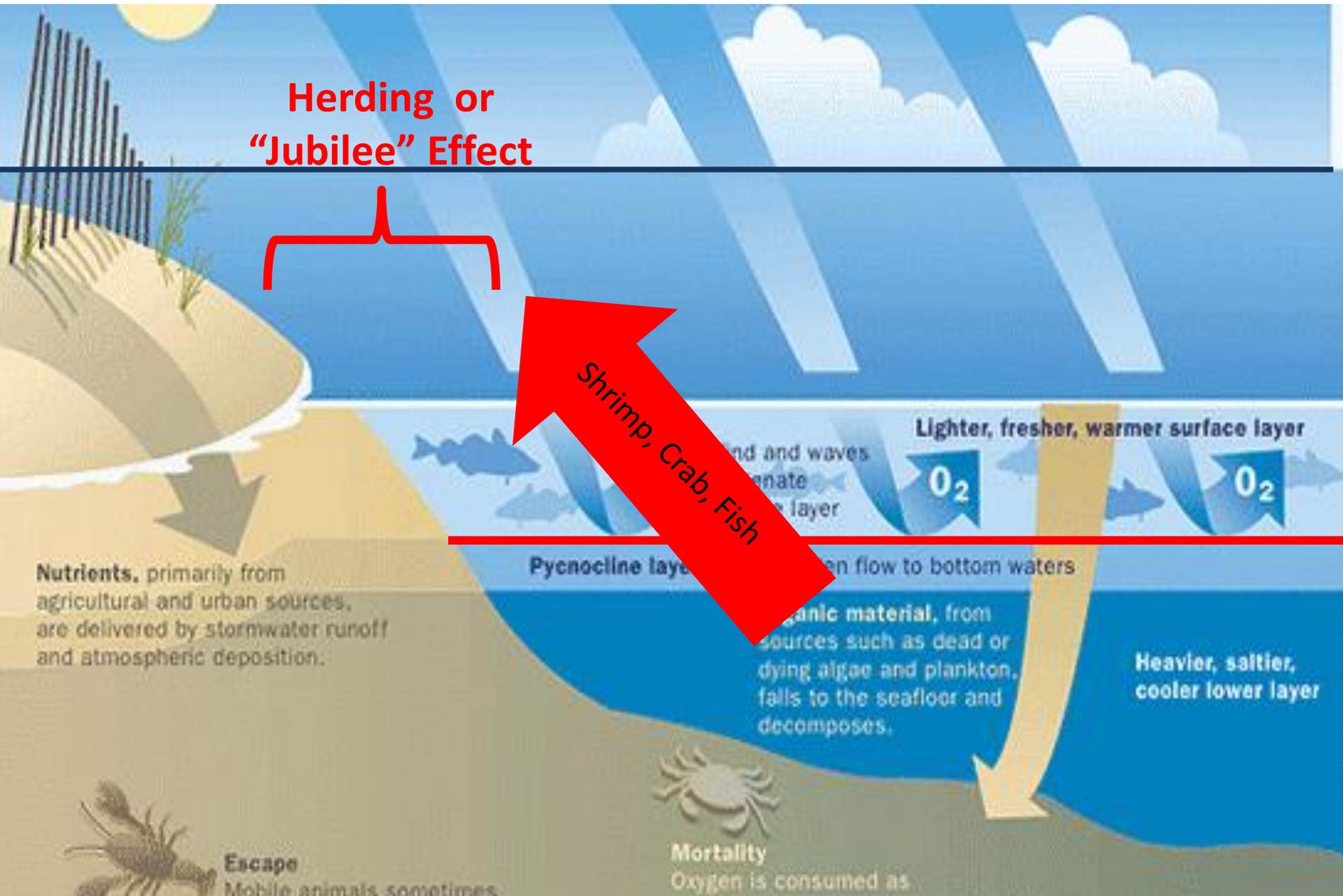
Contours (ppt)

- 0.0 - 5.00
- 5.00 - 10.00
- 10.00 - 15.00



Hypoxia Area

**Herding or
"Jubilee" Effect**



Nutrients, primarily from agricultural and urban sources, are delivered by stormwater runoff and atmospheric deposition.

Lighter, fresher, warmer surface layer

O₂

O₂

Pycnocline layer where water flows to bottom waters

Organic material, from sources such as dead or dying algae and plankton, falls to the seafloor and decomposes.

Heavier, saltier, cooler lower layer

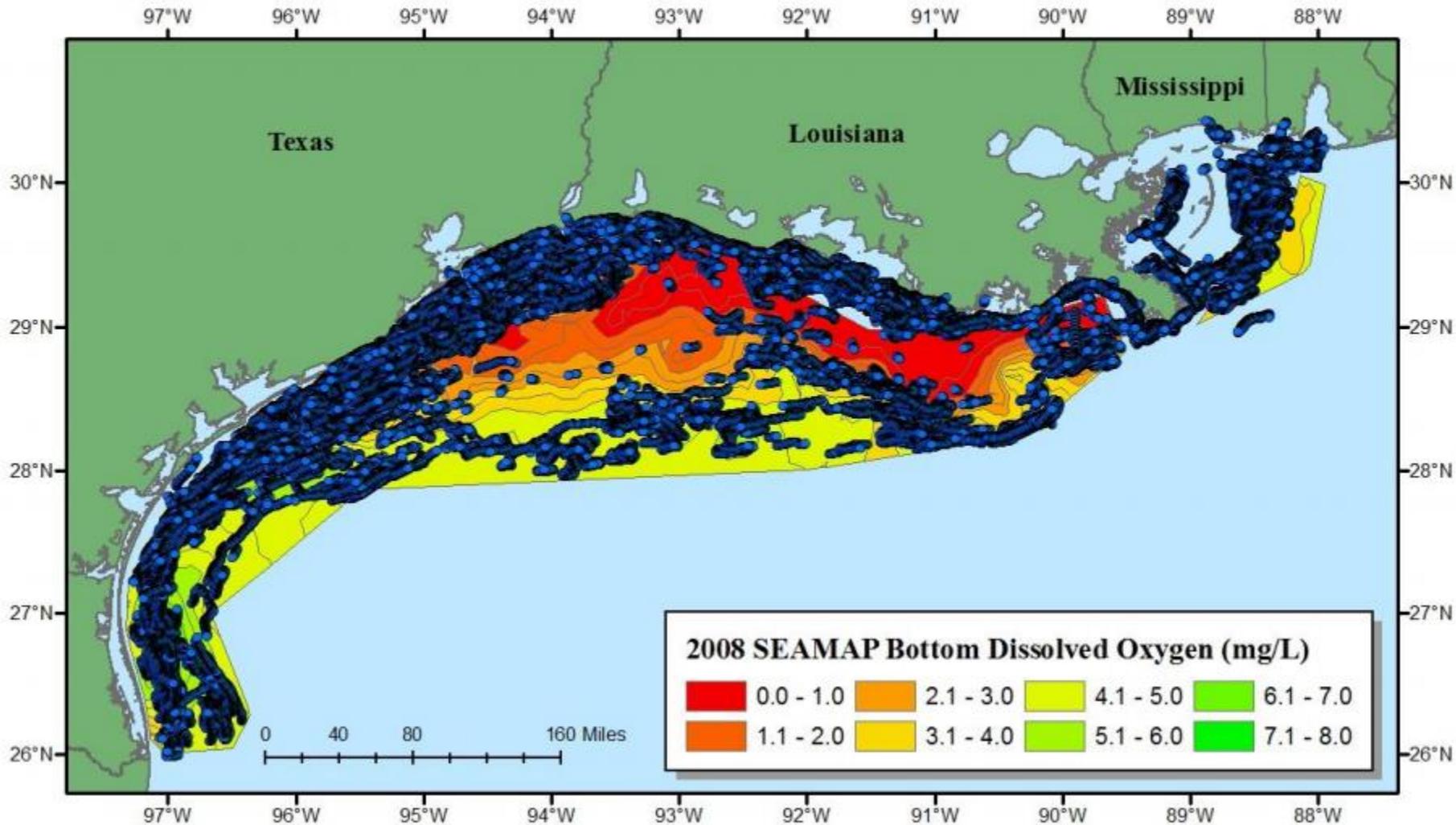
Escape

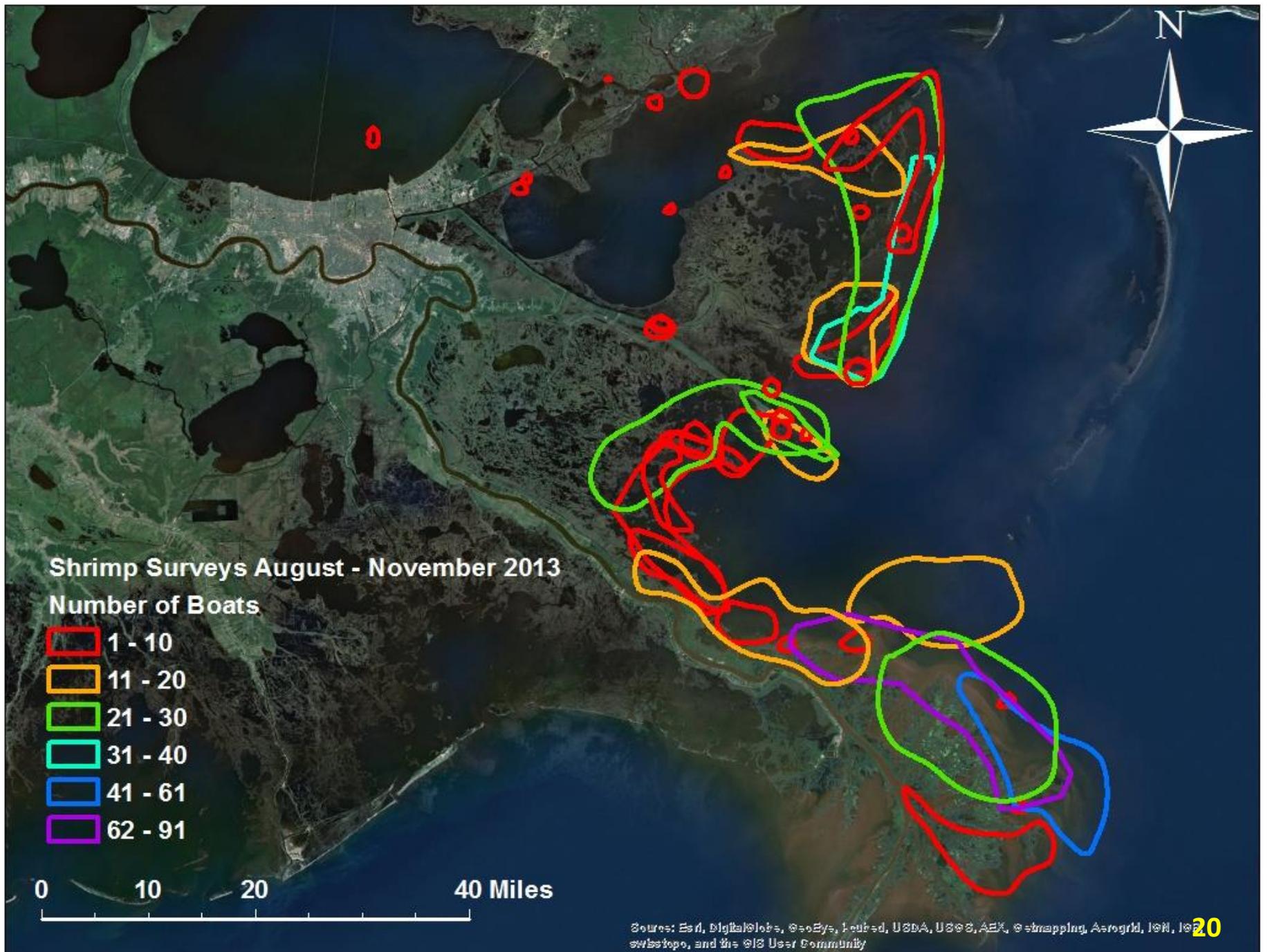
Mobile animals sometimes

Mortality

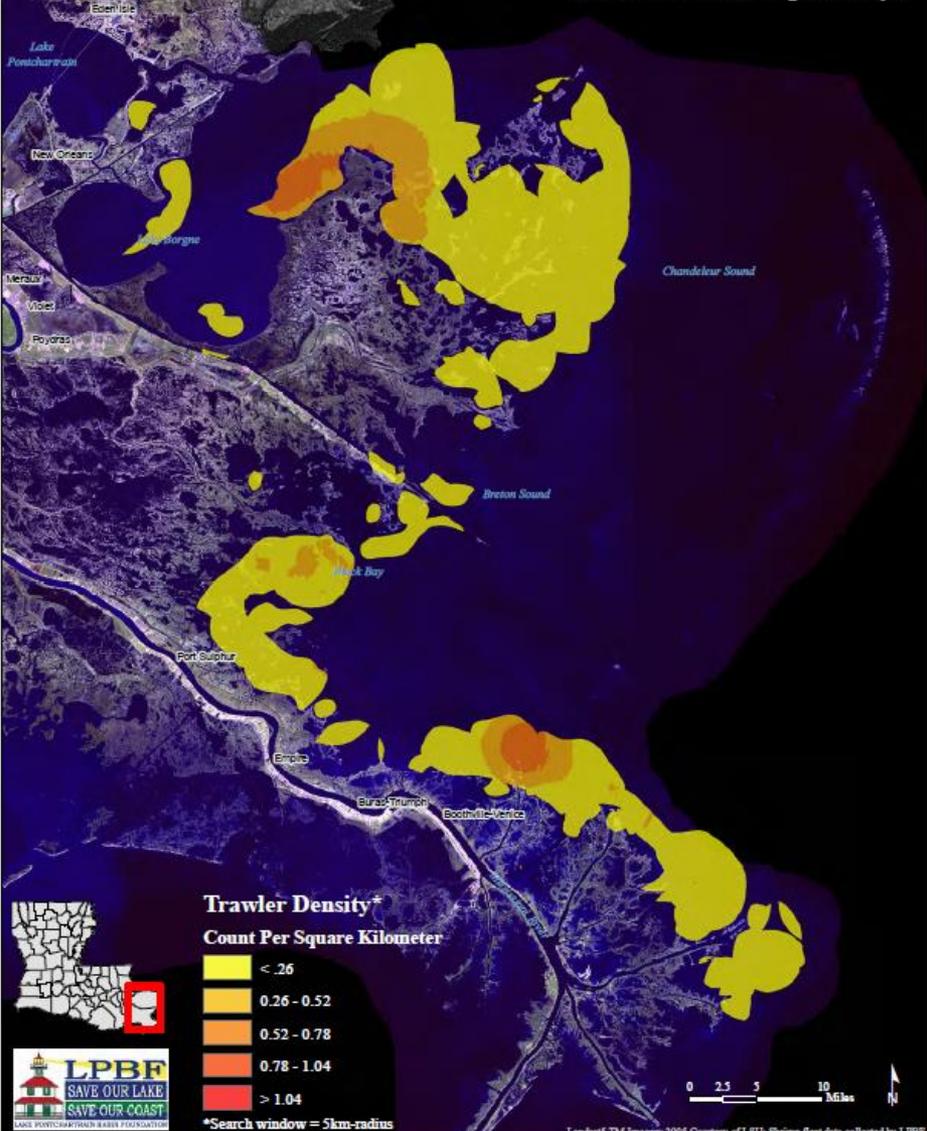
Oxygen is consumed as

2008 SEAMAP Bottom Dissolved Oxygen and July Shrimping Effort

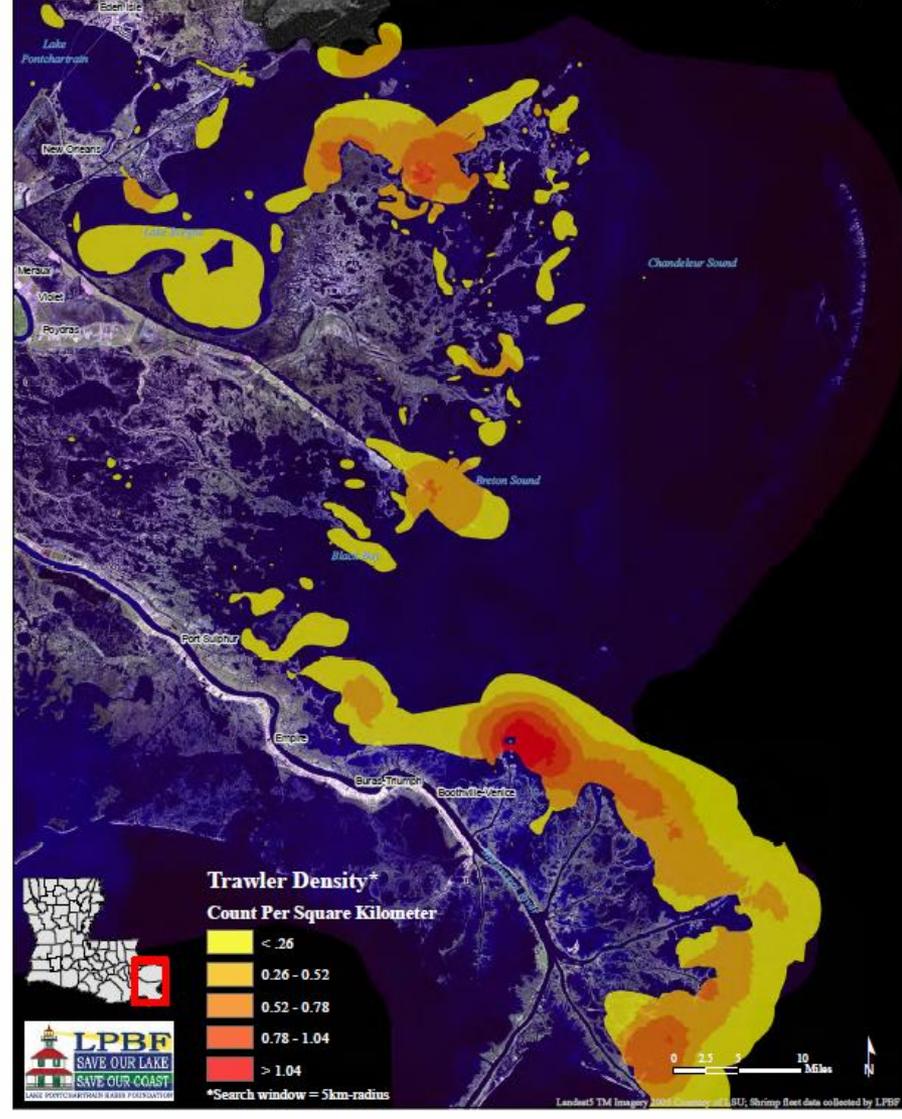


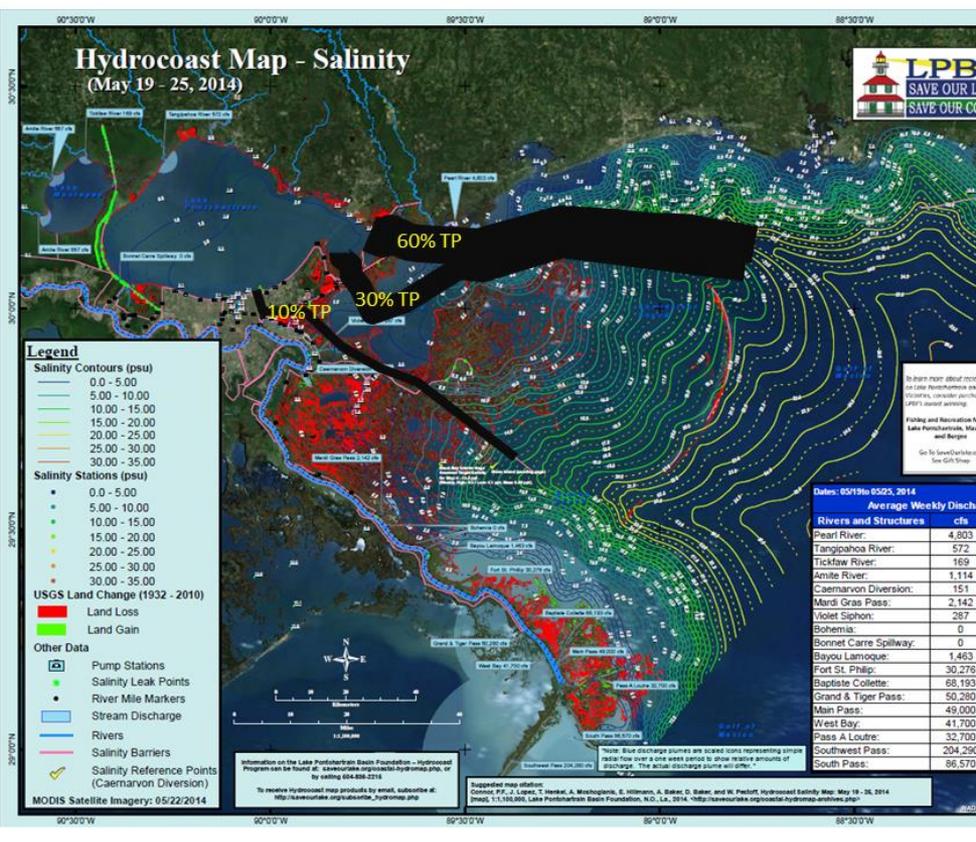
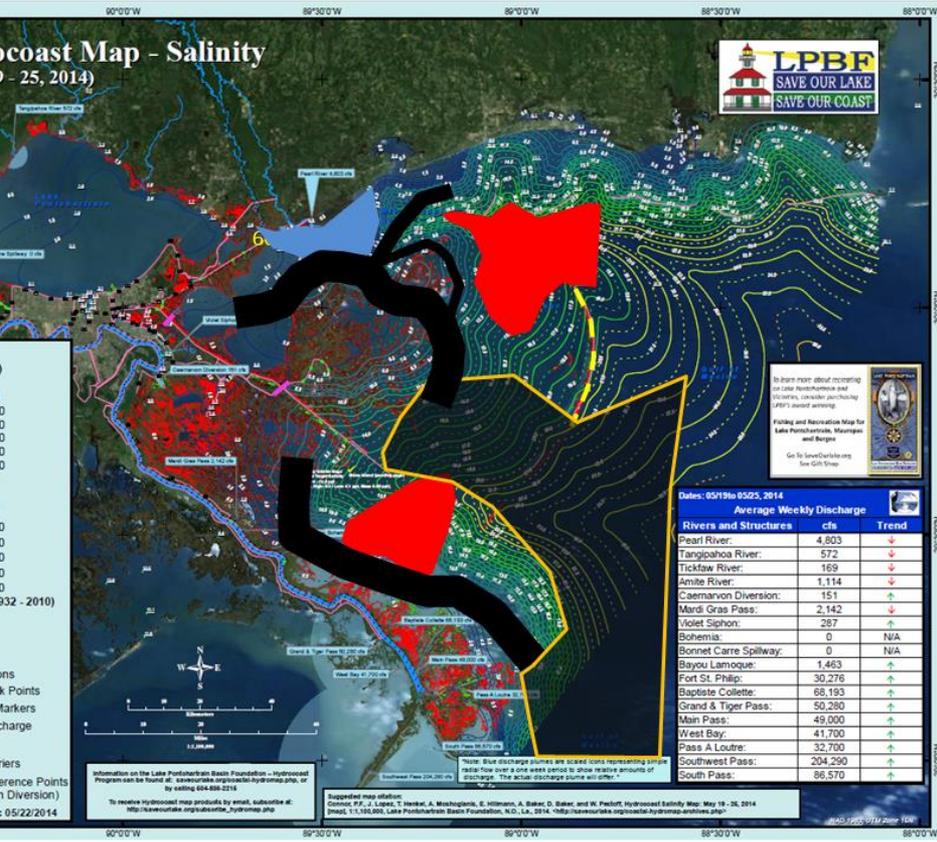


Lake Pontchartrain Basin 2015 Brown Shrimp Surveys



Lake Pontchartrain Basin 2014 White Shrimp Surveys





Characterization of Hypoxia

Topic 1 Report for the Integrated Assessment on Hypoxia in the Gulf of Mexico

Nancy N. Rabalais, R. Eugene Turner, Dubravko Justić, Quay Dortch, and William J. Wiseman, Jr.

May 1999

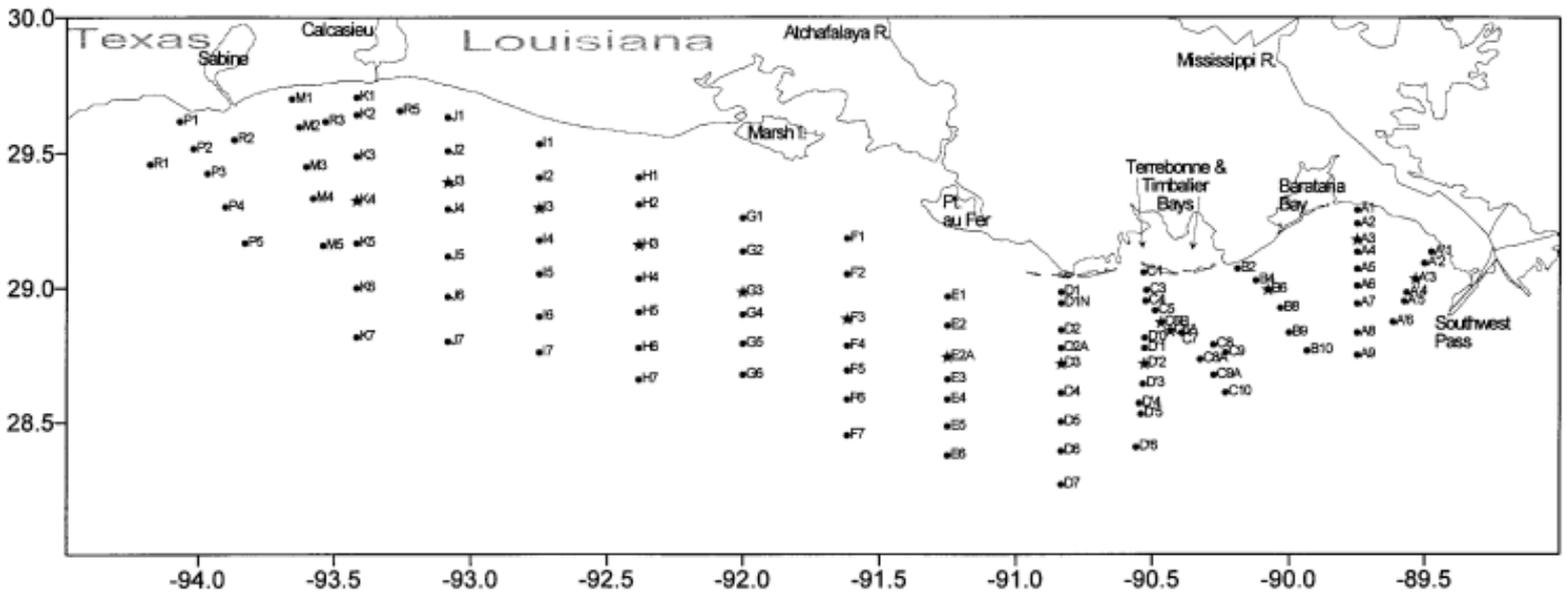
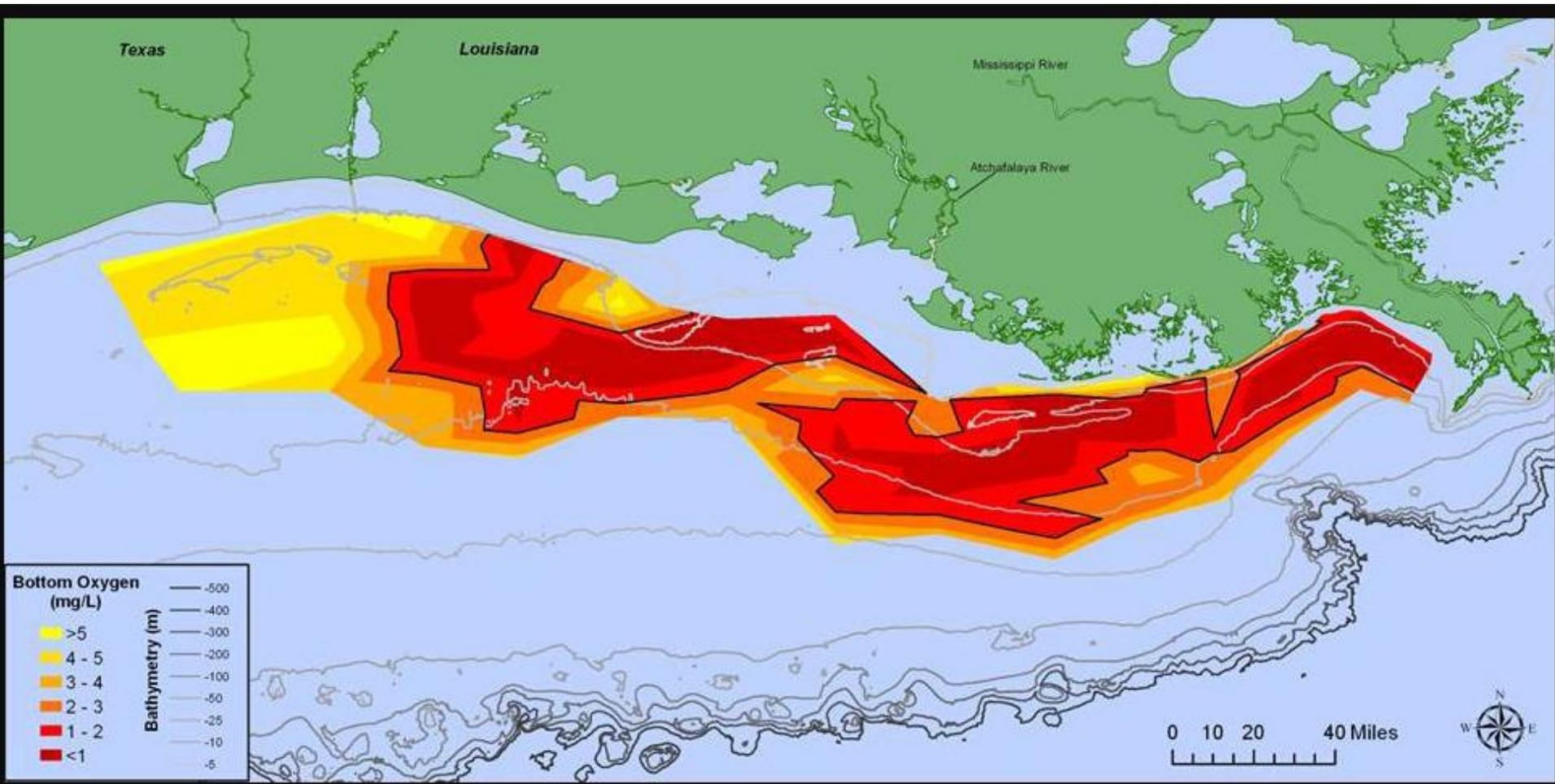
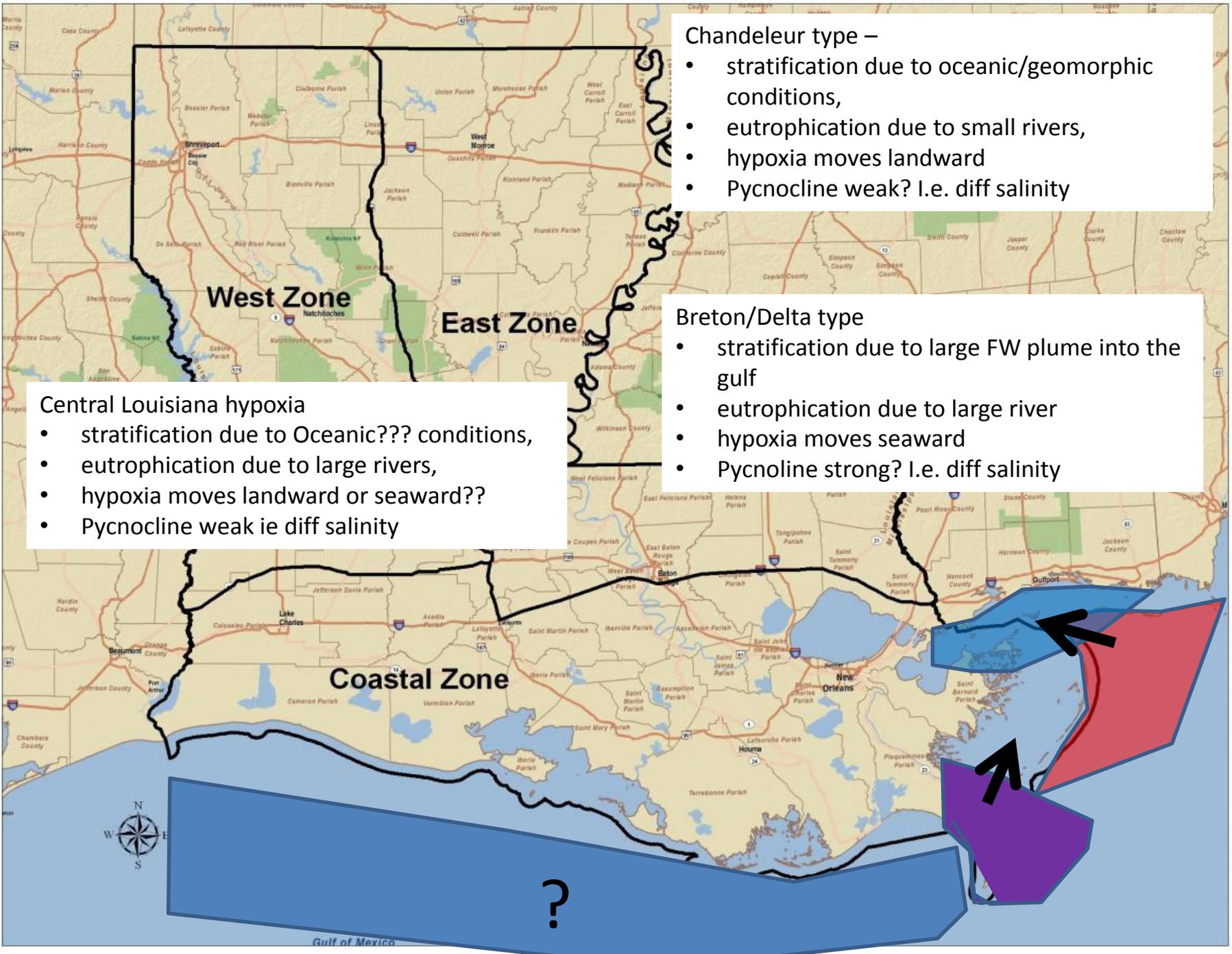


FIGURE 2.1. Distribution of stations for mid-summer shelf-wide surveys and more frequent sampling along transect C. NOTE: Stations C6A and C6B are locations of moored instruments; station C6, not shown, is between C6A and C6B. Composite data for stations C6A, C6B, and C6C comprise values for station C6*. Starred stations represent those that approximate the 20-m isobath.

Standard data collections included hydrographic profiles for temperature, salinity, dissolved oxygen, and optical properties. Water samples for chlorophyll a and phaeopigments, nutrients, salinity, suspended sediment, and phytoplankton community composition were collected from the surface, near-bottom, and variable middle depths.





Chandeleur type –

- stratification due to oceanic/geomorphic conditions,
- eutrophication due to small rivers,
- hypoxia moves landward
- Pycnocline weak? I.e. diff salinity

Breton/Delta type

- stratification due to large FW plume into the gulf
- eutrophication due to large river
- hypoxia moves seaward
- Pycnocline strong? I.e. diff salinity

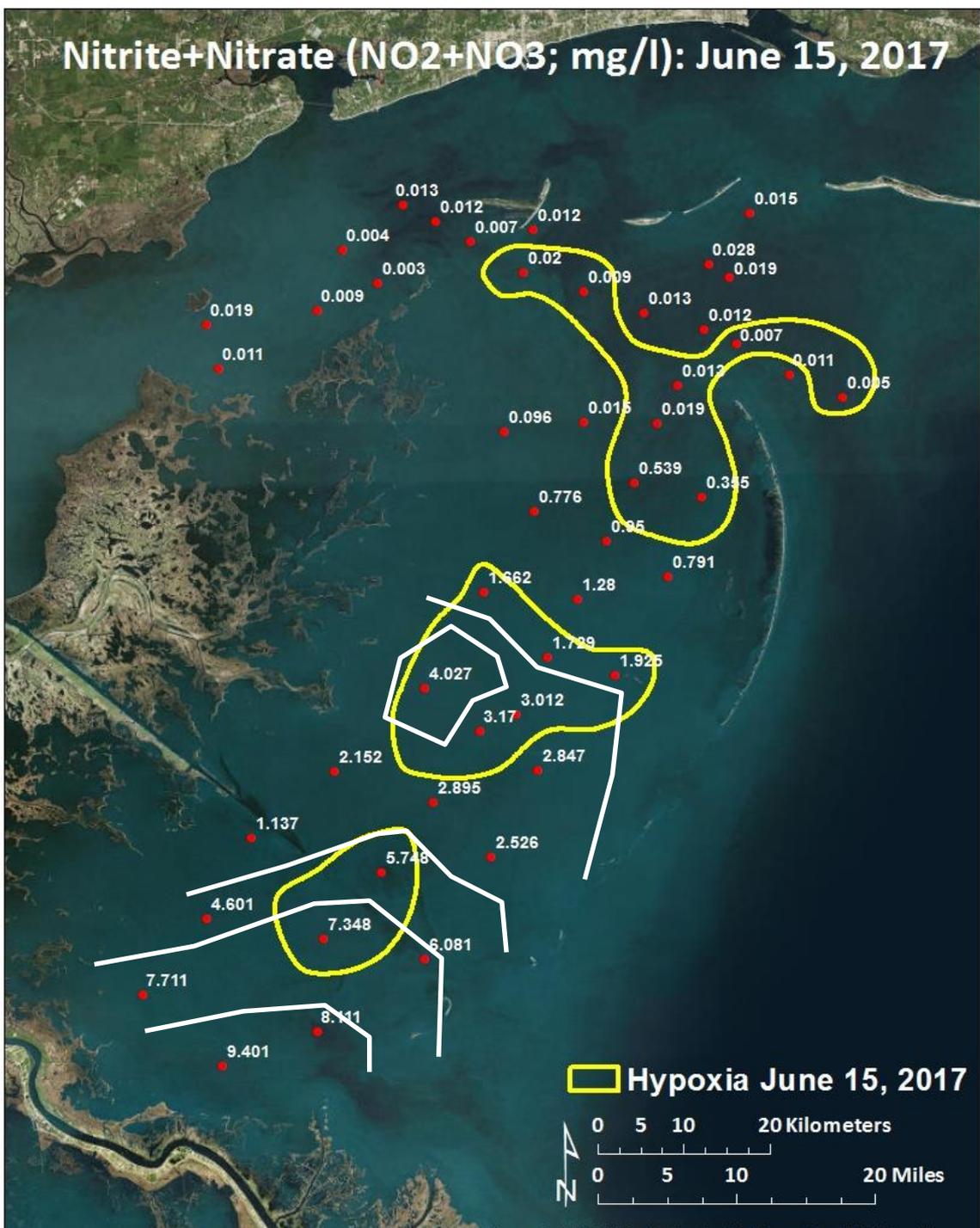
Central Louisiana hypoxia

- stratification due to Oceanic??? conditions,
- eutrophication due to large rivers,
- hypoxia moves landward or seaward??
- Pycnocline weak ie diff salinity

Coastal Zone

?

Nitrite+Nitrate (NO₂+NO₃; mg/l): June 15, 2017



 Hypoxia June 15, 2017



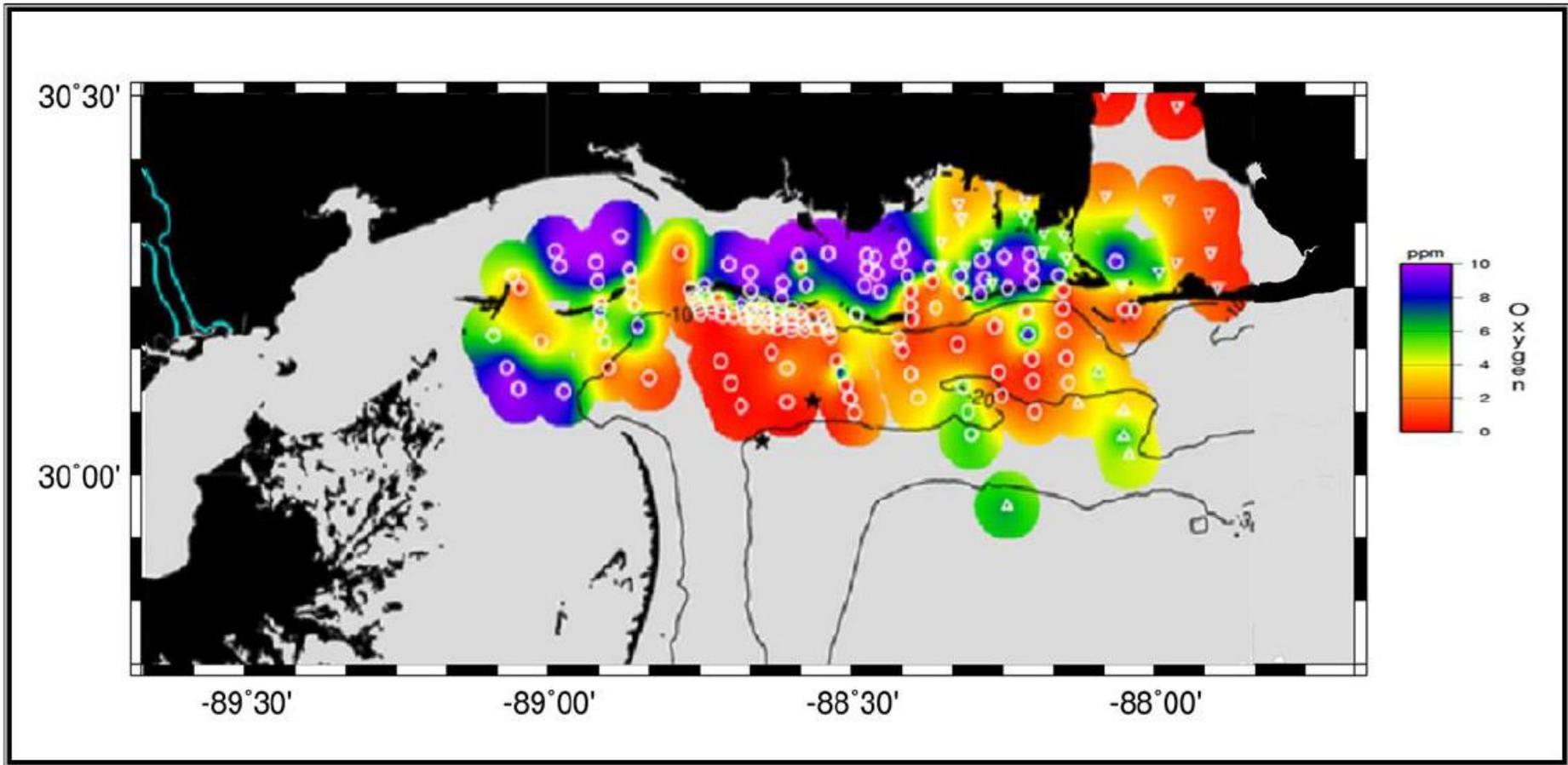
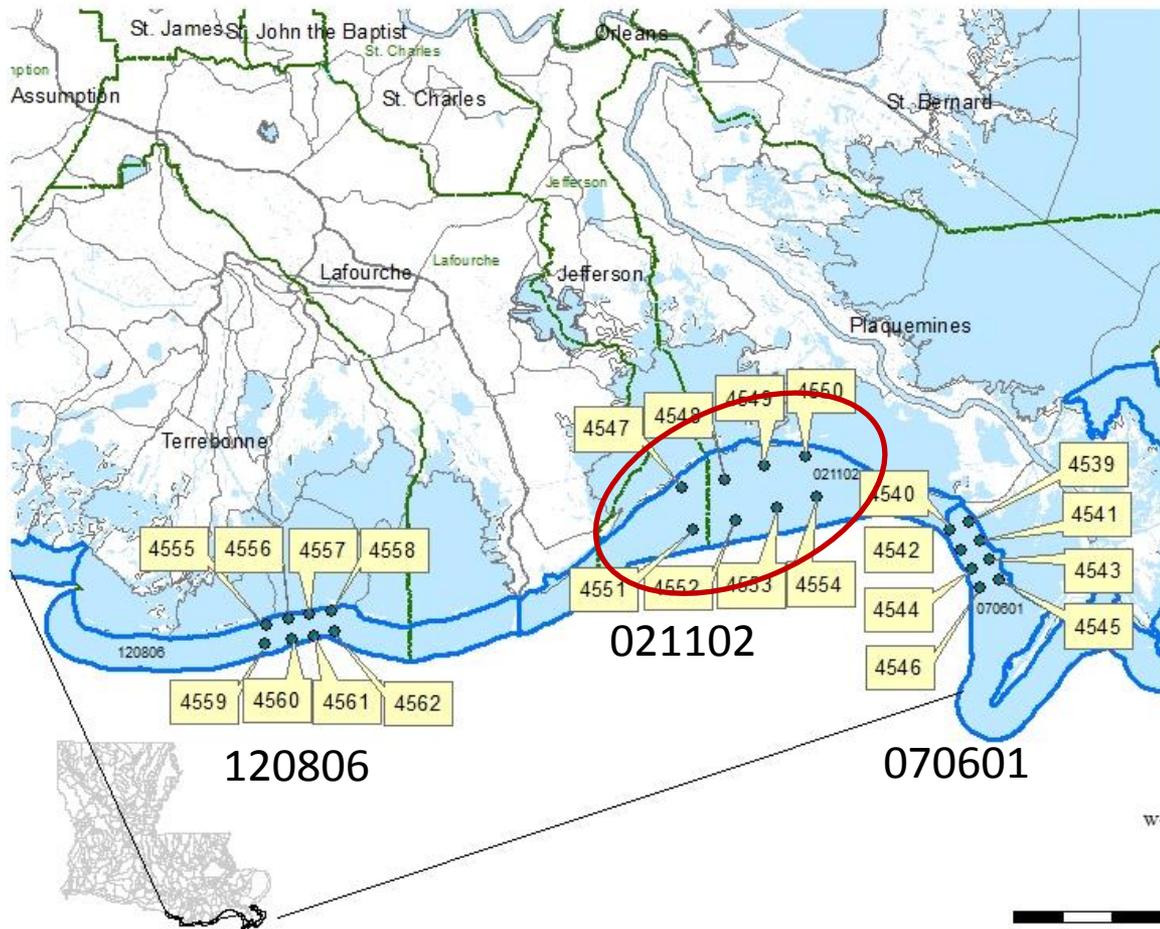
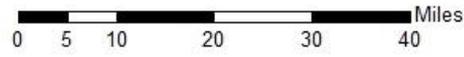


Figure 1. Bottom-water oxygen concentrations (ppm), recalculated from historical core-top data. Symbols indicate published source of core-top data. Circles are from Phleger (1954), triangles from Parker (1954), and inverted triangles from Puckett (1992), as described by Brunner et al. (2006).

Moshogianis, 2015 (USM)



- Gulf DO Study Sites
- Gulf DO Study Subsegments
- Parish
- Subsegments

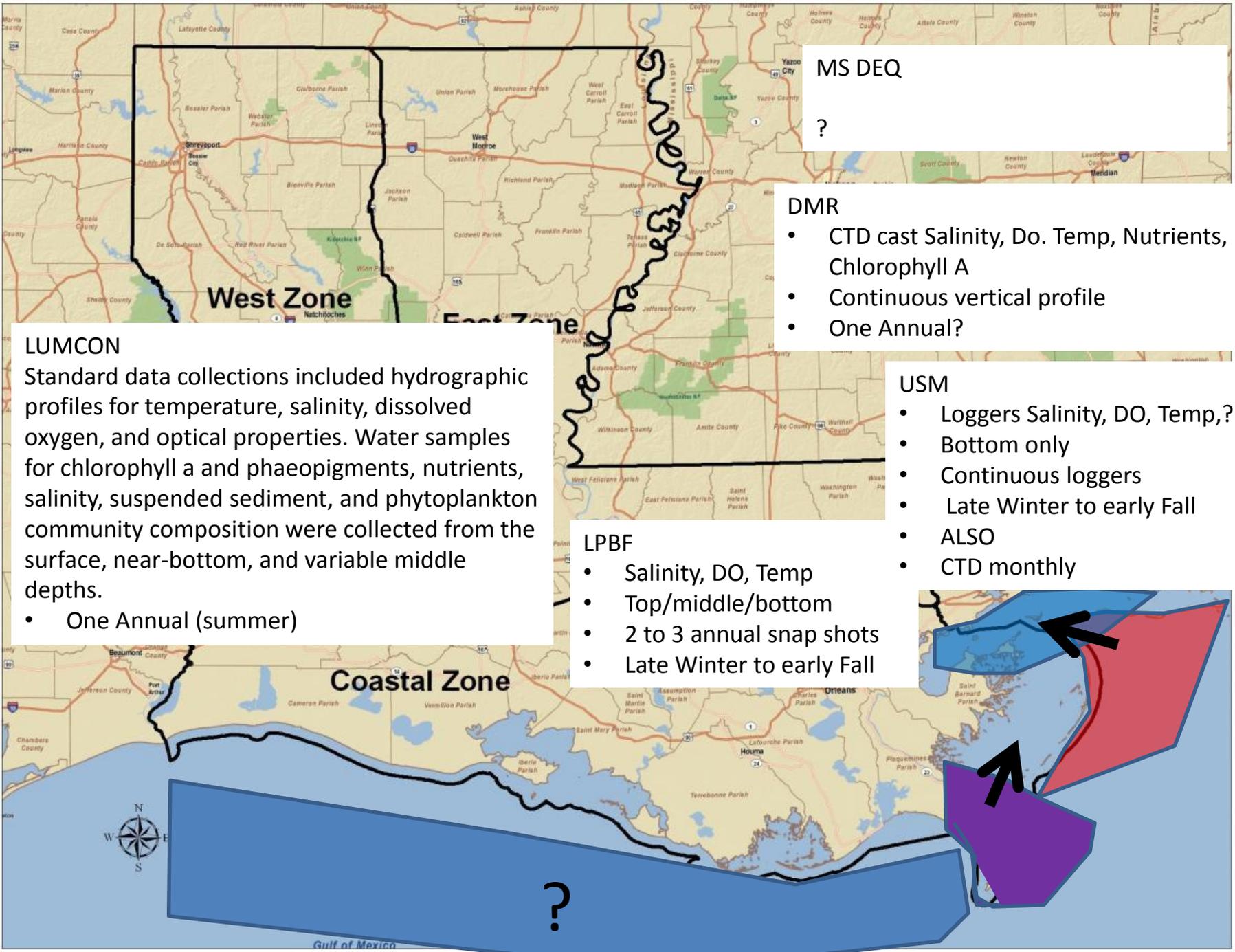


Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
 Water Permits Division
 Map No. 201402010, July 7, 2014
 Base Map: 1:100K DLG
 Projection: UTM Zone 15N, NAD 83

LDEQ Disclaimer: The Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) has made every reasonable effort to ensure quality and accuracy in producing this map or data set. Nevertheless, the user should be aware that the information on which it is based may have come from any of a variety of sources, which are of varying degrees of map accuracy. Therefore LDEQ cannot guarantee the accuracy of this data set, and does not accept any responsibility for the consequences of its use.







MS DEQ
?

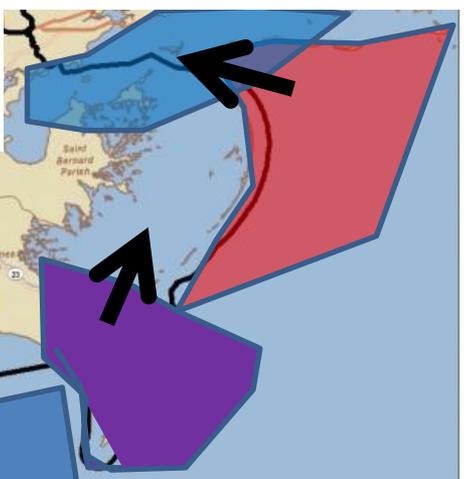
- DMR
- CTD cast Salinity, Do. Temp, Nutrients, Chlorophyll A
 - Continuous vertical profile
 - One Annual?

LUMCON
Standard data collections included hydrographic profiles for temperature, salinity, dissolved oxygen, and optical properties. Water samples for chlorophyll a and phaeopigments, nutrients, salinity, suspended sediment, and phytoplankton community composition were collected from the surface, near-bottom, and variable middle depths.

- One Annual (summer)

- USM
- Loggers Salinity, DO, Temp,?
 - Bottom only
 - Continuous loggers
 - Late Winter to early Fall
 - ALSO
 - CTD monthly

- LPBF
- Salinity, DO, Temp
 - Top/middle/bottom
 - 2 to 3 annual snap shots
 - Late Winter to early Fall



?

Recommendations

- Increase Hypoxia monitoring temporally and spatially for the Dead Zones
- Exchange monitoring protocols and data real-time
- Fall planning meeting for the following year of monitoring