Waquoit Bay (WQB) National Estuarine Research Reserve Water Quality Metadata

March 2001-December 2001 Latest Update: July 1, 2021

- I. Data Set & Research Descriptors
- 1) Principal investigator & contact persons:

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# 2) Entry verification:

The data are uploaded in three file formats (each to separate files

identified with the same file name but with unique extensions) from the  ${\tt YSI}$  6000

and 6600 data loggers to a PC with the YSI 6000 and 6600 EcoWatch software. Two

of these (PC6000 and ASCII text formats) are kept on file in the WBNERR archive.

The comma delimited format data file (.csv) is imported to the EXCEL spreadsheet

program (version 5.0) where it is processed according to standard NERRS  $_{\mbox{\scriptsize CDMO}}$ 

protocol using the CDMO Excel  $5.0\ \mathrm{macros}$ . File size of one complete month of

data each has been achieved by concatenating (and truncating if necessary)

shorter files of interrupted data segments. File contents are examined for

anomalies (e.g., sensor malfunction, battery failure, spurious values, etc.) by

visualization of data with the Ecowatch Software provided by YSI. The data is

also graphed using the Excel program for each two-week deployment of raw data.

Data requiring editing are noted and copies of the graphs of raw data are saved

at WBNERR. Data editing to CDMO protocol is conducted in Excel. Missing data

(data logger malfunction or maintenance periods) are represented by periods

("."). Outliers (data values not within the design range of the respective

sensors except for turbidity and depth) are changed to periods. Data values

recorded during deployment or retrieval (i.e., when the instrument was out of

the water or in the laboratory) are deleted or replaced with periods. A record

of changes is documented in the Data Anomalies section of the metadata file. The  $\$ 

monthly files are sent electronically by FTP to CDMO.

The CDMO cdmomac3.xls will allow the user to automatically format column widths to the correct number of decimal places based on YSI sensor specifications. It also allows the user to QA/QC each data logger generated

file for missing data points, fill all cells that do not contain data with

periods, and find all data points that fall outside the range of what the

logger is designed to measure (i.e. outliers). The CDMO import.xls macro will

allow PC users with 30-minute data to automatically create a monthly Excel file

from a two-week deployment and insert periods for missing data. In addition, in

November 1999 a graphing capability was added to this macro allowing users to

produce single parameter and missing data point graphs on a monthly basis.

Copies of all files are retained at the Reserve. During Deployment Year 2001,

the Research Assistant, Kelly Chapman, performed all instrument calibration and

maintenance and data management.

# 3) Research objectives:

For the NERR System-Wide Monitoring Program, the YSI data loggers are programmed

to record water quality parameters every 30 minutes. Two monitoring sites were

located in the Waquoit Bay estuarine system during 2001. One is located roughly

in the middle of Waquoit Bay's main basin and the other is located adjacent to

Eel Pond Inlet on Vineyard Sound - one of the two tidal inlets into the Waquoit Bay estuary.

The main purpose of the SWMP water quality monitoring program is to aid  $\mbox{Waquoit}$ 

Bay NERR in one of its priority missions: to be used as a living laboratory and

platform for coastal and estuarine research. The long term, continuous detailed

monitoring of the estuary's basic physical parameters is an essential tool and

context for any research activities located here. Besides this overarching

mission, there are also several specific research interests. One primary issue  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

for the Waquoit Bay ecosystem is the influence of anthropogenic induced alterations by nitrogen enrichment. Waquoit Bay receives nitrogen from several

sources, such as septic systems (their leachate percolates into groundwater

which then enters the bay), run off from roads, run off containing domestic and

agricultural fertilizer and animal waste, and atmospheric sources. This elevated

nitrogen loading to the bay has resulted in enhanced eutrophication that have

contributed to alterations of habitats in the bay. For example, thick mats of

seaweeds (macroaglae) now cover the bottom where eelgrass meadows thrived in the

1970's. Unfortunately, there are few definitive records of bay conditions

during that period, which makes it difficult to evaluate the rates of change.

To facilitate future evaluation, long-term records from the SWMP can be used to

track water column conditions. Of particular interest are measurements of

dissolved oxygen (DO), turbidity, and chlorophyll (Chl). Such records will

facilitate evaluation of changes which may come about from a continuation of

watershed alteration that result from "traditional" development (i.e., non-

sewered residential areas served by private septic systems typically consisting

of septic tanks and leach fields) as well as non-industrial commercial development, such as golf courses, cranberry bogs, and retail shopping outlets.

The records will be useful for evaluating the efficacy of remediation efforts

intended to reduce the nitrogen loading from these sources to Waquoit Bay.

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Another focus of long-term research interest is the detection

climate change and the determination of its effects on the estuarine environment. Characterizing the variability of the various water column parameters, such as their scale, magnitude and frequency, is likely to be an

important aspect of the estuarine ecosystem, that may be sensitive to climate

change. Related to this focus is an interest in the impact of storms (hurricanes

and northeasters) and other extreme meteorological events on the estuary. For

example, what temperature and wind field thresholds exist that might bring about

or trigger certain conditions within the bay? The observations recorded by the

SWMP will allow for these types of studies.

# 4) Research methods:

YSI 6000 and 6600 series sondes are deployed at each permanent water quality

monitoring station at the Waquoit Bay Reserve. Since in-situ instrumentation can

only record conditions at a specific location, permanent monitoring stations for  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{S}}$ 

SWMP are chosen to be in some way representative of the overall estuary. This is

difficult in practice since estuaries by their very definition are coastal

regions where large physical, chemical and biological variations tend to occur

in space and time, so that often no particular location within the system is

"typical" of the overall system. Establishing a number of stations can overcome

this problem somewhat, but as of 2001 and still in the early years of our  ${\tt SWMP}$ 

program at Waquoit Bay, we have established only two permanent stations in the  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{I}}$ 

Waquoit Bay estuaries. We expect to double this number to four in 2002. That

said, our current SWMP stations, referred to as Metoxit Point and Menauhant are

situated so as to be as representative as much as possible of the estuary and

its inputs/outputs. Additional details concerning the station characteristics

are discussed in the next section.

The YSI sondes measure and record ambient water temperature, specific conductivity (and calculate salinity), dissolved oxygen (mg/L and  $\mbox{\$}$ 

saturated), turbidity (NTU), water level (m), and pH at 30 minute intervals

during deployment periods extending for approximately two weeks. Note that the

pressure sensors we currently use are unvented and so variations in atmospheric

pressure are recorded as changes in water depth (atmospheric data are available

for the region and so it is possible to make this correction to the depth data).

Also, at our Metoxit Point site during 2001 we have been using a YSI chlorophyll

6025 sensor and these data are available by contacting us directly at the reserve (and included in the raw files for this year's SWMP data set for CDMO).

Sondes are deployed and retrieved approximately every two weeks. The  $\,$ 

"old" sonde is retrieved and a "new" replacement sonde is deployed immediately

so that ideally no record gap occurs. The two week deployment duration is constrained by a combination of battery life (shorter life in colder waters)

and fouling of the DO sensor (and other sensors to a lesser degree) during the  $\,$ 

warm summer months. Prior to deployment (within 24 hrs), each instrument is

checked and its sensors re-calibrated using standard YSI (Operating Manual)

protocols. Similarly, after a deployment, each sonde is brought back to the laboratory for a post-deployment check, data downloading, instrument and

sensor cleaning. Salinity sensors are calibrated with reference seawater that

had been previously analyzed with a Guildline salinometer at the Woods  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Hole}}$ 

Oceanographic Institution. pH sensors are calibrated with 7.0 and 10.0 pH

standard solutions (2-point calibrations). The turbidity standard used was Hach

100 NTU, and distilled water (DI) for 0 NTU. Temperature sensors were not calibrated. Oxygen sensor membranes were inspected before and after each deployment. Oxygen sensor membranes were replaced 24 hours prior to each deployment when the sensor seemed to need reconditioning. Final DO calibration was not done until the membrane had been in place for at least 8

hours. As another check on instrument performance, in-situ measurements of air  $\ensuremath{\text{air}}$ 

and water temperature, DO, salinity, water temperature and chlorophyll qrabs

were taken at deployment/retrieval times. Air and water temperature were measured with a simple thermometer. DO was determined by the Winkler titration

procedure, using a LaMotte DO field kit. Salinity was measured using a hydrometer and chlorophyll samples were analyzed using a Hach 4000 spectrophotometer for chlorophyll-a determination.

No SWMP data were collected in 2001 prior to March due to ice-over conditions

that extended from late December 2000 into late February 2001, which prevented

boat operation in much of the bay (in fact, our research boat used to service

the SWMP stations was hauled out until mid-March). The Metoxit Point station was

reoccupied first, following by the initial occupation of the Menauhant station

(a new SWMP site) a couple days later. Different types of mooring silos were

used to hold the sondes at each of the stations. The Metoxit Point station is

located near the middle of the main basin and distant from shore structures. The  $\,$ 

sonde mooring for this station (first installed in July 2000) consists of a

vertical PVC pipe tower (2"  $\mbox{ID}$ ), about 1.5 meters in height) extending from a

 $120~\mathrm{lb}$  cast concrete base resting on the bottom. Attached to this tower is a 0.7

m PVC pipe section (4" ID), referred to as the silo, that holds the sonde and is

adjustable for setting the depth of the sensor package. The sondes are lowered

and inserted into the 4" PVC silo from the surface at low water, when the top of

the tower is only about 0.3 m below the surface. The lower part of the  $\sin 10$ 

section is exposed to allow the YSI sonde's sensors direct exposure to the flow  $\,$ 

of ambient waters. The Metoxit Point silo is set so that the sensor package is

 $0.75~\mathrm{m}$  off the bottom. This  $~\mathrm{ensures}$  that the sensors are above the dense macro

algal mats that cover the bottom of much of the bay. The mooring tower was

completely cleaned of fouling growth (including barnacles and mussels) in  $\operatorname{mid}$ -

summer and the sonde silo's inside was scrubbed of any algal growth before each

deployment. The Menauhant station is a shore-side location and its mooring is a

more typical type of silo - a single PVC section (4" ID) mounted vertically on a

pier that extends into a tidal inlet. The base of the silo is ventilated with

large holes (1.5" diameter) and its sensor package (bottom of the sonde) is

mounted within a 0.4 m distance off the bottom. This mooring was also cleaned

of fouling growth several times during the year to ensure rapid flushing with  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) +\left( 1$ 

ambient waters.

# 5) Site location and character:

General description of Waquoit Bay estuarine system:

The Waquoit Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve (WBNERR) is

located in the northeastern United States on the southern coast of Cape Cod,

Massachusetts. About 8,000 people maintain permanent residency in Waguoit Bay's

drainage area, which covers parts of the towns of Falmouth, Mashpee, and Sandwich. During summer months, the population swells 2-3 fold with the greatest

housing concentrations immediate to the coastline (water views and frontage). In

addition, the upper portions of the watershed include a military base, Otis Air

Force Base and the Massachusetts Military Reservation, portions of which have

been designated by the EPA as Superfund sites due to past practices of dumping

jet fuel and other groundwater contaminants.

WBNERR's estuaries are representative of shallow coastal lagoons

occur from Cape Cod to Sandy Hook, New Jersey. WBNERR is within the Virginian

biogeographic province, on the transitional border (Cape Cod) between the Virginian and the Acadian biogeographic province to the north.

Like many embayments located on glacial outwash plains, Waquoit Bay is

shallow, fronted by prominent barrier beaches (i.e., those of South Cape Beach

State Park and Washburn Island), and is backed by salt marshes and upland coastal forests of scrub pine and oak. Two narrow, navigable inlets, reinforced

with granite jetties, pass through two barrier beaches to connect Waquoit Bay

with Vineyard Sound to the south. A third shallow and generally unnavigable

inlet opened through the Washburn Island barrier beach during Hurricane Bob in

August 1991, and has migrated westward since. Though open throughout 2001, this small tidal inlet finally closed up in February 2002.

 $\,$  Bottom sediments in the bay are organic rich silts and medium sands.

Thick (up to 0.3 m) macroalgae (seaweed) mats overlie much of the bottom of the  $\,$ 

bay, and largely consist of species Cladophora vagabunda, Gracilaria tikvahiayae, and Enteromorpha. The dominant marsh vegetation in Waquoit Bay is

Spartina alterniflora and Spartina patens. Dominant upland vegetation includes

mixed forests of red oak, white oak, and pitch pine, and other shrubs and plants

common to coastal New England. Land-use in the bay's watershed is about 60%

natural vegetation, but the remaining land is largely residential, with some

commercial (retail malls), and minor amounts of agriculture ( $\sim$ 3%) (cranberry bogs).

Dense housing developments cover the two peninsulas that form the  $\ensuremath{\,}^{}$ 

western shore of the Waquoit Bay estuarine system. Although the developments

themselves are outside of the Reserve boundaries, nitrogen in discharges from

their septic systems (via groundwater) and in fertilizer run-off from their

lawns has significant effects on the functioning of the Waquoit Bay ecosystem.

These impacts have been a primary subject of study at the Reserve since its

designation (1988). One outcome of this research has been the delineation of

sub-watersheds within the overall drainage area for Waquoit Bay, of which WBNERR is a small part. This knowledge allows for the design of experiments

based on the spatial variation of nutrient loading and other land-use related impacts.

 $\hbox{ At the northern end of the bay, an area comprising a separate } \\ \hbox{sub-}$ 

watershed, coastal bluffs of glacial till rise 30 feet above sea level. The

northern basin of the bay, just below these bluffs, is its deepest area (approximately 3 m MLW), while much of the remainder of the bay is about  $1.5\ \mathrm{m}.$ 

Bourne, Bog, and Caleb Ponds are freshwater kettle hole ponds on the northern-

most shore of the bay. As components of the same sub-watershed, they have a

common albeit minor freshwater outflow into the bay's northern basin via a

narrow channel through a brackish marsh. To the east and south, other  $\operatorname{sub-}$ 

watersheds surround several salt and freshwater ponds, including Hamblin and

Jehu Ponds, brackish salt ponds that are connected to the main bay by the tidal

waters of Little and Great Rivers, respectively. The shorelines of the ponds

are developed with residences that are occupied both seasonally and year round.

Hamblin Pond and Little River are components of one sub-watershed, and Jehu Pond

and Great River are elements of a separate sub-watershed. Further south lies

Sage Lot Pond. It is in the least developed sub-watershed and also contains a

barrier beach and salt marsh ecosystem of the reserve's South Cape Beach State

Park. To the east of Sage Lot Pond and within the same sub-watershed, lies the

highly brackish Flat Pond. It receives minimal tidal flows of salt water from

Sage Lot Pond through a narrow, excavated and culverted channel. The preponderance of the input to Flat Pond is groundwater and run off, both of

which are likely affected (e.g., nutrients, pesticides, bacteria) by an adjacent

golf course and near-by upper-scale residential development.

The largest source of surface freshwater to Waquoit Bay is

the

Quashnet  $\!\!\!/$  Moonakis River. (Although named "river", this and the reserve's

Childs River are more appropriately described as "rivulets" because of their

small channels and discharge  $\sim 1.0$  CFS. A component of yet another subwatershed, it originates in Johns Pond situated north of the bay and traverses

forests, cranberry bogs, residential areas, and the Quashnet Valley Golf Course

before entering the bay near the southern "boundary" of the northern basin.

("Quashnet" applies to that portion of the river within the town of Mashpee, and "Moonakis" refers to the brackish estuary at the river's mouth,

lying in the town of Falmouth. Quashnet will be used hereafter to refer to the

entire river.) The Quashnet River's tidal portion has sufficient numbers of

coliform bacteria to cause it to be closed to shell fishing most of the time.

The source(s) of this bacteria (human or avian) is unknown at this time.

The Childs River is the second largest input of surface freshwater
to the

bay. A component of another sub-watershed, it runs through densely developed

residential areas. The Childs River sub-watershed receives the highest nitrogen

loading and is the largest nitrogen contributor to the Waquoit Bay system of all

the sub-watersheds. In the upper tidal portions of the river we have consistently recorded the highest chlorophyll levels and the lowest dissolved

oxygen readings of any region in the bay and so this location represents an end-

member for looking at anthropogenic inputs and impacts on the system. Another, albeit smaller, source of freshwater is the discharge of Red Brook

through brackish marshlands into Hamblin Pond. Additional freshwater enters the  $\,$ 

bay elsewhere through groundwater seepage (perhaps up to 50% of all freshwater

input into the bay), precipitation and the flows of small brooks. There is

relatively little surface water runoff entering directly into the bay due to the

high percolation rates of Cape Cod's coarse, sandy soils.

 ${\tt Knowledge\ of\ the\ homo/heterogenity\ of\ the\ water\ masses\ in} \\$  Waquoit

Bay was originally derived from measurements made by reserve staff and from data

obtained by the reserve's volunteer water quality monitoring group, the Waquoit

BayWatchers who have collected depth profiles of Waquoit Bay water quality since

1993. Subsequent research by reserve staff (including some numerical modeling by

T. Isaji) has revealed that lateral mixing has considerable influence because

tidal currents follow a general course through the bay. This results in an

overall structure to horizontal patterns of water quality characteristics.

The pattern it produces is a gyre in the central portion of the main bay whereby

currents follow a generally counter-clockwise flow around a central area that

exhibits reduced exchange with the remainder of the bay. The flushing rate

within the gyre is diminished when compared with other more peripheral areas of the bay. The location of the gyre meanders slightly, apparently under

the influence of tides and wind. Because of the shallow conditions, restricted

tidal inlets, and low amplitude tidal forcing of Vineyard Sound here (tides are

semi-diurnal with a range about  $0.5\ \mathrm{m})$  water levels in the bay are also strongly influenced by wind forcing. Southerly winds increase tidal heights and

advance the phase of the flood and retard the phase of  $\operatorname{ebb}$  (Northerly winds have

the opposite effect).

The Metoxit Point station (MP) (41° 34.131' N 070° 31.294' W, 2.2 m  $\,$ 

deep) initiated in 1998, is located in the main basin of Waquoit Bay and was

selected to be within or near the outer regions of the gyre (described above)

and more or less represents "typical" water mass conditions and residence

for the bay. The location is at least a half mile from shore, well flushed by  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) +\left( 1$ 

tides, and is in an area that is minimally disturbed by routine activities on

the bay (e.g. boat traffic, shell fishing, etc.). Bottom sediments at the site

are organic rich muds overlain by thick agal mats. Because of this sites fairly

open exposure to south (greatest fetch over the bay), we have observed that when

sustained winds are greater than about 20 knots out of the south, the Metoxit

Point site experiences increased turbidity. Salinity values for this site range

from approximately 26 ppt to 32 ppt.

The Menauhant station (MH) (41° 33.156' N 070° 32.912' W, 1.2

deep), initiated this year in late March 2001, is located within the Eel Pond

Inlet at the Menauhant Yacht Club dock. Eel Pond Inlet is the westernmost of

the two main tidal inlets into the Waquoit Bay system. The site was chosen

because it occupies one of the strategic locations for gauging the  $\operatorname{system}$ 's

water mass characteristics. Entering waters represent the marine end-member

while outflows represent the final product of estuarine water mass  ${\tt modification}$ 

and export to shelf waters. The site also has easy walk-in access to a secure

private pier that extends into the throat of the inlet. Also, because of the

turbulent tidal flow within the inlet, conditions are generally well mixed, and  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) +\left($ 

the site can be maintained year round even through ice-over conditions in the

rest of the bay. Bottom sediments at this site are clean sands and gravels with

almost no attached bottom vegetation. After a year of operation, we have noted

that strong south to southeast (onshore) winds tend to produce turbidity events

at this site from the wave induced suspension of fine sediments and organic

material in the near-shore zone. While we have found that these type of turbidity events are localized to windward near-shore areas in the bay, the

transport of these sediments at inlet mouths during such times is perhaps a

dominant sedimentation process within the estuarine system. In other words

while the choice of our location may be producing a localized signal in one of

our measured parameters that signal may reflect key processes in the system at

large. Salinity values for this site range from approximately 29 ppt to 33 ppt.

# 6) Data collection period:

Data loggers were first deployed on March 26,2001 at the Metoxit Point Site (MP)

and on March 28, 2001 at the Menauhant Yacht Club Site (MH) when the ice conditions

subsided. Both Stations were in operation from these dates through the end of December.

All monitoring is considered long-term. Deployment dates and times for 2001

are indicated below:

BEGAN Metoxit Point Site	ENDED
*03/26/01,12:00:00	04/10/01,09:30:00
*04/10/01,10:00:00	04/25/01,07:30:00
04/25/01,08:00:00	05/08/01,07:30:00
05/08/01,08:00:00	05/22/01,07:00:00
05/22/01,07:30:00	06/05/01,07:00:00
06/05/01,07:30:00	06/19/01,07:00:00
06/19/01,07:30:00	07/03/01,07:30:00
07/03/01,08:00:00	07/17/01,07:30:00
07/17/01,16:00:00	08/01/01,10:00:00
08/01/01,10:30:00	08/17/01,07:00:00
08/17/01,07:30:00	08/28/01,14:00:00
08/28/01,17:00:00	09/18/01,07:00:00
09/18/01,07:30:00	10/02/01,07:00:00
10/02/01,07:30:00	10/16/01,07:00:00
10/16/01,07:30:00	10/30/01,08:00:00
10/30/01,08:30:00	11/15/01,07:30:00
11/15/01,08:00:00	11/27/01,08:00:00
11/27/01,08:30:00	12/12/01,13:30:00
12/12/01,14:00:00	12/27/01,11:30:00
12/27/01,12:00:00	01/16/02,04:00:00
Menauhant YC Site	
03/28/01,16:30:00	04/10/01,09:30:00
04/10/01,10:00:00	04/25/01,08:00:00
04/25/01,08:30:00	05/08/01,08:00:00
05/08/01,08:30:00	05/22/01,08:30:00
05/22/01,09:00:00	06/05/01,07:30:00
06/05/01,08:00:00	06/19/01,07:30:00
06/19/01,08:00:00	07/03/01,07:00:00
07/03/01,07:30:00	07/17/01,07:00:00
07/17/01,07:30:00	07/31/01,07:30:00
07/31/01,08:00:00	08/17/01,07:30:00
08/17/01,08:00:00	08/29/01,07:00:00
08/29/01,	no data collected
09/18/01,08:00:00	10/02/01,08:00:00
10/02/01,09:00:00	10/16/01,07:30:00
10/16/01,08:00:00	10/30/01,08:30:00
10/30/01,09:00:00	11/15/01,08:00:00
,,,,	,,,,,,

11/15/01,08:30:00	11/27/01,08:30:00
11/27/01,09:00:00	12/12/01,13:00:00
12/12/01,13:30:00	12/27/01,12:00:00
12/27/01,12:30:00	01/16/02,09:00:00

 $^{\star}$  indicates deployments for which time data required correction to Eastern Standard

Time (from Daylight Savings Time) in the edited .csv file.

# 7) Distribution:

According to the Ocean and Coastal Resource Management Data Dissemination Policy

for the NERRS System-wide Monitoring Program,

NOAA/ERD retains the right to analyze, synthesize and publish summaries of

the NERRS System-wide Monitoring Program data. The PI retains the right to be

fully credited for having collected and processed the data. Following academic

courtesy standards, the PI and NERR site where the data were collected will be

contacted and fully acknowledged in any subsequent publications in which any part of the data are used. Manuscripts resulting from the NOAA/OCRM

supported research that are produced for publication in open literature, including referred scientific journals will acknowledge that the research was

conducted under an award from the Estuarine Reserves Division, Office of Ocean

and Coastal Resource Management, National Ocean Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The data set enclosed within this

package/transmission is only as good as the quality assurance and quality control procedures outlined by the enclosed metadata reporting statement. The  $\$ 

user bears all responsibility for its subsequent use/misuse in any further

analyses or comparisons. The Federal government reimburse or indemnify the

Recipient for its liability due to any losses resulting in any way from the use  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) +\left($ 

of this data.

NERR water quality data and metadata can be obtained from the Research Coordinator at the individual NERR site (please see section 1.Principal investigators and contact persons), from the Data Manager at the Centralized

Data Management Office (please see personnel directory under general information

link on CDMO homepage) and online at the CDMO homepage http://cdmo.baruch.sc.edu.

Data are available in text tab-delimited format, Microsoft Excel spreadsheet

format and comma-delimited format.

- 8) Associated researchers and projects:
  (None)
- II. Physical Structure Descriptors
- 9) Variable sequence, range measurements, units, resolution, and accuracy:

# YSI 6000/6600 datalogger

Variable	Range of Measurements	Resolution	
Accuracy			
Date	1-12, 1-31, 00-99 (Mo, Day, Yr)	1 mo, 1 day, 1 yr	NA
Time	0-24, 0-60, 0-60 (Hr,Min,Sec)	1 hr, 1 min, 1 s	NA
Temp	-5 to 45 (c)	0.01 C	+/-
0.15C			
Sp COND	0-100  (mS/cm)	0.01mS/cm	+/-0.5%
Of			
reading $+ 0.0$	01mS/Cm		
Salinity	0-70 Parts per thousand (ppt)	0.01 ppt	+/- 1%
of			
Reading or 0.	1 ppt, (whichever is greater)		
DO	0-200 (% air saturation)	0.1% @air sat	+/-2%
@air			
Saturation			
DO	200-500 (% air saturation	0.1% @ air sat	+/- 6%
<u>@</u>			
Saturation			
DO	$0-20 \ (mg/1)$	0.01  mg/l	+/-
0.2mg/l			
DO	20-50  (mg/l)	0.01  mg/l	+/-
0.6mg/l			
Depth (shallo	w) 0-9.1 (m)	0.001m	+/-
0.018m			
PH	2-14 units	0.01 units	+/-
0.2units			
Turb	0-1000 NTU	0.1 NTU	+/- 5%
of			
Reading or 2 1	NTII (whichever is greater)		

Reading or 2 NTU (whichever is greater)

Data columns are separated by tabs. Each file contains a two line column header at the top of the page which identifies measurements and units for each column.

- 10) Coded variable indicator and variable code definitions:
- All NERRS sites are required to use the following file naming convention.

File definitions: YSI deployment site/month/year or SS/MM/YY

Our sites names are designated: a) Metoxit Point= MP

b) Menauhant Site= MH

Example: MP0501 (designates monthly data from May 2001 at Metoxit Point Site)

# 11) Data anomalies:

March 2001

# Metoxit Point:

a) The datalogger was not deployed until March 26, 2001 (station data for

2001 begins on 3/26/2001, 11:00:00). There was no anomalous data found in the monthly file of March.

# Menauhant:

a) The data logger was not deployed until March 28, 20012001 (station data

for 2001 begins on 3/28/2001, 16:30:00).

b) BIOLOGICAL-RELATED TURBIDITY ANOMALIES: The following records include

turbidity readings that were either outside of the normal range or spikes way

above background. We believe these are real enough numbers (and not sensor

malfunction), though not reflective of actual water column turbidity. These

extreme values are likely due to biological factors (such as small fish, crabs,

or other marine organisms), but are not associated with suspension events. Our

criteria for flagging these data are single spikes (above rather constant background) over  $50\mbox{NTU}$  that are more than 10 times surrounding values. These

readings were deleted.

03/30/2001 15:30:00 1064 NTU

# April 2001

Metoxit Point:

- a) The following data points were lost while re-deploying the sonde. 04/10/2001 09:00:00
- b) The following were all small negative and/or zero turbidity values (translated to 0000's), likely due to a small calibration error. These data were not deleted.

04/10/2001 22:30:00 0000 NTU 04/11/2001 12:30:00 0000

04/11/2001	19:00:00	0000
04/12/2001	00:00:00	0000
04/17/2001	08:30:00	0000
04/17/2001	11:30:00	0000
04/17/2001	12:00:00	0000
04/17/2001	14:00:00	0000
04/17/2001	17:30:00	0000

#### Menauhant:

a) SUSPENSION EVENT-Southeasterly Winds: The following records include turbidity readings that were either outside the normal range, or spikes way

above background. We believe these are real enough numbers (and not sensor

malfunction), though not reflective of actual water column turbidity. These extreme values are likely due to large floating particles (i.e., seaweeds,

detritus, etc.) during suspension events from southeasterly winds (see end of

section 5 for more detail on these events at this site). Our criteria for flagging these data are values over 100NTU that are more than 5 times the magnitude of surrounding values, and linked to southeasterly winds. These

readings were deleted.

04/08/2001	08:00:00	0323	NTU
04/08/2001	09:00:00	0531	NTU
04/08/2001	09:30:00	1469	NTU
04/08/2001	11:00:00	0466	NTU
04/08/2001	12:30:00	0133	NTU

b) BIOLOGICAL-RELATED TURBIDITY ANOMALIES: The following records include

turbidity readings that were either outside of the normal range or spikes way

above background. We believe these are real enough numbers (and not sensor

malfunction), though not reflective of actual water column turbidity. These

extreme values are likely due to biological factors (such as small fish, crabs,

or other marine organisms), but are not associated with suspension events. Our  $\,$ 

criteria for flagging these data are single spikes (above rather constant background) over 50NTU that are more than 10 times surrounding values. These

readings were deleted.

04/28/2001 05:30:00 0080 NTU

May 2001

Metoxit Point:

a) BIOLOGICAL-RELATED TURBIDITY ANOMALIES: The following records include

turbidity readings that were either outside of the normal range or spikes way

above background. We believe these are real enough numbers (and not sensor

malfunction), though not reflective of actual water column turbidity. These

extreme values are likely due to biological factors (such as small fish, crabs.

or other marine organisms), but are not associated with suspension events. Our

criteria for flagging these data are single spikes (above rather constant background) over 50NTU that are more than 10 times surrounding values. These

readings were deleted.

05/10/2001 22:00:00 0227 NTU 05/13/2001 20:00:00 0135 NTU 05/14/2001 18:30:00 0059 NTU

#### Menauhant:

a) SUSPENSION EVENT-Channel Dredging/Easterly Winds: The following records

include turbidity readings that were either outside the normal range, or spikes

way above background. We believe these are real enough numbers (and not sensor

malfunction), though not reflective of actual water column turbidity. These

extreme values are likely due to large floating particles (i.e., seaweeds,

detritus, etc.) during suspension events from dredging in the adjacent inlet

channel that was occurring at this time. However, some of these data also occurred during a period of easterly wind and so there may be some contribution

to the anomalies from wind as well. Our criteria for flagging these data are

values over 100NTU that are more than 5 times the magnitude of surrounding

values. These readings were deleted.

05/17/2001	10:30:00	0967	NTU
05/22/2001	19:00:00	0732	NTU
05/22/2001	08:30:00	0636	NTU
05/23/2001	10:30:00	1851	NTU

b) SUSPENSION EVENT-Southeasterly Winds: The following records include turbidity readings that were either outside the normal range, or spikes way

above background. We believe these are real enough numbers (and not sensor

malfunction), though not reflective of actual water column turbidity.

These extreme values are likely due to large floating particles (i.e., seaweeds,

detritus, etc.) during suspension events from southeasterly winds (see end of

section 5 for more detail on these events at this site). Our criteria for flagging these data are values over 100NTU that are more than 5 times the magnitude of surrounding values, and linked to southeasterly winds. These

readings were deleted.

05/27/2001 01:30:00

0510 NTU

c) Dissolved Oxygen data for 05/24/2001 19:30:00 were considered suspect. A drop

in DO from 94.6% to 29.7% in one half hour then went back up to 94.8% again, for

unknown reasons. Data were deleted.

June 2001

#### Metoxit Point:

a) BIOLOGICAL-RELATED TURBIDITY ANOMALIES: The following records include

turbidity readings that were either outside of the normal range or spikes way

above background. We believe these are real enough numbers (and not sensor

malfunction), though not reflective of actual water column turbidity. These

extreme values are likely due to biological factors (such as small fish, crabs,

or other marine organisms), but are not associated with suspension events. Our  $\,$ 

criteria for flagging these data are single spikes (above rather constant background) over  $50\,\mathrm{NTU}$  that are more than 10 times surrounding values. These

readings were deleted.

06/03/2001	15:00:00	0121	NTU
06/03/2001	17:00:00	0141	NTU
06/09/2001	21:00:00	1078	NTU
06/15/2001	04:00:00	1330	NTU
06/15/2001	04:30:00	1330	NTU
06/15/2001	07:00:00	0573	NTU
06/18/2001	06:30:00	0092	NTU
06/22/2001	07:00:00	0053	NTU
06/24/2001	03:30:00	0074	NTU

# Menauhant:

a) SILO FOULING TURBIDITY ANOMALIES: The following records include turbidity

readings that followed an unusual pattern of trending way above normal for 2-3

days (to values over 100NTU) and then returning to "more normal" levels and

repeating the cycle several days later. We believe these data cannot be explained by any real or ambient turbidity event (i.e., meteorological conditions were not conducive for significant suspension events) and subsequent

deployment with a different sonde and sensor shows no similar pattern (and a

large offset between the retrieved and replacement sensor turbidity values). Our

current interpretation (3/2002) is that these signals were caused by some as yet unexplained temporary malfunctioning or fouling of the turbidity sensor.

This situation may be due to a build-up of seaweeds in the sonde silo or probe

casing. After the onset of the first such event during this deployment the data

are considered suspect and so have been deleted.

06/26/2001 00:00:00 through 06/30/2001 23:30:00

July 2001

#### Metoxit Point:

a) Deployment 7/3/2001 to 7/17/2001 had a large negative dissolved oxygen

peak on 7/8/2001, caused by a catastrophic failure of the DO membrane (hole in

membrane noted on post-check). All DO data from this deployment beginning with

this membrane failure were deleted from the record from 07/08/01 09:30 through

07/17/01 07:30.

b) BIOLOGICAL-RELATED TURBIDITY ANOMALIES: The following records include

turbidity readings that were either outside of the normal range or spikes way

above background. We believe these are real enough numbers (and not sensor

malfunction), though not reflective of actual water column turbidity. These

extreme values are likely due to biological factors (such as small fish, crabs,

or other marine organisms), but are not associated with suspension events. Our

criteria for flagging these data are single spikes (above rather constant background) over  $50\,\mathrm{NTU}$  that are more than 10 times surrounding values. These

readings were deleted.

07/12/2001 08:00:00 0233 NTU 07/12/2001 12:30:00 0461 NTU

```
07/12/2001 14:30:00 0146 NTU
07/13/2001 22:30:00 1358 NTU
07/16/2001 02:00:00 1055 NTU
07/18/2001 07:30:00 1308 NTU
07/18/2001 08:30:00 0861 NTU
07/23/2001 19:30:00 0213 NTU
```

- c) No Data were collected for 7/17/2001 08:00:00. This time fell during deployment/retrieval and no sonde was deployed for this reading.
- d) The YSI was accidentally dropped to the bottom of the bay during deployment on 7/17/2001 on or about 08:00:00 where it sat in the muck for part

of the day, until it was redeployed properly later on the same day (16:00:00).

All data during this several hour period from 07/17 08:30 - 15:30 of improper

deployment were deleted.

e) Due to biological growth of algae and barnacles, we carried out a complete

cleaning of the sonde silo and mooring in late afternoon on 7/17/2001. At this

time (7/17/01) the mooring was moved within the range of 10 feet or so from its

previous location. Depth values for this station may be slightly offset from previous readings due to this move.

#### Menauhant:

a) SILO FOULING TURBIDITY ANOMALIES: The following records include turbidity

readings that followed an unusual pattern of trending way above normal for 2-3

days (to values over 100NTU) and then returning to "more normal" levels and

repeating the cycle several days later. We believe these data cannot be explained by any real or ambient turbidity event (i.e., meteorological conditions were not conducive for significant suspension events) and subsequent

deployment with a different sonde and sensor shows no similar pattern. Also, we

noted a large offset between the retrieved and replacement turbidity values with

the replacement turbidity values being near low background levels. Our current

interpretation (3/2002) is that these signals were caused by some as yet unexplained temporary malfunctioning or fouling of the turbidity sensor. This

situation may be caused by a build-up of seaweeds in the sonde silo. After the

onset of the first such event in each deployment for this month the subsequent

turbidity data are considered suspect and so have been deleted.

07/01 00:00 - 07/03 07:00 07/21 00:00 - 07/31 07:30

b) BIOLOGICAL-RELATED TURBIDITY ANOMALIES: The following records include

turbidity readings that were either outside of the normal range or spikes way

above background. We believe these are real enough numbers (and not sensor

malfunction), though not reflective of actual water column turbidity. These

extreme values are likely due to biological factors (such as small fish, crabs,

or other marine organisms), but are not associated with suspension events. Our  $\,$ 

criteria for flagging these data are single spikes (above rather constant background) over  $50\,\mathrm{NTU}$  that are more than 10 times surrounding values. These

readings were deleted.

07/08/2001	06:30:00	0105
07/15/2001	22:00:00	1041
07/15/2001	22:30:00	0541
07/16/2001	00:00:00	0799
07/16/2001	00:30:00	0724

c) The following records include turbidity readings that were slightly negative and/or zero and were likely caused by a slight calibration offset.

These data were not deleted.

07/17/2001	08:30:00	0000
07/17/2001	09:00:00	0000
07/17/2001	09:30:00	0000
07/17/2001	10:00:00	0000
07/17/2001	10:30:00	0000
07/17/2001	11:00:00	0000
07/17/2001	11:30:00	0000
07/17/2001	12:00:00	0000
07/17/2001	12:30:00	0000
07/17/2001	17:00:00	0000
07/17/2001	18:30:00	0000
07/17/2001	19:00:00	0000
07/18/2001	07:00:00	0000
07/18/2001	07:30:00	0000
07/18/2001	08:30:00	0000
07/19/2001	11:00:00	0000
07/19/2001	23:00:00	0000
07/20/2001	12:00:00	0000

#### August 2001

#### Metoxit Point:

a) BIOLOGICAL-RELATED TURBIDITY ANOMALIES: The following records include

turbidity readings that were either outside of the normal range or spikes way

above background. We believe these are real enough numbers (and not sensor

malfunction), though not reflective of actual water column turbidity. These

extreme values are likely due to biological factors (such as small fish,  $\operatorname{crabs}$ ,

or other marine organisms), but are not associated with suspension events. Our

criteria for flagging these data are single spikes (above rather constant background) over  $50\,\mathrm{NTU}$  that are more than 10 times surrounding values. These

readings were deleted.

08/02/2001	06:00:00	0398
		0330
08/02/2001	06:30:00	1440
08/02/2001	21:00:00	0064
08/02/2001	21:30:00	0121
08/03/2001	03:30:00	1437
08/03/2001	09:30:00	0284
08/06/2001	12:30:00	1441
08/09/2001	05:00:00	0296
08/11/2001	12:30:00	0086
08/12/2001	19:00:00	0978

b) DEPLOYMENT FAILURE: On 8/19/01 in the mid afternoon the data shows that

there was an unusual event at the site - perhaps a boat collision or other  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right)$ 

interference with the sonde and mooring. On the date of retrieval (8/28/2001),

the sonde silo and mooring were found tipped over and lying on its side on the  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{S}}$ 

bottom. For this reason, all data following this event have been deleted (from

8/19/01 13:30 to 8/28/01 14:00).

c) On 8/28/2001 during retrieval/deployment, the Metoxit Point station was

re-established, and the mooring and sonde silo were completely cleaned of fouling. No data were collected for 2 hours from 8/28/2001, 14:30 to 8/28/2001,

16:30 while this maintenance was carried out.

#### Menauhant:

a) BIOLOGICAL-RELATED TURBIDITY ANOMALIES: The following records include

turbidity readings that were either outside of the normal range or spikes way

above background. We believe these are real enough numbers (and not sensor

malfunction), though not reflective of actual water column turbidity. These

extreme values are likely due to biological factors (such as small fish, crabs,

or other marine organisms), but are not associated with suspension events. Our  $\,$ 

criteria for flagging these data are single spikes (above rather constant background) over 50NTU that are more than 10 times surrounding values. These

readings were deleted.

08/03/2001	00:00:00	0532	NTU
08/03/2001	00:30:00	0535	NTU
08/04/2001	00:00:00	0353	NTU
08/11/2001	11:00:00	0068	NTU
08/11/2001	22:30:00	0142	NTU

b) SILO FOULING TURBIDITY ANOMALIES: The following records include turbidity readings that followed an unusual pattern of trending way above normal

for 2-3 days (to values over 100NTU) and then returning to "more normal" levels

and repeating the cycle several days later. We believe these data cannot be

explained by any real or ambient turbidity event (i.e., meteorological conditions were not conducive for significant suspension events). Also, we noted

a large offset between the retrieved and replacement turbidity values with the  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{I}}$ 

replacement turbidity values being near low background levels. Our current

interpretation (3/2002) is that these signals were caused by some as yet unexplained temporary malfunctioning or fouling of the turbidity sensor. This

situation may be caused by a build-up of seaweeds in the sonde silo. After the  $\$ 

onset of the first such event in each deployment period the subsequent turbidity  ${\bf r}$ 

data are considered suspect and so have been deleted for the following dates and

times:

08/12 00:30 - 08/29 07:00

c) No data were collected from 8/29/01, 7:30:00 through 8/31/01, 23:30:00 due

to battery failure an hour after the sonde was checked before deployment.

# September 2001

#### Metoxit Point:

a) BIOLOGICAL-RELATED TURBIDITY ANOMALIES: The following records include

turbidity readings that were either outside of the normal range or spikes way

above background. We believe these are real enough numbers (and not sensor

malfunction), though not reflective of actual water column turbidity. These

extreme values are likely due to biological factors (such as small fish, crabs,

or other marine organisms), but are not associated with suspension events. Our  $\,$ 

criteria for flagging these data are single spikes (above rather constant background) over 50NTU that are more than 10 times surrounding values. These

readings were deleted.

09/13/2001	23:00:00	0359
09/15/2001	23:00:00	0506
09/15/2001	23:30:00	0224
09/16/2001	00:30:00	0790
09/16/2001	01:00:00	0122
09/20/2001	18:30:00	0098
09/25/2001	02:30:00	0574
09/27/2001	06:00:00	0334

#### Menauhant:

a) No data were collected from 9/01/01, 00:00:00 through 9/18/01, 07:30:00

due to battery failure an hour after the sonde was checked prior to deployment on 8/28/01.

b) The following turbidity data were slightly negative and /or zero likely  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) \left( 1$ 

due to a slight calibration offset. These readings were not deleted.

```
09/18/2001 09:30:00
                     0000
09/18/2001 10:00:00
                     0000
09/18/2001 10:30:00
                     0000
09/18/2001 11:00:00
                     -0001
09/18/2001 12:30:00 0000
09/18/2001 13:00:00
                     0000
09/18/2001 13:30:00
                     0000
09/18/2001 14:00:00
                     0000
09/18/2001 17:30:00 0000
09/18/2001 23:00:00 0000
09/19/2001 01:00:00
                     0000
09/19/2001 02:00:00
                     0000
```

09/19/2001 09/19/2001 09/19/2001 09/19/2001 09/19/2001 09/22/2001 09/22/2001 09/22/2001 09/22/2001 09/22/2001 09/22/2001 09/22/2001 09/22/2001 09/22/2001 09/22/2001 09/22/2001 09/23/2001 09/24/2001 09/24/2001 09/24/2001 09/24/2001 09/24/2001 09/24/2001 09/24/2001 09/24/2001 09/24/2001 09/24/2001 09/24/2001 09/24/2001 09/24/2001 09/24/2001 09/24/2001 09/24/2001	05:30:00 06:00:00 06:30:00 13:30:00 16:00:00 04:00:00 04:30:00 13:30:00 14:00:00 14:30:00 16:00:00 16:30:00 17:00:00 17:30:00 17:30:00 06:00:00 06:30:00 07:00:00 08:30:00 09:00:00 15:30:00 17:00:00 15:30:00 17:00:00 18:00:00 00:00	0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
09/24/2001 09/24/2001	14:00:00 15:30:00	0000
09/26/2001	10:30:00	0000

#### October 2001

#### Metoxit Point:

a) BIOLOGICAL-RELATED TURBIDITY ANOMALIES: The following records include

turbidity readings that were either outside of the normal range or spikes way

above background. We believe these are real enough numbers (and not sensor

malfunction), though not reflective of actual water column turbidity. These

extreme values are likely due to biological factors (such as small fish, crabs,

or other marine organisms), but are not associated with suspension events. Our

criteria for flagging these data are single spikes (above rather constant background) over 50NTU that are more than 10 times surrounding values. These

readings were deleted.

10/08/2001	20:00:00	0092
10/13/2001	04:30:00	0342
10/25/2001	18:30:00	0086
10/29/2001	03:00:00	0050
10/30/2001	05:00:00	0078

b) SUSPENSION EVENT-Southerly Winds: The following records include turbidity

readings that were either outside the normal range, or spikes way above background. We believe these are real enough numbers (and not sensor malfunction), though not reflective of actual water column turbidity. These extreme values are likely due to large floating particles (i.e., seaweeds,

detritus, etc.) during suspension events from southerly winds. Our criteria for

flagging these data are values over 100NTU that are more than 5 times the magnitude of surrounding values, and linked to southerly winds. These readings were deleted.

10/28/2001	01:00:00	0234
10/28/2001	01:30:00	0136
10/28/2001	02:00:00	0124
10/28/2001	02:30:00	0599
10/28/2001	04:00:00	0586

#### Menauhant:

a) When sonde was retrieved on 10/16/01 after its two week deployment, a small fish was found stuck within the probe casing. The turbidity data from

10/13/01 02:00 until retrieval on 10/16/01 07:30 were way out of range. When

checked the turbidity wiper was found to be stuck over the aperture. All following turbidity data for the remainder of deployment period were deleted.

b) The DO probe membrane suffered a catastrophic failure on 10/3/01. All DO

data for the remainder of this deployment period are deleted. 10/03/01 21:00:00 to 10/16/01 07:30:00.

c) The following turbidity data were slightly negative and/or zero likely

due to a slight offset during calibration. These readings were not deleted.

```
10/01/2001 16:30:00
                      0000
10/01/2001 21:30:00
                      0000
10/02/2001 00:00:00
                      0000
10/02/2001 00:30:00
                      -0001
10/02/2001 03:30:00
                      0000
10/02/2001 04:00:00
                      0000
10/02/2001 04:30:00
                      0000
10/02/2001 05:00:00
                      0000
10/02/2001 08:00:00
                      0000
10/02/2001 22:00:00
                      0000
10/03/2001 10:00:00
                      0000
10/03/2001 13:30:00
                      0000
10/07/2001 19:30:00
                      0000
10/07/2001 21:00:00
                      0000
10/08/2001 16:30:00
                      0000
10/09/2001 02:00:00
                      0000
10/09/2001 06:00:00
                      0000
10/09/2001 07:00:00
                      0000
10/10/2001 06:30:00
                      0000
10/12/2001 19:00:00
                      0000
10/12/2001 20:00:00
                      0000
10/12/2001 20:30:00
                      0000
10/16/2001 08:00:00
                      0000
10/16/2001 08:30:00
                      0000
10/16/2001 09:00:00
                      0000
10/16/2001 09:30:00
                      0000
10/16/2001 11:30:00
                      0000
10/16/2001 14:00:00
                      0000
10/19/2001 02:00:00
                      0000
10/19/2001 10:30:00
                      0000
10/19/2001 11:00:00
                      0000
10/19/2001 12:00:00
                      0000
10/19/2001 18:00:00
                      0000
10/20/2001 03:00:00
                      -0001
10/20/2001 04:00:00
                      0000
10/20/2001 05:30:00
                      0000
10/20/2001 07:30:00
                      -0001
```

10/20/2001 10/20/2001 10/20/2001 10/20/2001 10/20/2001 10/20/2001 10/20/2001 10/20/2001 10/21/2001 10/22/2001 10/22/2001 10/22/2001 10/22/2001 10/22/2001 10/22/2001 10/22/2001 10/22/2001 10/22/2001 10/22/2001 10/22/2001 10/22/2001 10/22/2001 10/22/2001	13:30:00 14:30:00 15:00:00 15:30:00 16:00:00 17:30:00 20:00:00 23:00:00 00:30:00 00:00 00:30:00 00:00 00:30:00 00:00	0000 -0001 -0001 0000 0000 0000 0000 00
10/22/2001	17:00:00	-0001
10/22/2001	17:30:00	0000
10/22/2001	19:30:00	0000
10/22/2001	22:00:00	-0001

10/23/2001 10/23/2001 10/23/2001 10/23/2001 10/23/2001 10/23/2001 10/23/2001 10/24/2001 10/25/2001 10/26/2001 10/26/2001 10/26/2001 10/26/2001 10/26/2001 10/26/2001	04:30:00 05:00:00 05:30:00 06:00:00 06:30:00 07:00:00 07:30:00 07:30:00 07:30:00 11:30:00 14:30:00 14:30:00 15:30:00 16:00:00 16:30:00 17:30:00 16:00:00 16:30:00 17:30:00 18:30:00 18:30:00 19:00:00 21:30:00 22:30:00 23:30:00 04:00:00 04:30:00 05:30:00 04:30:00 06:30:00 07:30:00 06:00:00 06:30:00 07:30:00 01:00:00 01:30:00 01:00:00 01:30:00 01:00:00 01:30:00 01:00:00 01:30:00 01:00:00 01:30:00 01:00:00 01:30:00 01:00:00 01:30:00 01:00:00 01:30:00 01:00:00 01:30:00 01:00:00 01:30:00	0000 -0001 0000 -0001 -0001 -0001 -0001 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
10/26/2001 10/26/2001	10:00:00 10:30:00	0000

10/27/2001 10/27/2001 10/27/2001 10/27/2001 10/27/2001 10/27/2001 10/27/2001 10/27/2001 10/27/2001 10/27/2001 10/27/2001 10/27/2001 10/27/2001 10/27/2001 10/28/2001 10/29/2001 10/29/2001 10/29/2001 10/29/2001 10/29/2001	02:00:00 09:00:00 10:00:00 10:30:00 11:30:00 11:30:00 14:00:00 14:30:00 21:30:00 22:30:00 23:30:00 01:00:00 01:30:00 06:30:00 07:00:00 07:30:00 07:30:00 07:30:00 08:30:00 09:30:00 11:00:00 11:30:00 11:00:00 11:30:00 11:00:00 11:30:00 11:00:00 11:30:00 11:30:00 11:30:00 11:30:00 11:30:00 11:30:00 11:30:00 11:30:00 11:30:00 11:30:00 01:30:00 01:30:00 01:30:00 01:30:00 01:30:00 01:30:00 01:30:00 01:30:00 01:30:00 01:30:00 01:30:00	0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
10/29/2001 10/29/2001 10/29/2001 10/29/2001 10/29/2001 10/29/2001	02:00:00 02:30:00 03:00:00 03:30:00 04:00:00 04:30:00	-0001 -0001 -0001 0000 0000
10/29/2001	05:00:00	0000

```
10/30/2001 12:30:00
                       0000
10/30/2001 13:30:00
                       0000
10/30/2001 15:30:00
                       0000
10/30/2001 16:00:00
                       0000
10/30/2001 18:00:00
                       0000
10/30/2001 19:00:00
                       0000
10/30/2001 19:30:00
                       0000
10/30/2001 20:00:00
                       -0001
10/30/2001 20:30:00
                       -0001
10/30/2001 21:00:00
                       -0001
10/30/2001 21:30:00
                       -0001
10/30/2001 22:00:00
                       -0001
10/30/2001 22:30:00
                       0000
10/30/2001 23:00:00
                       0000
10/30/2001 23:30:00
                       -0001
10/31/2001 00:00:00
                       -0001
10/31/2001 00:30:00
                       -0001
10/31/2001 01:00:00
                       -0001
10/31/2001 01:30:00
                       -0001
10/31/2001 02:00:00
                       -0001
10/31/2001 02:30:00
                       -0001
10/31/2001 03:00:00
                       -0001
10/31/2001 03:30:00
                       0000
10/31/2001 04:00:00
                       0000
10/31/2001 05:00:00
                       0000
10/31/2001 05:30:00
                       0000
10/31/2001 06:00:00
                       0000
10/31/2001 06:30:00
                       0000
10/31/2001 07:00:00
                       0000
10/31/2001 07:30:00
                       0000
10/31/2001 08:00:00
                       0000
10/31/2001 08:30:00
                       -0001
10/31/2001 09:00:00
                       -0001
10/31/2001 09:30:00
                       -0001
10/31/2001 10:00:00
                       -0001
10/31/2001 10:30:00
                       -0001
10/31/2001 11:00:00
                       0000
10/31/2001 11:30:00
                       0000
10/31/2001 12:00:00
                       -0001
10/31/2001 12:30:00
                       0000
10/31/2001 13:00:00
                       0000
10/31/2001 13:30:00
                       0000
10/31/2001 14:00:00
                       0000
10/31/2001 15:30:00
                       0000
10/31/2001 19:30:00
                       0000
10/31/2001 22:00:00
                       0000
```

d)  $\,\,$  BIOLOGICAL-RELATED TURBIDITY ANOMALIES: The following records include

turbidity readings that were either outside of the normal range or spikes  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{way}}$ 

above background. We believe these are real enough numbers (and not sensor

malfunction), though not reflective of actual water column turbidity.

extreme values are likely due to biological factors (such as small fish, crabs,

or other marine organisms), but are not associated with suspension events. Our  $\,$ 

criteria for flagging these data are single spikes (above rather constant background) over  $50\,\mathrm{NTU}$  that are more than 10 times surrounding values. These

readings were deleted.

10/16/2001 21:30:00 0387 10/17/2001 02:30:00 0152

- e) No data were recorded for 10/2/2001, 08:30:00 owing to retrieval/deployment operation (no sonde in the water at the time).
- f) The DO probe membrane suffered a catastrophic failure on 10/16/01. All DO

data for the remainder of this deployment period are deleted. This period extends from 10/16/01 23:30:00 to 10/30/01 08:30:00.

November 2001

# Metoxit Point:

a) BIOLOGICAL-RELATED TURBIDITY ANOMALIES: The following records include

turbidity readings that were either outside of the normal range or spikes way

above background. We believe these are real enough numbers (and not sensor

malfunction), though not reflective of actual water column turbidity. These

extreme values are likely due to biological factors (such as small fish, crabs,

or other marine organisms), but are not associated with suspension events. Our  $\,$ 

criteria for flagging these data are single spikes (above rather constant background) over  $50\,\mathrm{NTU}$  that are more than 10 times surrounding values. These

readings were deleted.

11/24/2001 06:00:00 0093 11/28/2001 20:00:00 0483

#### Menauhant:

a) BIOLOGICAL-RELATED TURBIDITY ANOMALIES: The following records include

turbidity readings that were either outside of the normal range or spikes way

above background. We believe these are real enough numbers (and not sensor

malfunction), though not reflective of actual water column turbidity. These

extreme values are likely due to biological factors (such as small fish, crabs,

or other marine organisms), but are not associated with suspension events. Our  $\ensuremath{\text{\text{o}}}$ 

criteria for flagging these data are single spikes (above rather constant background) over  $50\,\mathrm{NTU}$  that are more than 10 times surrounding values. These

readings were deleted.

```
11/18/2001 22:30:00 1796
11/20/2001 11:30:00 0237
```

b) Instrument #95B46179 did not record data for the following times for the

deployment period 11/14/01 to 11/27/01. No data are available for these times.

```
11/21/01 08:30:00
11/21/01 09:00:00
11/23/01 05:30:00
```

c) The following turbidity data were slightly negative likely due to a slight

offset during calibration. These readings were not deleted.

```
11/01/2001 05:00:00
                      -0001
11/01/2001 12:30:00
                      -0001
11/01/2001 13:00:00
                      -0001
11/03/2001 23:30:00
                     -0001
11/04/2001 02:30:00 -0001
11/04/2001 03:00:00
                      -0001
11/04/2001 03:30:00
                      -0001
11/04/2001 05:00:00
                      -0001
11/04/2001 05:30:00
                      -0001
11/04/2001 06:00:00
                      -0001
11/04/2001 07:00:00
                     -0001
11/04/2001 14:00:00 -0001
11/04/2001 14:30:00
                     -0001
11/04/2001 15:00:00
                      -0001
11/04/2001 15:30:00
                      -0001
11/05/2001 03:00:00
                      -0001
11/05/2001 07:30:00
                      -0001
11/05/2001 08:00:00
                      -0001
11/05/2001 08:30:00
                      -0001
11/05/2001 09:00:00
                      -0001
11/05/2001 12:30:00
                      -0001
11/05/2001 13:00:00
                      -0001
11/05/2001 15:00:00
                      -0001
11/05/2001 15:30:00
                      -0001
11/05/2001 16:00:00
                      -0001
11/05/2001 16:30:00
                      -0001
11/06/2001 04:00:00
                      -0001
```

11/11/2001 11/11/2001 11/11/2001 11/12/2001 11/13/2001	21:30:00 22:30:00 23:30:00 02:30:00 06:30:00 07:00:00 07:30:00 08:00:00 09:00:00 10:00:00 11:30:00 11:30:00 12:30:00 12:30:00 13:30:00 13:30:00 22:30:00 22:30:00 22:30:00 22:30:00 22:30:00 02:30:00 02:30:00 02:30:00 02:30:00 02:30:00 02:30:00 01:30:00	-0001 -0001
11/13/2001	13:00:00	-0001
11/13/2001	13:30:00	-0001
11/13/2001	14:00:00	-0001

```
11/13/2001 23:00:00
                     -0001
11/13/2001 23:30:00
                     -0001
11/14/2001 00:00:00
                     -0001
11/14/2001 00:30:00
                     -0001
11/14/2001 01:00:00
                     -0001
11/14/2001 02:00:00
                     -0001
                     -0001
11/14/2001 02:30:00
11/14/2001 03:00:00
                    -0001
11/14/2001 13:30:00
                     -0001
11/14/2001 14:30:00
                     -0001
11/14/2001 15:00:00
                     -0001
11/15/2001 04:30:00 -0001
```

#### December 2001

#### Metoxit Point:

a) BIOLOGICAL-RELATED TURBIDITY ANOMALIES: The following records include turbidity readings that were either outside of the normal range or spikes way

above background. We believe these are real enough numbers (and not sensor

malfunction), though not reflective of actual water column turbidity. These

extreme values are likely due to biological factors (such as small fish, crabs,

or other marine organisms), but are not associated with suspension events. Our  $\,$ 

criteria for flagging these data are single spikes (above rather constant background) over  $50\,\mathrm{NTU}$  that are more than 10 times surrounding values. These

readings were deleted.

12/29/2001 01:30:00 0142

# Menauhant:

a) BIOLOGICAL-RELATED TURBIDITY ANOMALIES: The following records include

turbidity readings that were either outside of the normal range or spikes way

above background. We believe these are real enough numbers (and not sensor

malfunction), though not reflective of actual water column turbidity. These

extreme values are likely due to biological factors (such as small fish, crabs,

or other marine organisms), but are not associated with suspension events. Our  $\,$ 

criteria for flagging these data are single spikes (above rather constant background) over  $50\,\mathrm{NTU}$  that are more than 10 times surrounding values. These

readings were deleted.

b) There were several zero turbidity data from 12/05/01 21:00 - 12/31/01

01:00 that were likely due to a slight offset during calibration. These readings

were not deleted.

# 12) Missing data:

Missing data are denoted by a period in the data set. Data are missing due to  $\ \ \,$ 

equipment failure where no probes deployed, maintenance/calibration of equipment, elimination of obvious outliers, or elimination of data due to calibration (both pre and post) problems. For more details on deleted data, see

section 11, Data Anomalies. The Waquoit Bay NERR Research Coordinator can also

be contacted about other issues concerning missing or anomalous data.

# 13) Post deployment information:

End of Deployment Post-calibration Readings in Standard Solutions	<b>.</b>
Site Date Salinity (ppt) DO% pH Turk	bidity
(std-30.75ppt) (std-air) (std-7.0) (std	(UTM 0-b
MP 04/10/01 30.72 96.9 7.10 0.	. 6
04/25/01 30.97 100.4 7.12 -0	0.4
05/08/01 30.78 113.3 6.99 -0	0.2
05/22/01 30.67 91.4 7.14 3.	. 3
06/05/01 30.97 105.2 7.03 0.	<b>.</b> 5
06/19/01 30.44 102.8 7.02 0.	. 4
07/03/01 30.52 94.9 7.01 0.	. 6
07/17/01 30.91 102.5 7.18 0.	. 0
08/01/01 30.33 133.1 7.07 0.	<b>.</b> 5
08/17/01 30.24 107.7 7.11 0.	. 3
08/29/01 31.73 62.9 7.03 0.	. 4
09/19/01 30.30 90.1 6.68 0.	. 0
10/02/01 30.17 80.5 7.04 -0	0.9
10/16/01 30.78 102.5 7.08 0.	. 0
10/30/01 30.13 96.8 6.95 0.	. 8
11/15/01 30.57 99.3 7.03 0.	. 6
11/27/01 30.74 99.8 7.00 0.	. 0
12/12/01 30.55 101.4 7.01 0.	. 2
12/27/01 30.14 100.6 7.06 0.	. 0
Site Date Salinity (ppt) DO% pH Turb. (std-30.75ppt) (std-air) (std-7.0) (std-	idity -0 NTU)
MH 04/10/01 29.63 93.0 6.86 0.	. 5
04/25/01 30.97 98.5 7.17 0.	. 2
05/08/01 30.95 106.1 6.86 0.	. 9
05/22/01 30.49 93.2 7.05 0.	. 0
06/05/01 31.26 85.0 6.67 1.	. 8

06/19/01	29.85	72.2	7.10	0.3
07/03/01	30.09	90.4	6.76	0.7
07/17/01	31.20	93.3	7.08	0.7
07/31/01	28.95	103.4	6.98	0.7
08/17/01	29.40	24.2	7.07	-0.4
08/29/01	30.76	93.7	6.92	0.6
09/19/01	30.20	86.2	6.87	5.1
10/02/01	30.51	105.2	6.51	-0.3
10/16/01	30.50	107.8	7.01	1648.5
10/30/01	30.26	91.9	6.73	-0.3
11/15/01	29.89	101.8	6.98	0.0
11/27/01	29.97	103.9	7.07	0.8
12/12/01	30.39	94.6	6.91	0.0
12/27/01	30.25	97.4	7.00	0.2
01/16/02	33.28	104.6	7.15	-1.0

# 14) Other remarks/notes: None

On 07/01/2021 this dataset was updated to include embedded QAQC flags for anomalous/suspect data. System-wide monitoring data beginning in 2007 were

processed to allow for QAQC flags and codes to be embedded in the data files  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right$ 

rather than detailed in the metadata alone (as in the anomalous/suspect, deleted, and missing data sections above). Prior to 2006, rejected data were

deleted from the dataset so they are unavailable to be used at all, but suspect data were only noted in the metadata document. Suspect data flags

<1> were embedded retroactively in order to allow suspect data to be easily

identified and filtered from the dataset if desired for analysis and reporting purposes. No other flags or codes were embedded in the dataset and users should still refer to the detailed explanations above for more information.

Any time a reference is made to turbidity data being negative and/or zero, it

was recorded as a negative in the raw data file and a zero in the edited data

file due to the formatting of Excel. The technician edited none of these data

points by hand nor did he/she delete any of them.

Our data is publicly available through our web site and we do not track its use.