

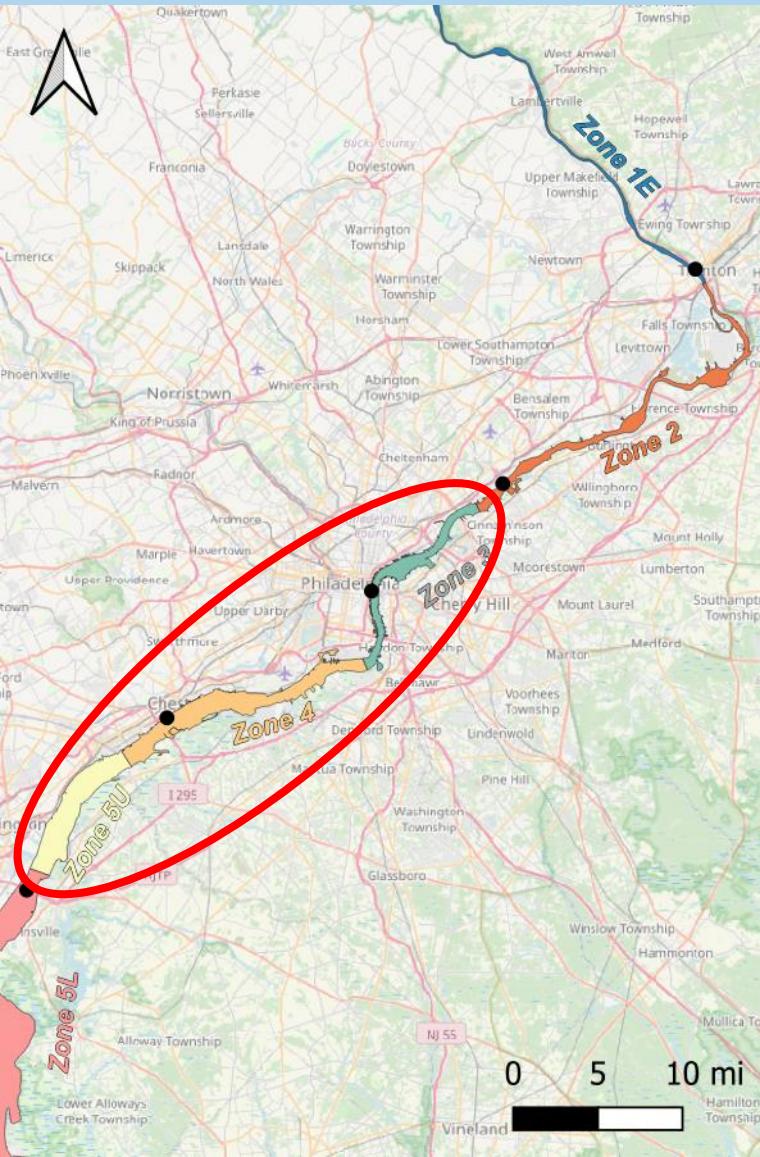
Assessing Historical Delaware Estuary Data Against EPA's New Dissolved Oxygen Criteria

Water Quality Advisory Committee
December 4th, 2025

Jake Bransky, Senior Aquatic Biologist



EPA's new dissolved oxygen criteria



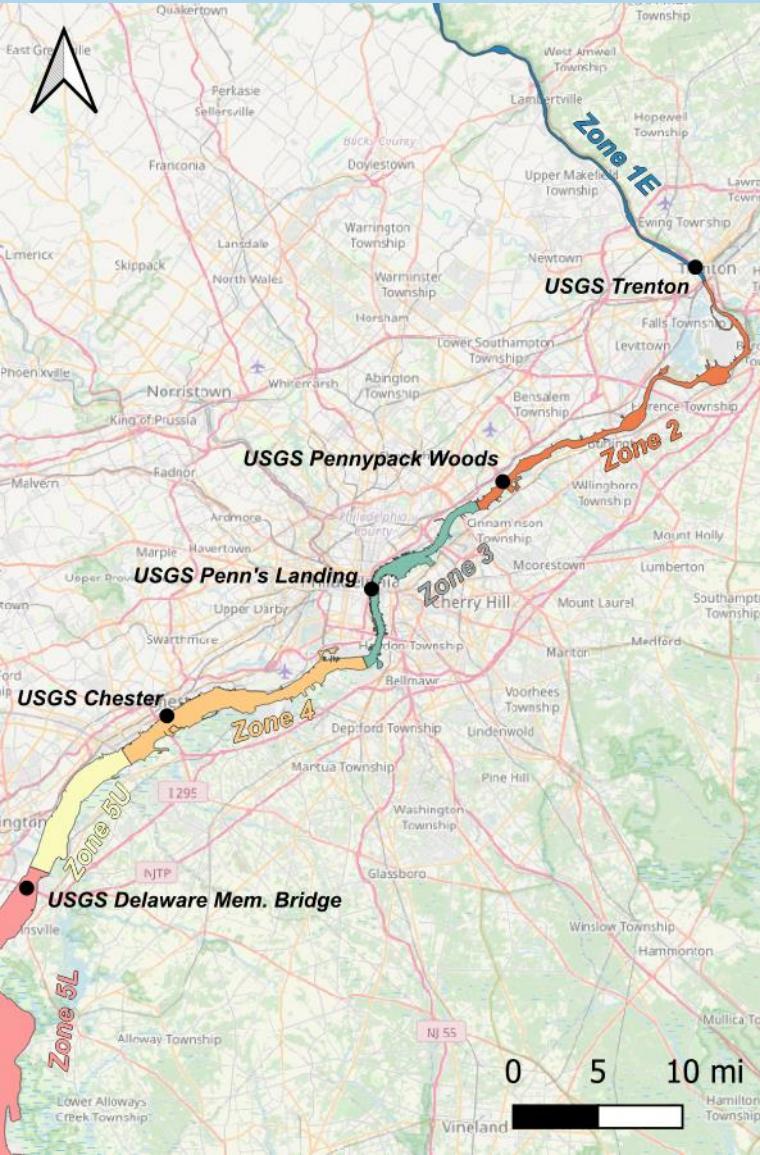
- In September 2025, EPA signed a [final rule](#) revising the aquatic life designated use and dissolved oxygen water quality criteria for Zone 3, Zone 4, and the upper portion of Zone 5 (Fish Maintenance Area or FMA)
- The basis for the criteria update was the protection of endangered Atlantic Sturgeon
- The new criteria will benefit all aquatic life in the Estuary

EPA DO criteria contain several components

- The criteria are applicable during three seasons:
 - **Spawning and Larval Development:** March 1 – June 30
 - **Juvenile Development:** July 1 – October 31
 - **Overwintering:** November 1 – February 28/29
- The criteria for each season consist of three components:
 - **Magnitude:** Minimum level of dissolved oxygen (percent oxygen saturation)
 - **Duration:** Averaging period
 - **Exceedance Frequency:** How often the magnitude can be exceeded while ensuring the use is protected

Magnitude	Duration	Exceedance Frequency	Applicable Seasons
66%	Daily	12 Days Cumulative (~10% of the season)	Spawning, Juvenile, Overwintering
74%	Average	61 Days Cumulative (~ 50% of the season)	Juvenile

How were criteria assessed?



Spatial Range: Zone 1E – 5

Date Window: 2000 – 2025

Assessment methods:

1. Count of days below criteria

days below criteria vs. exceedance frequency

2. Proportional days below criteria

$$\frac{\text{\# days below criteria}}{\text{\# days of available data}} \text{ vs. } \frac{\text{exceedance frequency}}{\text{\# of days in complete season}}$$

Outcome:

Meeting New EPA Criteria █ Yes █ No █ Assessment Dependent

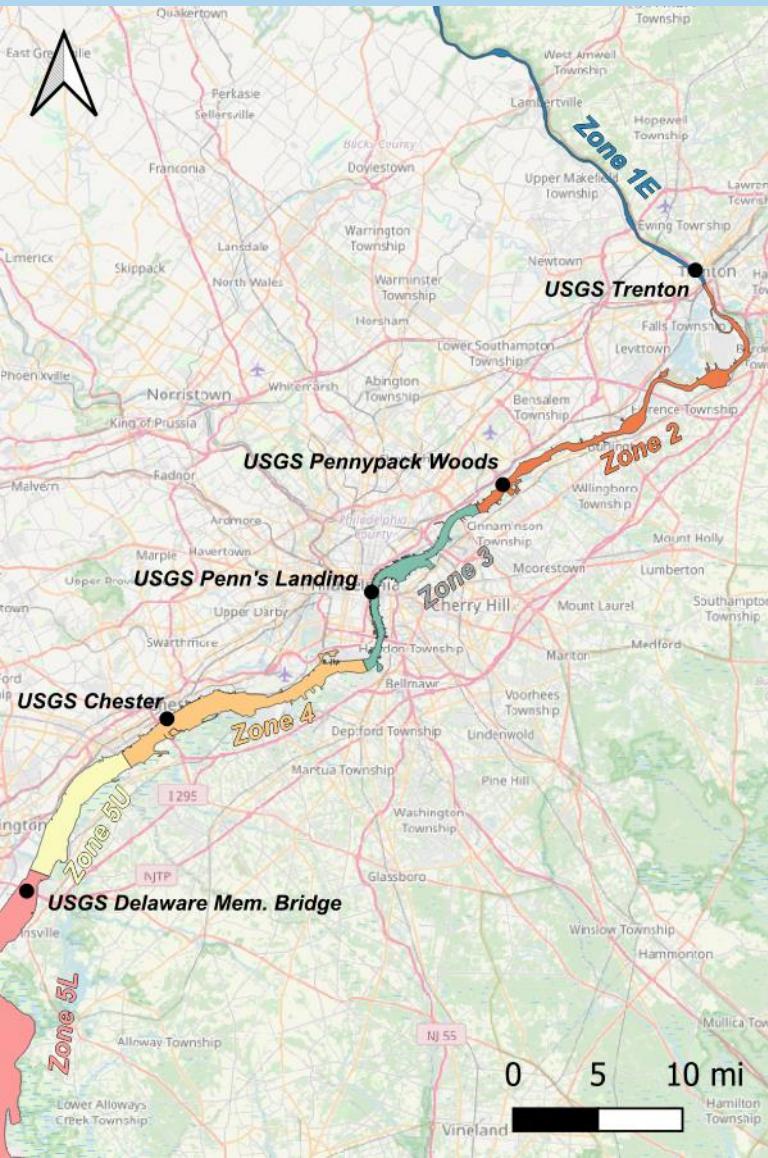
Evaluating historical DO against new EPA criteria

Season: Spawning Mar-Jun

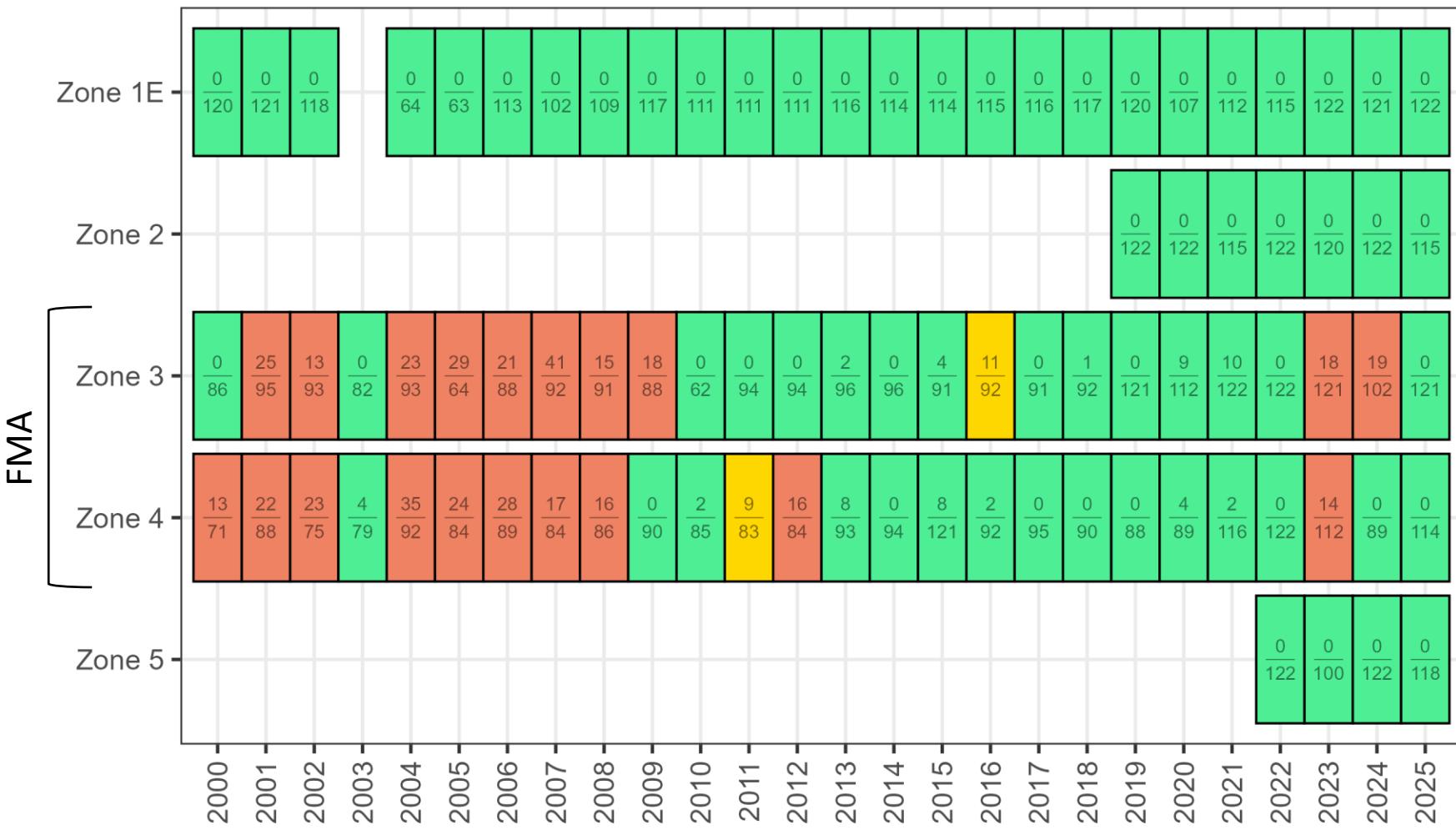
Magnitude: 66% Saturation

Frequency:

12 Days



Meeting New EPA Criteria  Yes  No  Assessment Dependent



Evaluating historical DO against new EPA criteria

Season:

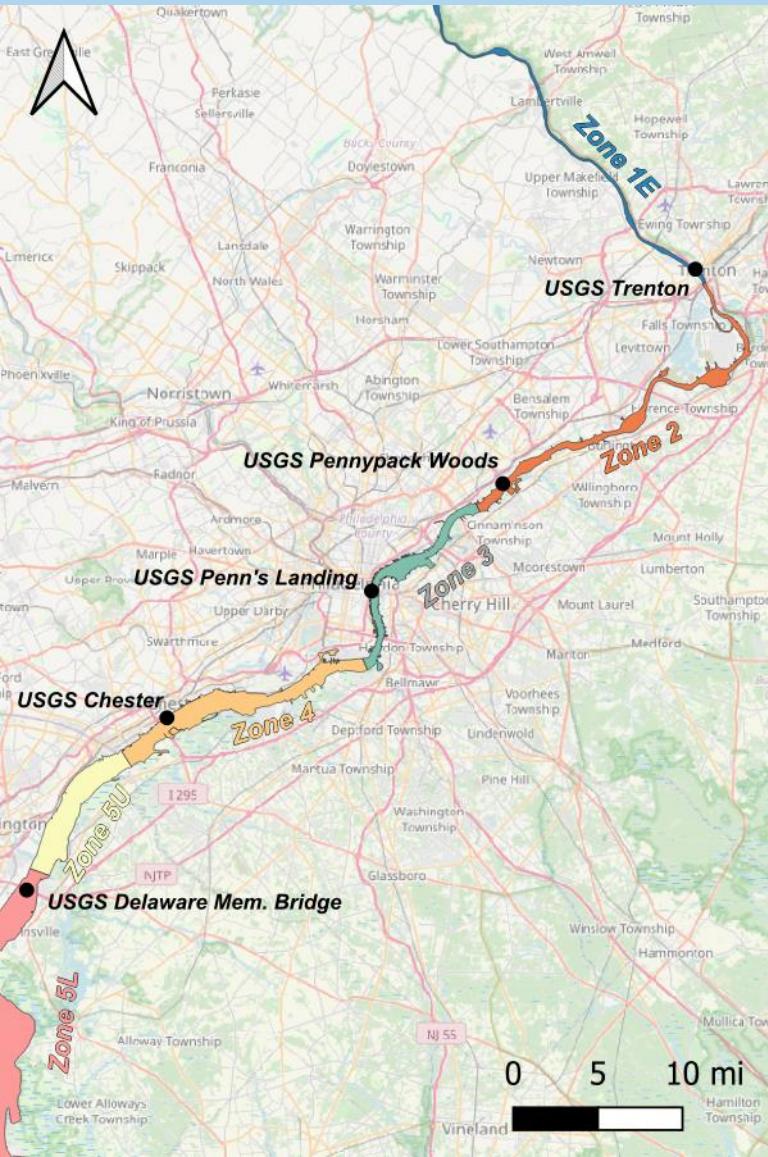
Juvenile
Jul-Oct

Magnitude:

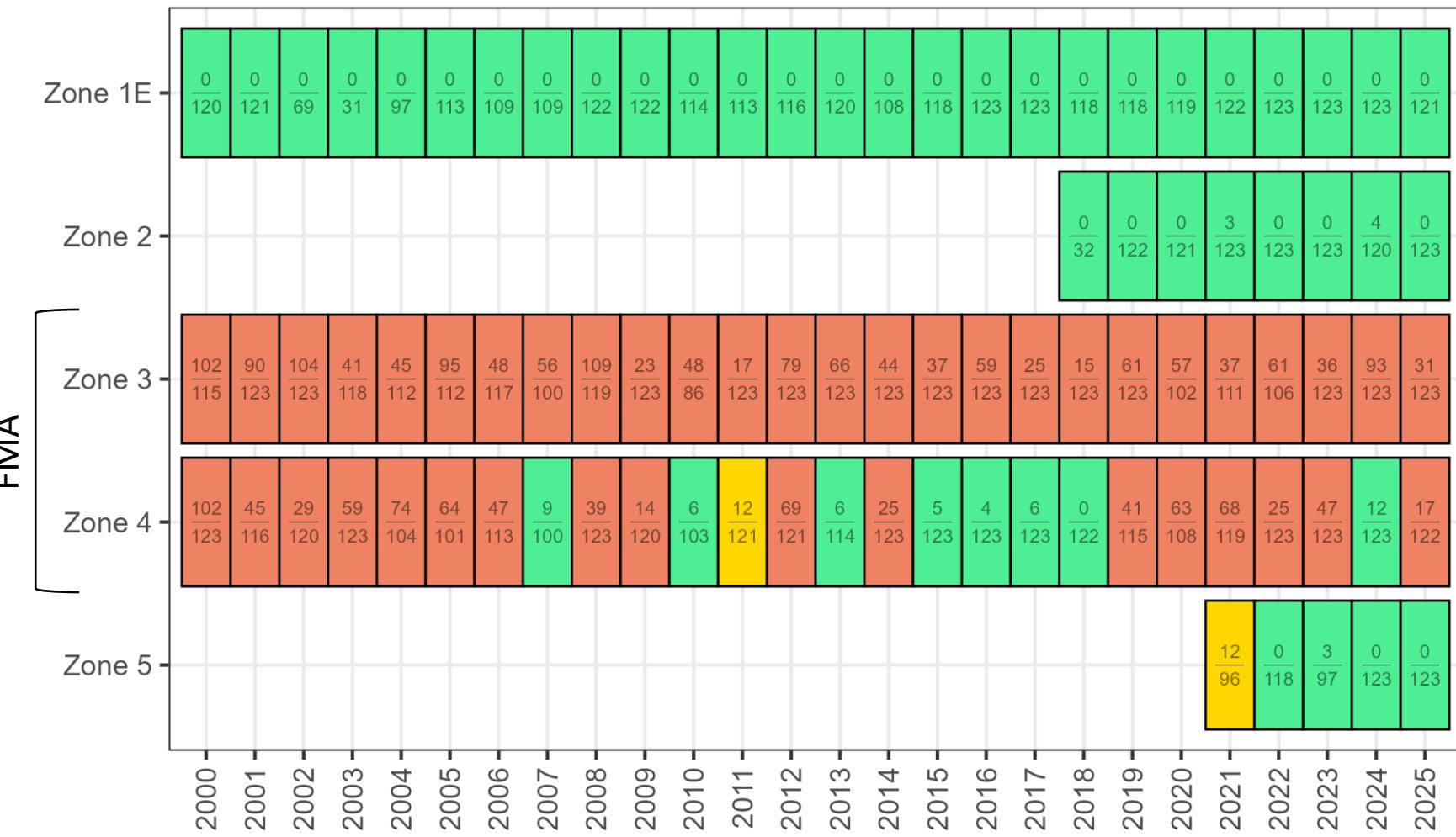
66% Saturation

Frequency:

12 Days



Meeting New EPA Criteria Yes No Assessment Dependent



Evaluating historical DO against new EPA criteria

Season:

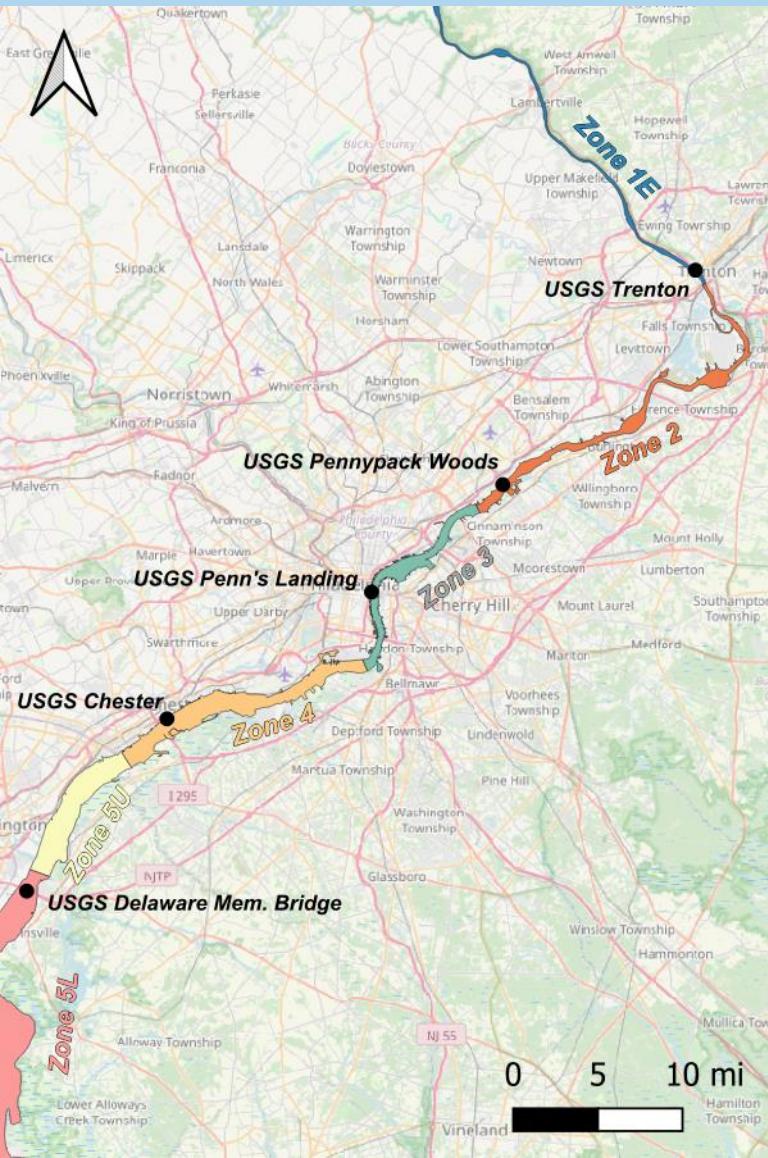
Juvenile Jul-Oct

Magnitude:

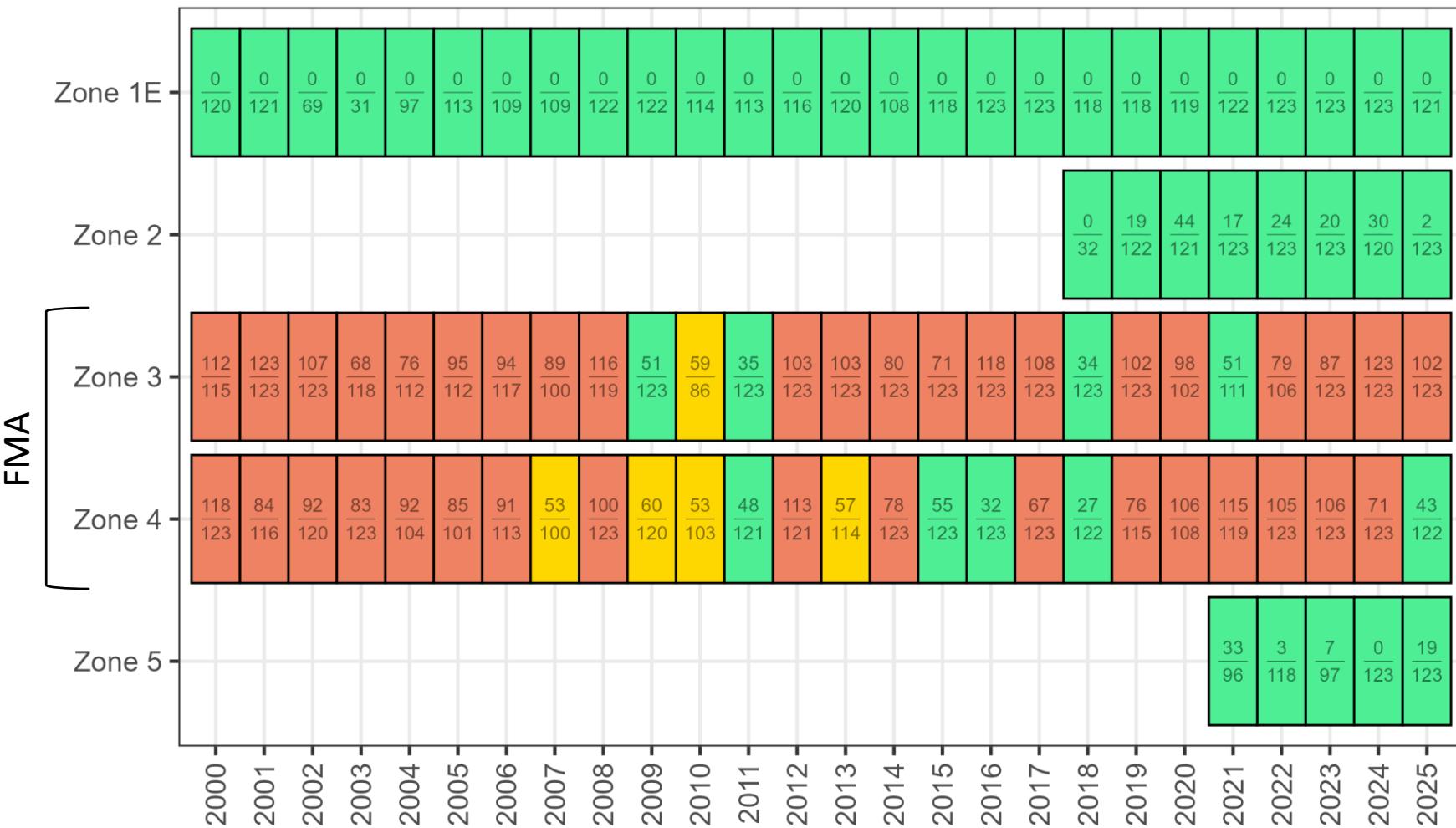
74% Saturation

Frequency:

61 Days



Meeting New EPA Criteria  Yes  No  Assessment Dependent



Evaluating historical DO against new EPA criteria

Season:

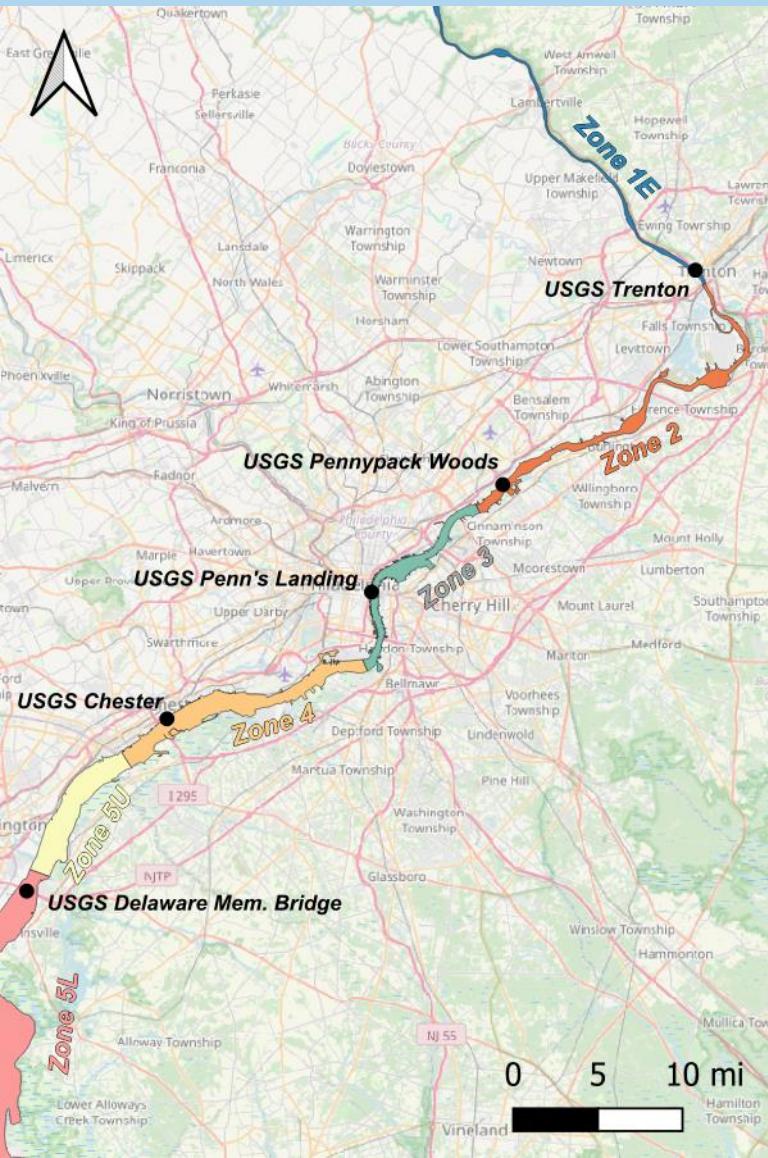
Juvenile Jul-Oct

Magnitude:

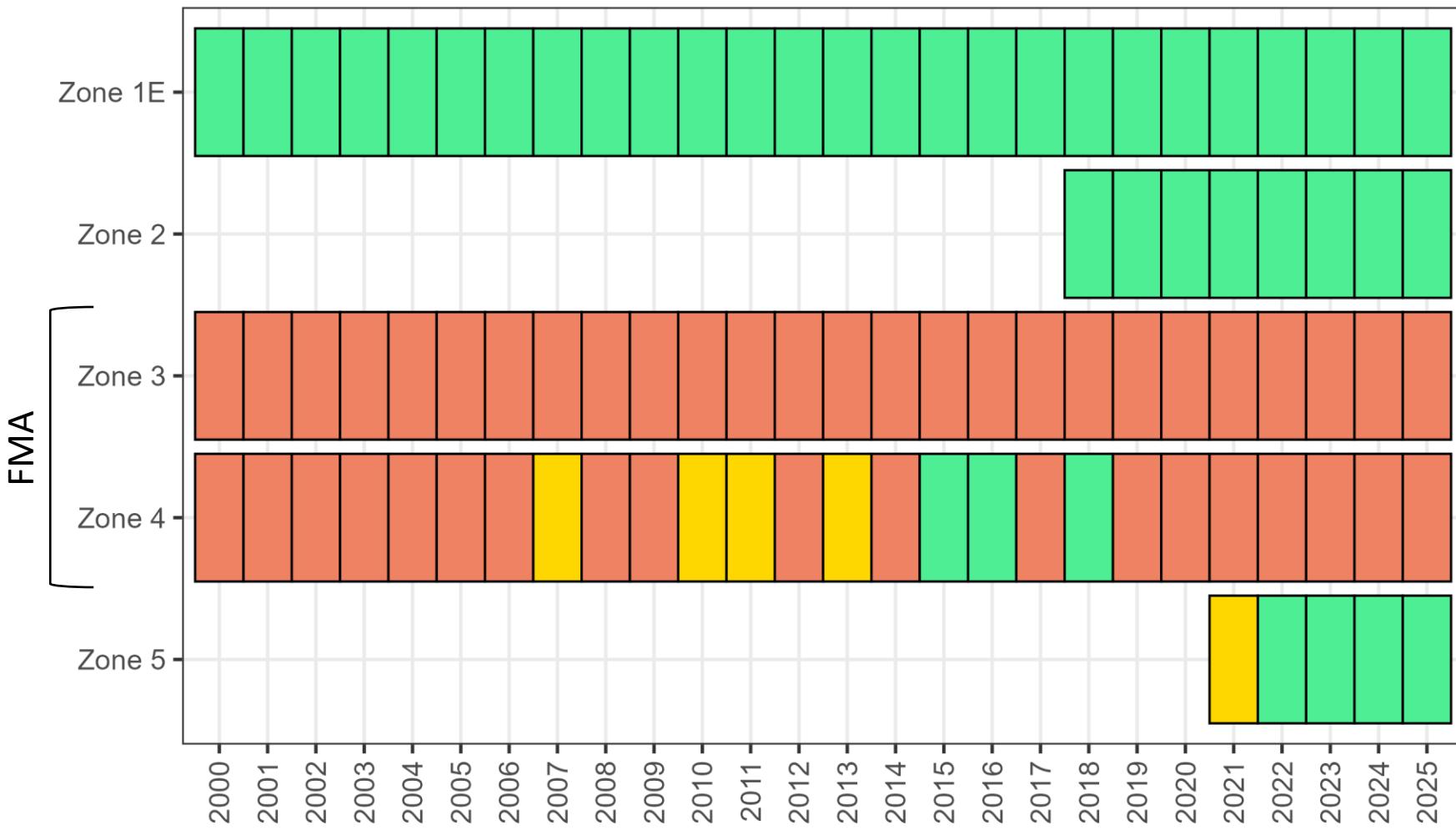
66% OR
74% Saturation

Frequency:

12 days
61 days



Meeting New EPA Criteria  Yes  No  Assessment Dependent



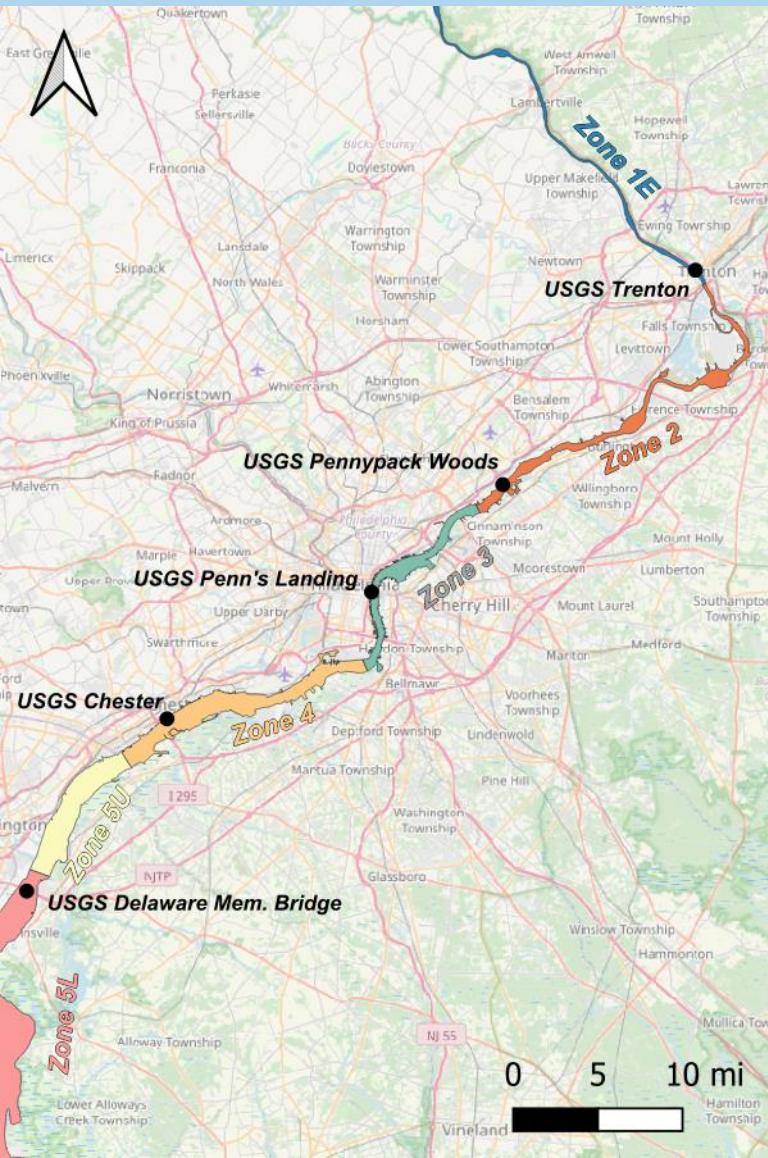
Evaluating historical DO against new EPA criteria

Season: Overwintering Nov-Feb

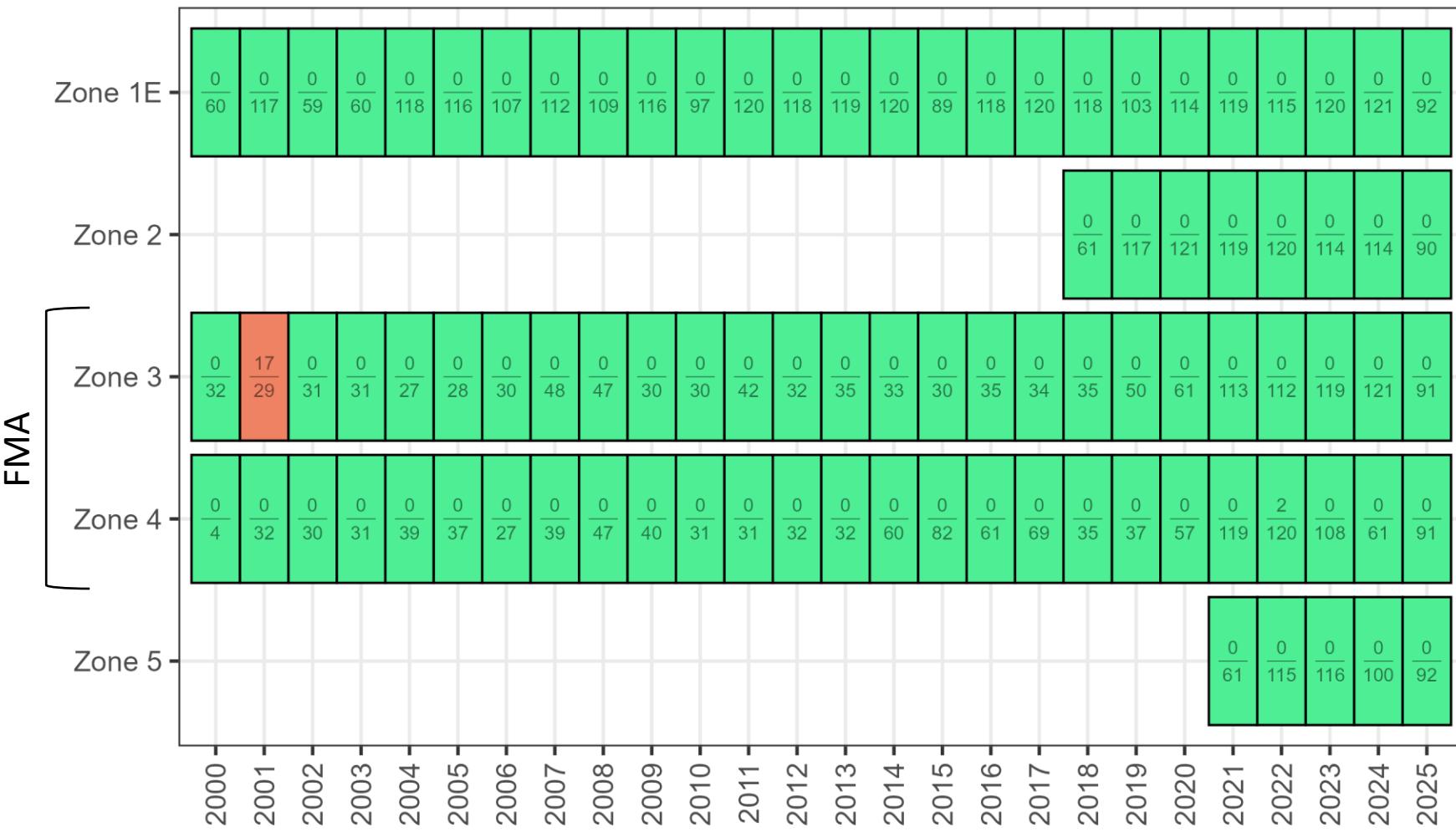
Magnitude: 66% Saturation

Frequency:

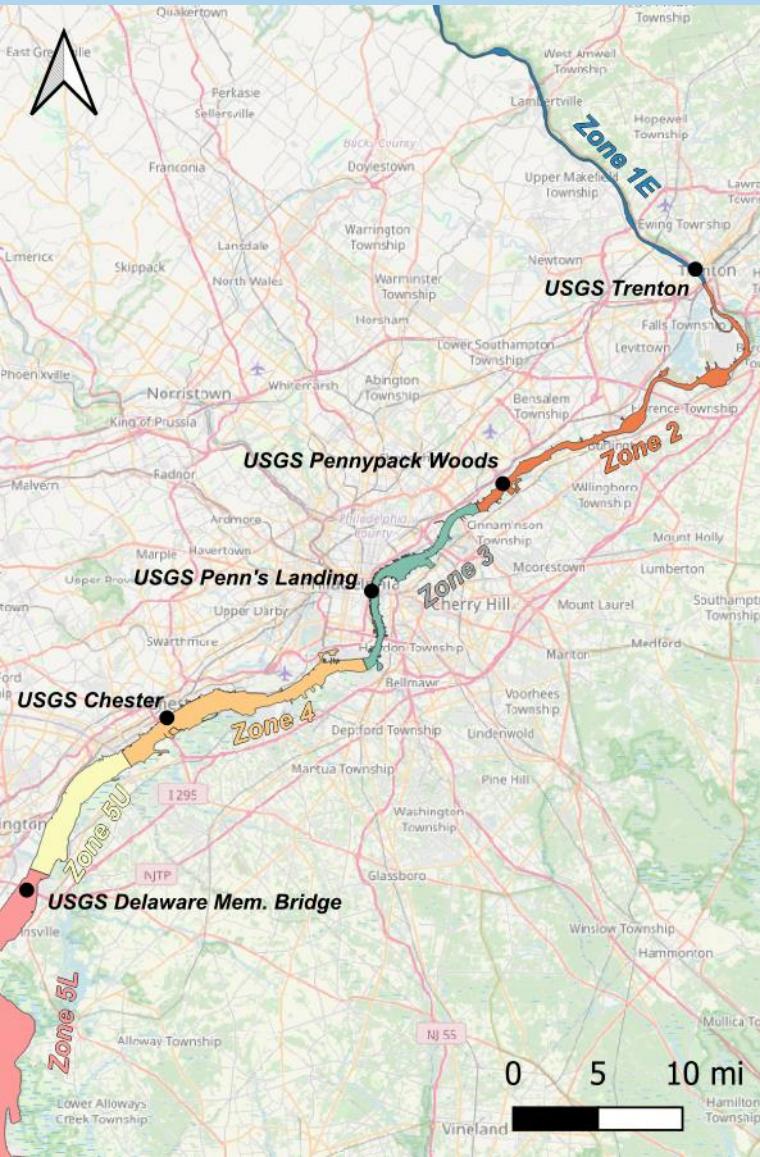
12 Days



Meeting New EPA Criteria  Yes  No



Evaluating historical DO against new EPA criteria

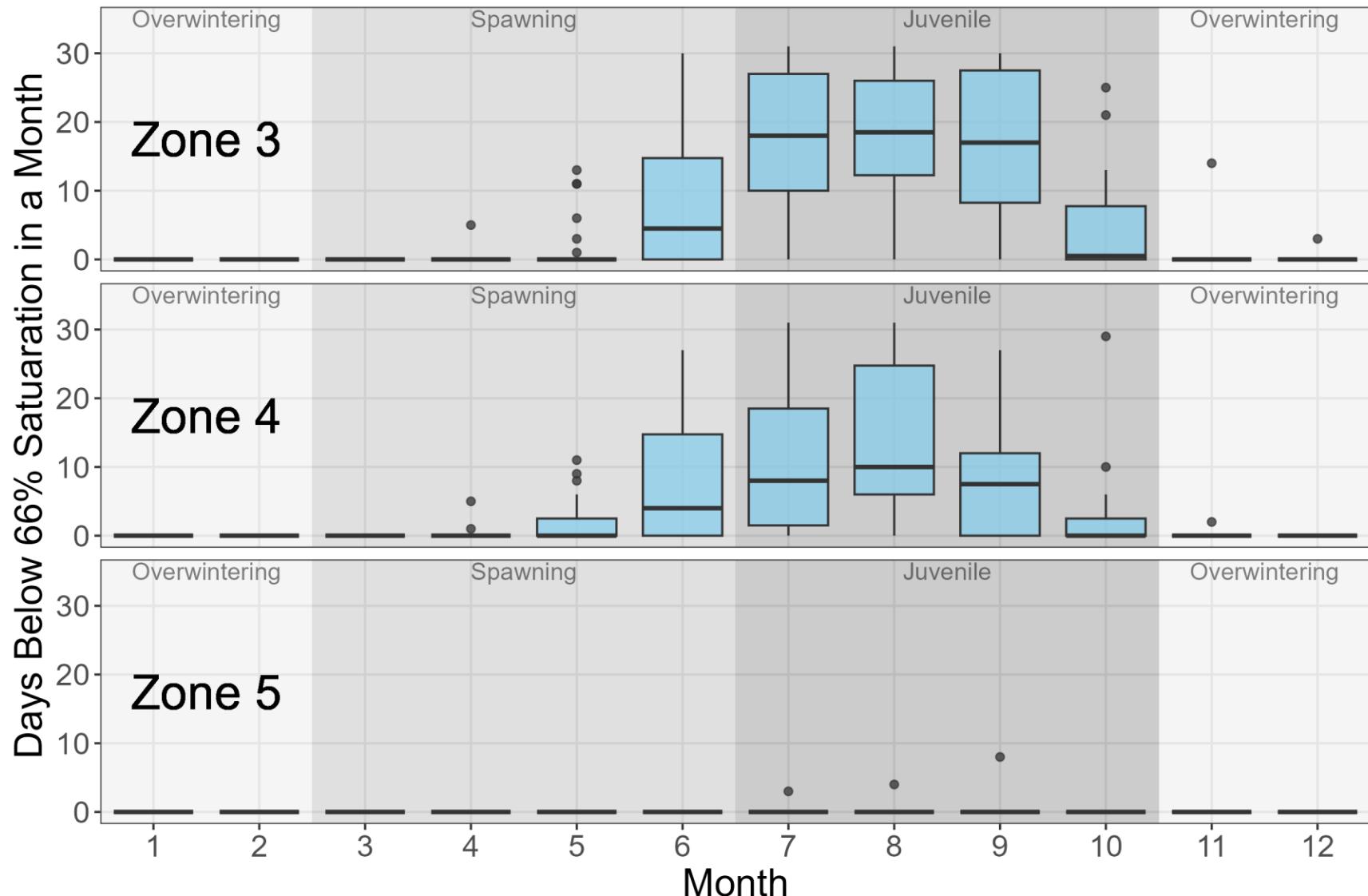
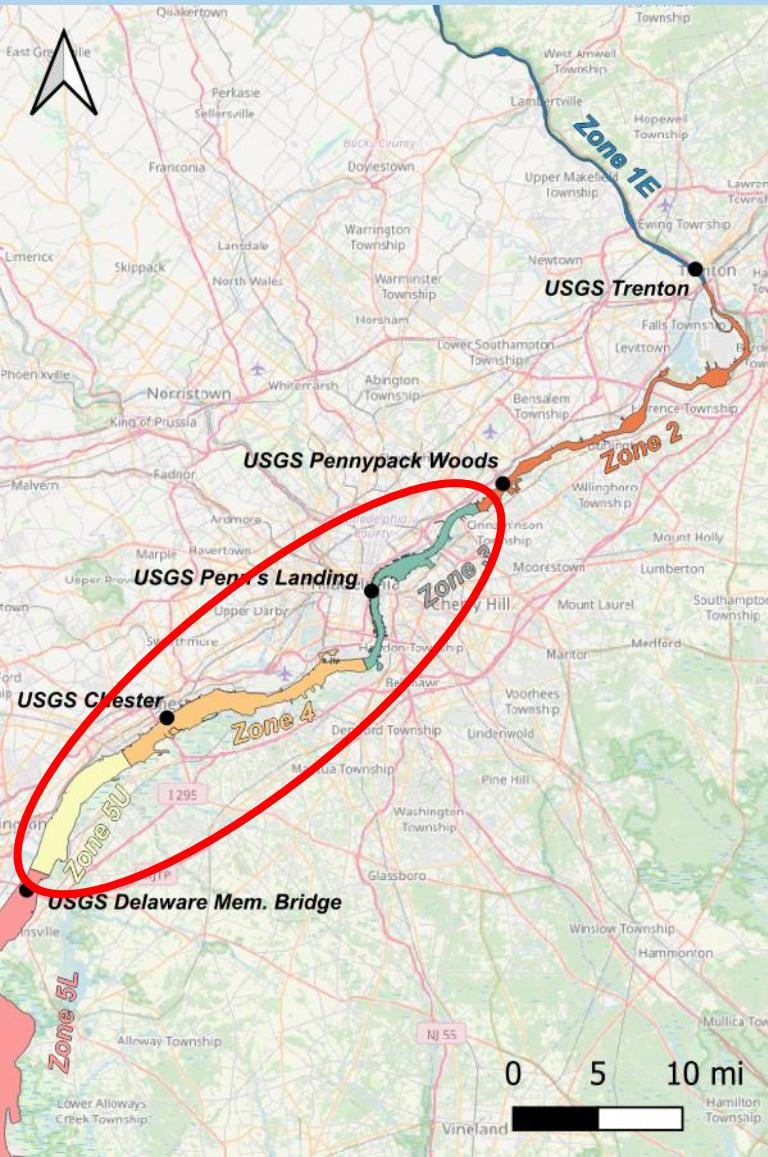


Number of Seasons Meeting EPA's New DO Criteria (2000 - 2025)

Zone	Spawning	Juvenile	Overwintering
1E	25 / 25	26 / 26	26 / 26
2	7 / 7	8 / 8	8 / 8
3	15 / 26 *	0 / 26	25 / 26
4	15 / 26 *	3 / 26*	26 / 26
5	4 / 4	4 / 5*	5 / 5

* Dependent on assessment methodology

Most days below criteria occur between June and October





Summary

- Assessment of historical data against EPA's new dissolved oxygen criteria reveals....
 - Upstream of the FMA would have met criteria
 - Downstream of the FMA would generally have met criteria
 - FMA routinely would have routinely violated criteria
 - ~ 40% of spawning seasons (improvement post-2010)
 - Almost all juvenile development seasons
 - DO values below criteria generally appear in June and can be present until October
 - Overwinter period would have met criteria at all locations



Questions?

