30-year Trends in Sediment Concentrations in Ohio Tributaries to Lake Erie

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Topics

Approach: Analyzing sediment trends: the how and why
Results: Observed trends 1975-2005
Discussion: *Cause and Effect:* Are these trends due to management or "climate change"?

I. Sediment trends: loads or concs?

For many (but not all) management issues, loads are what's important

- P inputs to Lake Erie; N inputs to Gulf of Mexico
- Dredging of shipping channels; siltation of reservoirs
 However, loads are affected by flow as well as concentration, and changes in flow are largely beyond our control
- Therefore understanding trends from the standpoint of what we can do may be easier if we look at trends in concentration rather than loads

Sediment trends: loads or concs?

- Even concentrations are affected by flow, so we adjust concentrations for their relationship to flow
 Statistical considerations argue for doing trend analysis on log-transformed concentrations rather than untransformed
- While the trend numbers differ somewhat, and statistical significance is enhanced by these transformations, the basic patterns of the trends do not change greatly
- If you want, talk to me for details of the approach!

II. Sediment trends

Next four panels show, for Maumee, Sandusky, Cuyahoga, and Grand, trends in:

- Flow, SS con
- Flow-adjuste is the "rough
- Adjusted SS
- Adjusted SS A1 in average co



Sediment trends: An issue of scale



Rules:

- 1. Use 1% of LOWESS median as Y-min
- 2. Use same value, logtransformed, for Y-min for trend in transformed data
- Mean of flow-adjusted log SS is approximately 0, so add mean of log SS to preserve scaling
 Note: log transform "stretches" low range, so curve will be "compressed" compared to untransformed...

Sediment trends: Maumee



H. 14

Sediment trends: Sandusky



Sediment trends: Cuyahoga



Sediment trends: Grand



III. Weather Effects on Trends: A New Approach

 Analysis for Maumee River only
 Examine concentration-flow relationships in relationship to time



Weather Effects Can Be Questioned...

Not much historical change in flow
 Flow adjustment does not change SS trend slope much, just lowers MSE
 ...but it would be nice to have a more quantitative evaluation



Weather Effects and Trends Need to do the analysis in log-log space...

SS=k_y*Flow log(SS)=log(k_y*Flow) log(SS)=log(k_y)+log(Flow) constant (part of intercept term)

Analysis of Variance For No Selector 9102 total cases of which 62 are missing

Source df **Sums of Squares Mean Square F**-ratio Prob Š 0 0001 Const 261989 26198 9 234182 1 565,480 565,480 50546 Š 0.0001 LgQ Š 0.0001 WY 26 105.821 4.07003 36.380 9012 1008 21 Error 0.111874 Total 9039 1745.43 Level Level Level of WY Coefficient of WY Coefficient of WY Coefficient 1975 0.2831 1985 0.1021 1995 -0.02321976 0 1 5 3 3 1986 0 1036 1996 -0.07081977 0.0616 1987 -0.0089 1997 0.0353 1978 -0.13541988 0.0931 1998 -0.02811979 1989 0 0734 1999 -0.0931no data 1980 no data 1990 0.1569 2000 -0.1049 1981 1991 0.1086 -0.1853no data 2001 1982 0.0202 1992 -0.01932002 -0.08221983 0.0620 1993 -0.01492003 -0.17741984 -0.0565 1994 -0.07672004 -0.1766

LogSS

Conclusion: highly significant decrease in sediment concentration as a function of flow over 30 years!

Further analysis shows:

- Most of this change is associated with the "summer" months (May-October)
- The Sandusky shows the same changes, though not as strongly

Conclusions

Sediment concentrations and loads are decreasing overall in the Maumee, Sandusky, and Grand, but increasing in the Cuyahoga.

Increases in last 5 years partly due to flow.

Decreasing relationship between SS concentration and flow in Maumee indicates that trends reflect management success, not weather effects.

