

# **Appendix G**

## **2022 Portland District TDG Report**

# **U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Portland District Quality-Assurance and Quality- Control Evaluation of the 2021-2022 Total Dissolved Gas and Water Temperature Data in the Lower Columbia River**

Prepared by:

Heather Bragg  
Oregon Water Science Center  
U. S. Geological Survey  
Portland, Oregon

and

Holly Bellringer  
Portland District  
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers  
Portland, Oregon

Prepared for:

Northwest Division Regional Office  
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers  
Portland, Oregon

November 2022

## Contents

Significant Findings .....	4
1.0 Introduction.....	5
2.0 Data Collection .....	6
3.0 Data Completeness.....	9
4.0 Quality-Assurance Data .....	12

## Figures

<b>Figure G-1.</b> Location of U.S. Army Corp of Engineers dams and total-dissolved-gas monitoring stations, lower Columbia River, Oregon and Washington, water year 2022. ....	5
<b>Figure G-2.</b> Accuracy of total-dissolved-gas sensors in the laboratory after 3 or more weeks of field deployment at seven monitoring stations in the lower Columbia River, Oregon and Washington, water year 2022 (number of comparison values = 66). ....	12
<b>Figure G-3.</b> Difference between the secondary standard and the field barometers in the field after 3 or more weeks of deployment at seven stations in the lower Columbia River, Oregon and Washington, water year 2022. See figure G-2 for explanation of boxplots and table G-1 for definitions of station identifiers.....	14
<b>Figure G-4.</b> Difference between the secondary standard and the field temperature instruments in the field after 3 or more weeks of deployment at seven stations in the lower Columbia River, Oregon and Washington, water year 2022. See figure G-2 for explanation of boxplots and table G-1 for definitions of station identifiers. ....	14
<b>Figure G-5.</b> Difference between the secondary standard and the field total-dissolved-gas instruments in the field after 3 or more weeks of deployment at seven stations in the lower Columbia River, Oregon and Washington, water year 2022. See figure G-2 for explanation of boxplots and table G-1 for definitions of station identifiers. ....	15

## Tables

<b>Table G-1.</b> Total-dissolved-gas monitoring stations, lower Columbia River, Oregon and Washington, water year 2022. ....	8
<b>Table G-2.</b> Completeness and quality of real-time total-dissolved-gas or barometric pressure data, lower Columbia River, Oregon and Washington, water year 2022. ....	9
<b>Table G-3.</b> Periods of missing or deleted real-time total-dissolved-gas (TDG) or barometric pressure (BP) data, lower Columbia River, Oregon and Washington, water year 2022.....	11
<b>Table G-4.</b> Summary of total-dissolved-gas side-by-side reference and field instrument comparisons, water year 2022.....	16
<b>Table G-5.</b> Summary of reference and site TDG sensor comparisons measured during lab calibrations, water year 2022. ....	20

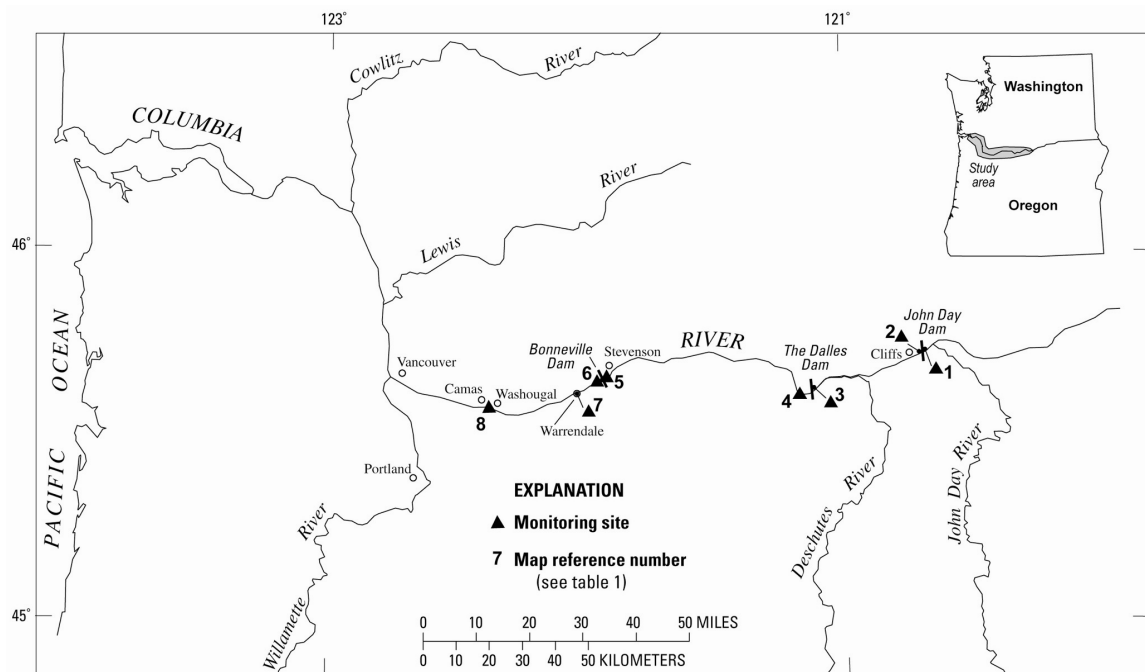
## Significant Findings

An analysis of total-dissolved-gas (TDG) pressure, barometric pressure, and water-temperature data collected at seven fixed monitoring stations on the lower Columbia River in Oregon and Washington in water year 2022 indicated the following:

- Data received in real-time from the seven individual monitoring sites ranged from 88.5 percent (at Cascade Island) to > 99.9 percent complete.
- Criteria for real-time data completeness (95 percent) were met at all monitoring stations, except Bonneville forebay (91.9 percent) and Cascade Island (88.5 percent). At Bonneville, the barometric pressure sensor drifted from July 2-15, 2022. The data were later corrected, resulting in final data completeness of 99.8 percent. At Cascade Island, the telemetered sonde was replaced with an internal logging sonde from June 7-22, 2022, in anticipation of high flow. Excluding that period, data completeness was 98.1 percent at the site.
- After approximately three to four weeks of deployment in the river, 64 of 66 TDG sensor field checks were within  $\pm 1.0$  percent saturation of a secondary standard sensor. Both field checks that failed the guideline were due to ruptured TDG membranes.
- One of 66 barometric pressure field checks was greater than  $\pm 1$  mmHg of a primary standard, ranging from +15.7 to -0.9 mmHg. The difference of +15.7 mmHg was due to a malfunctioning barometer at Bonneville forebay that drifted for several weeks before it was replaced. The erroneous data was later corrected.
- All 65 water-temperature field checks were within  $\pm 0.2$  °C of a secondary standard, ranging from -0.04 to + 0.05 °C.
- All 66 TDG sensor laboratory checks that were performed after field deployment were within  $\pm 0.3$  percent saturation of a primary standard at ambient air pressure and at ambient air pressure plus 300 mmHg.
- During each scheduled site visit, the TDG sensors were field checked, removed and replaced with recently calibrated sensors, and brought to the lab for calibration checks. The three year-round tailwater sites were visited monthly from October 2021 through March 2022. The seven seasonal sites were installed March 29-31, 2022 and were visited every three to four weeks from April 2022 through September 2022.

## 1.0 Introduction

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) operates several dams in the lower Columbia River Basin in Oregon and Washington (fig. G-1), which encompasses 259,000 mi<sup>2</sup> of the Pacific Northwest. These dams are multipurpose structures that fulfill regional needs for flood control, navigation, irrigation, recreation, hydropower production, fish and wildlife habitat, water-quality maintenance, and municipal and industrial water supply. When water is released through the spillways of these dams (instead of being routed through the turbines to generate electricity), ambient air is entrained in the water. This results in an increase in the concentration of dissolved gases (referred to here as “total dissolved gas,” or “TDG”) in the water downstream of the spillways. The USACE regulates streamflow and spill from its dams on the lower Columbia River to minimize the production of excess TDG downstream of the dams, with the additional goal of providing for fish passage through the spillways.



**Figure G-1.** Location of U.S. Army Corp of Engineers dams and total-dissolved-gas monitoring stations, lower Columbia River, Oregon and Washington, water year 2022.

Real-time TDG, barometric pressure, and water-temperature data are vital to the USACE for dam operation and for monitoring compliance with environmental regulations. The data are used by water managers to maintain water-quality conditions that facilitate fish passage and ensure their survival in the lower Columbia River. The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), in cooperation with the Portland District of the USACE, has collected TDG and related data in the lower Columbia River each year since 1996. The hourly values were stored in both the USGS database and in a USACE database and are available online within approximately one hour of the time of collection. The current and historical TDG and water-temperature data in the USGS database can be accessed at [https://waterdata.usgs.gov/or/nwis/current/?type=usacetdg&group\\_key=basin\\_cd](https://waterdata.usgs.gov/or/nwis/current/?type=usacetdg&group_key=basin_cd)

(accessed October 31, 2022). The USACE database also includes hourly river discharge and spill data at [http://pweb.crohms.org/ftppub/water\\_quality/tdg/](http://pweb.crohms.org/ftppub/water_quality/tdg/) (accessed October 31, 2022).

This report presents the TDG, barometric pressure, and water temperature quality-assurance and quality-control data that demonstrate the USACE Portland District compliance with the 2019 TDG monitoring plan. To assure the accuracy and integrity of the data needed for managing and modeling TDG in the lower Columbia River, hourly values were reviewed relative to concurrent field measurements, laboratory sensor calibrations, and inter-site comparisons. All deleted or missing data are explained in detail.

## 2.0 Data Collection

Seven monitoring stations were operated on the lower Columbia River, from the navigation lock of the John Day Dam (river mile [RM] 215.7) to Dodson, Oregon (RM 140.3) (fig. G-1, table G-1). Data for water year 2022 (October 1, 2021 - September 30, 2022) include hourly measurements of TDG pressure, barometric pressure, water temperature, and sensor depth. The John Day tailwater, The Dalles tailwater, and Warrendale stations are operated year-round. Warrendale is used to provide backup data for Cascade Island during the spill season and assists in monitoring TDG levels in relation to chum redds below Bonneville Dam during the winter. Four seasonal stations were operated from late-March through mid-September 2022, encompassing the usual period for Lower Columbia dam spill operations (April 10 to August 31).

The Warrendale site was moved on May 4, 2022. The dock on which the monitoring site was located was scheduled for major repairs, so the equipment was moved to a second dock on the same property, approximately 300 ft upstream. TDG monitoring will continue at the new dock location because the water depth is greater, and the dock is used less by boaters than the previous location.

Instrumentation at each monitoring station consists of a Hydrolab water-quality sonde, a Vaisala electronic barometer, and a Sutron SatLink2 or SatLink3 data-collection platform (DCP). The instruments at each station are powered by a 12-volt battery that is charged by a solar panel. Measurements are collected, logged, and transmitted every hour. The DCP transmits the four most recent hours of logged data to the Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite system (GOES). The data are transferred and automatically decoded to the USACE and USGS databases.

Station visits were completed monthly (every 4-5 weeks) at the three year-round stations from September 2021 to March 2022. Cascade Island and the three forebay stations were installed March 29-31, 2022. All seven sites were then visited every three to four weeks until September 2022. Cascade Island was removed September 1, 2022 to minimize the period of non-representative TDG data observed after spill from Bonneville Dam ends. The three forebay sites were removed September 13-14, 2022.

The field check procedure was as follows: A reference Hydrolab (which was calibrated before the field trip for use as a secondary standard) was deployed alongside the field-deployed instrument and allowed to equilibrate in order to obtain comparison measurements of TDG and water temperature. The field instrument (which had been

deployed for 3 or more weeks) was then removed and replaced with another Hydrolab that had been recently calibrated in the laboratory. After the newly deployed instrument equilibrated, the secondary standard was again used to compare TDG and water temperature values. Any needed adjustment to the water temperature offset was then made within the DCP program. The electronic barometer at the monitoring station was checked against a portable barometer (NovaLynx 230-M202) that is calibrated annually to National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) standards. If necessary, the barometric pressure offset was also adjusted.

The Hydrolab that was removed from the field was later checked in the laboratory. The integrity and responsiveness of the TDG membrane was tested, and the membrane was removed and air-dried. The TDG sensor (without the membrane attached) was tested (and recalibrated, if necessary) at a range of pressures spanning the expected range of TDG in the river. The membrane was then installed on the TDG sensor and retested.

**Table G-1.** Total-dissolved-gas monitoring stations, lower Columbia River, Oregon and Washington, water year 2022.

[Map reference number refers to figure G-1; River mile is distance from the mouth of the Columbia River.]

<b>Map reference number</b>	<b>USACE station identifier</b>	<b>River mile</b>	<b>USGS station number</b>	<b>USGS station name (and abbreviated station name)</b>	<b>Latitude (NAD27)</b>	<b>Longitude (NAD27)</b>	<b>Period of record in water year 2022</b>
1	JDY	215.7	454314120413701	Columbia River at John Day navigation lock, Washington (John Day navigation lock)	45° 43' 14"	120° 41' 37"	03/29/22–09/13/22
2	JHAW	214.8	454249120423500	Columbia River, right bank, near Cliffs, Washington (John Day tailwater)	45° 42' 49"	120° 42' 35"	10/01/21–09/30/22
3	TDA	192.4	453712121071200	Columbia River at The Dalles Dam forebay, Washington (The Dalles forebay)	45° 37' 12"	121° 07' 12"	03/30/22–09/13/22
4	TDDO	189.1	14105700	Columbia River at The Dalles, Oregon (The Dalles tailwater)	45° 36' 27"	121° 10' 20"	10/01/21–09/30/22
5	BON	146.1	453845121562000	Columbia River at Bonneville Dam forebay, Washington (Bonneville forebay)	45° 38' 45"	121° 56' 20"	03/31/22–09/14/22
6	CCIW	145.9	453845121564001	Columbia River at Cascade Island, Washington (Cascade Island)	45° 38' 45"	121° 56' 40"	03/31/22–09/01/22
7	WRNO	140.3	453630122021400	Columbia River, left bank, near Dodson, Oregon (Warrendale)	45° 36' 30"	122° 02' 14"	10/01/21–09/30/22
8	CWMW	121.7	453439122223900	Columbia River, right bank, at Washougal, Washington (Camas)	45° 34' 39"	122° 22' 39"	N/A



### 3.0 Data Completeness

To assure the accuracy and integrity of the TDG data in the lower Columbia River, hourly values were reviewed relative to concurrent field measurements, laboratory instrument calibrations, and daily inter-site comparisons. A summary of the completeness of the TDG percent saturation data is shown in table G-2. Data were based on the total number of hourly TDG and barometric pressure data values that could have been collected during the monitoring season. TDG saturation values were considered to meet quality-assurance standards if they were within  $\pm 1$  percent saturation of the expected value.

**Table G-2.** Completeness and quality of real-time total-dissolved-gas or barometric pressure data, lower Columbia River, Oregon and Washington, water year 2022.

Abbreviated station name (USACE station identifier)	Planned monitoring (hours)	Number of missing or deleted hourly values	Percent of real-time TDG data passing quality assurance criteria
<b>John Day navigation lock (JDY)</b>	4,033	4	99.9
<b>John Day tailwater (JHAW)</b>	8,760	28	99.6
<b>The Dalles forebay (TDA)</b>	4,013	1	99.9
<b>The Dalles tailwater (TDDO)</b>	8,760	29	99.6
<b>Bonneville forebay (BON)</b>	4,005	326	91.8 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Cascade Island (CCIW)</b>	3,700	425	88.5 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Warrendale (WRNO)</b>	8,760	22	99.7

<sup>1</sup>When excluding the period when erroneous barometric pressure data was later corrected, completeness is 99.8 percent.

<sup>2</sup>When excluding the period when equipment was removed to prevent high flow damage, completeness is 98.1 percent.

Periods for which substantial amounts of TDG data were missing from the database are listed in table G-3. Deletions associated with the equilibration of newly deployed sensors during site visits are not included in the table.

**Table G-3.** Periods of missing or deleted real-time total-dissolved-gas (TDG) or barometric pressure (BP) data, lower Columbia River, Oregon and Washington, water year 2022.

Date(s)	USACE station identifier	Reason / Note
04/29/22 to 04/30/22	JHAW	Erroneous TDG values – Sonde not deployed to pipe end after pipe flushing
12/19/21, 01/05/22	TDDO	Missing real-time data transmissions – Inclement weather: Data later recovered
08/24/22 to 08/25/22	TDDO	Erroneous TDG values - Ruptured membrane
07/2/22 to 7/15/22	BON	Erroneous BP values – Barometer drift: Data later corrected
06/07/22 to 06/22/22	CCIW	Missing real-time TDG values – Data later available from logging sonde
07/15/22 to 07/18/22	CCIW	Erroneous TDG values - Ruptured membrane
01/03/22	WRNO	Missing real-time data transmissions – Inclement weather: Data later recovered
07/11/22	WRNO	Erroneous TDG values – Reason unknown

TDG data from previous years indicate non-spill factors may affect water circulation at the John Day tailwater deployment pipes and consequently, TDG measurements. To reduce stagnant conditions or a buildup of sediment in the deployment pipes during the spill season, both the reference and site sonde pipes were flushed with compressed air on October 30, 2021 and April 29, 2022. After the April flushing, the sonde was not deployed to the end of the pipe and recorded erroneous TDG, water temperature, and depth values until the next day when the sonde was fully re-deployed. No data were deleted during water year 2022 due to stagnation or sediment accumulation at the site.

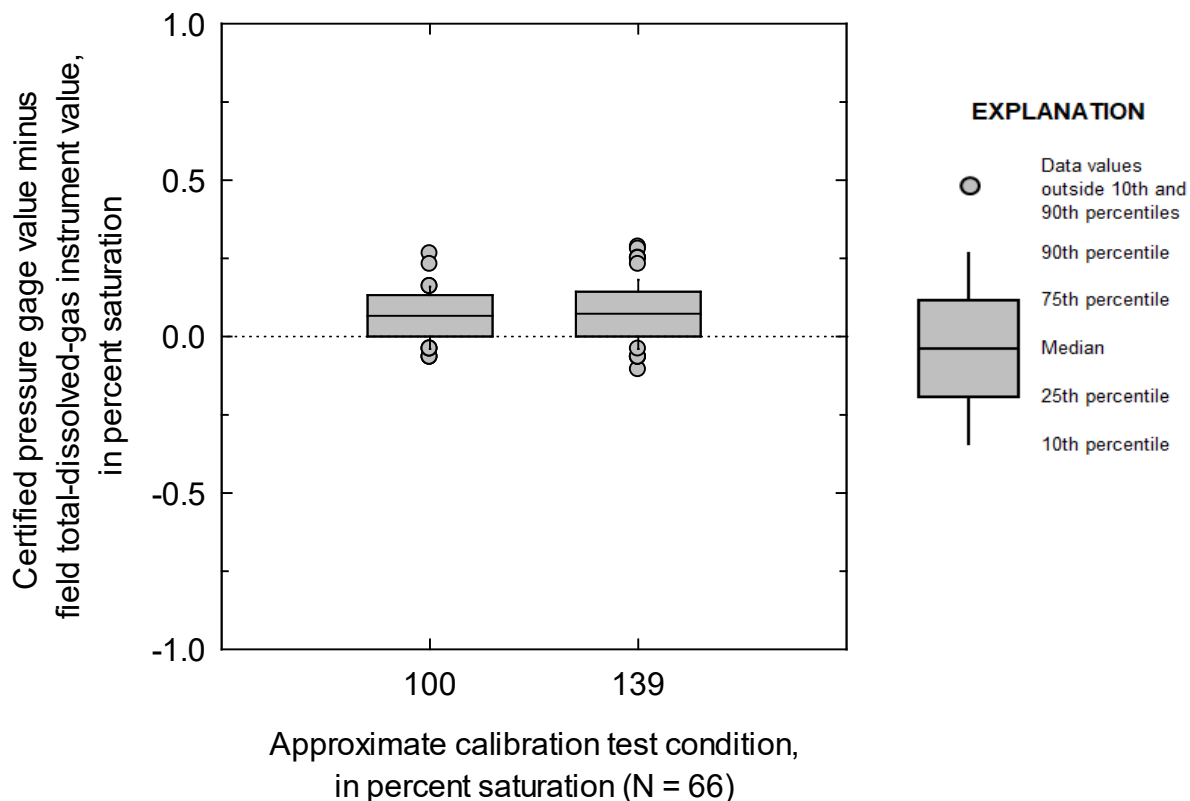
The drift of the barometric pressure instrument at the Bonneville forebay site occurred in 2 steps. On July 2, 2022, the sensor readings dropped by 3 mmHg, followed by another drop of about 12 mmHg on July 8, 2022. Comparison to the barometric pressure data at both upstream and downstream monitoring stations indicated that the data continued to follow the trend during these periods. The reference barometer field check on July 15, 2022 confirmed a difference of 15-16 mmHg and the barometer was replaced. The data were then corrected from July 2-15, 2022.

The telemetered TDG sonde was removed from CCIW on June 7, 2022 in anticipation of high flow below Bonneville Dam that could overtop the deployment pipe and damage the equipment. An internal logging sonde was deployed until June 22, 2022 and the TDG value was verified by a reference sonde before removal. The TDG and temperature values from the logging sonde were loaded to the database on June 22, 2022. The temperature data were later corrected by -0.08 °C following a lab check of the logging sonde for the range of temperatures during the deployment.

## 4.0 Quality-Assurance Data

The collection of accurate data for TDG, barometric pressure, and water temperature involves several quality-assurance procedures, including side-by-side instrument comparisons in the field, sensor calibrations in the laboratory, daily checks of the data, and data review and archiving. The results of the quality-assurance procedures for water year 2022 are presented in this section.

After field deployment for 3 or more weeks, the TDG instruments were tested and calibrated in the laboratory. First, the sensor was tested, with the gas-permeable membrane in place, for response to supersaturated conditions in soda water. The membrane was then cleaned, removed from the sensor, and allowed to dry for at least 24 hours. Before replacing the membrane, the TDG sensors were examined independently by comparing the reading of the TDG sensor to barometric pressure (100-percent saturation). Using a certified digital pressure gage (primary standard), comparisons also were made at pressures of 300 mmHg greater than barometric pressure (approximately 139-percent saturation). The accuracy of the TDG sensors was calculated as the difference between the primary standard and the TDG sensor reading (expected minus actual) for the two test conditions divided by the barometric pressure and multiplied by 100 to obtain a percent difference. All 66 TDG sensor laboratory checks performed after field deployment were within  $\pm 0.3$  percent saturation of a primary standard at both test conditions (fig. G-2).



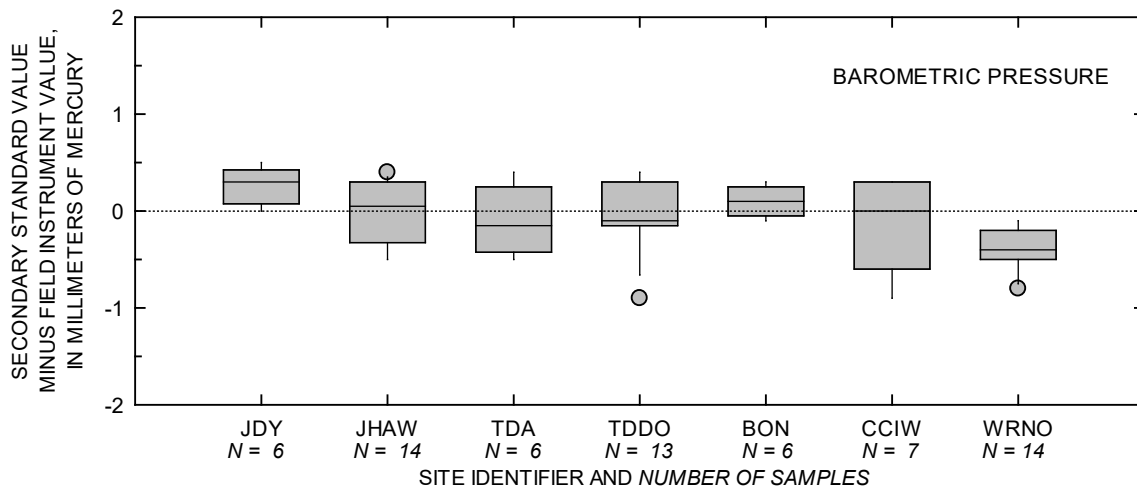
**Figure G-2.** Accuracy of total-dissolved-gas sensors in the laboratory after 3 or more weeks of field deployment at seven monitoring stations in the lower Columbia River, Oregon and Washington, water year 2022 (number of comparison values = 66).

The differences in barometric pressure, water temperature, and TDG between the reference instruments and the station monitors at the end of their field deployment were measured and recorded as part of every field inspection. These differences, calculated as the standard values minus the field instrument values, were used to compare and quantify the accuracy and precision between the two instruments. For water temperature and TDG, the measurements were made with the secondary standard (a recently calibrated Hydrolab) positioned alongside the monitor deployed in the river. A digital barometer (NIST certified through June 2022) served as the primary standard for barometric pressure. The distribution of quality-assurance data for each of the three parameters from the seven stations is shown in figures G-3, G-4, and G-5. The data used to generate the boxplots in figures G-2–5 are shown in tables G-4 and G-5.

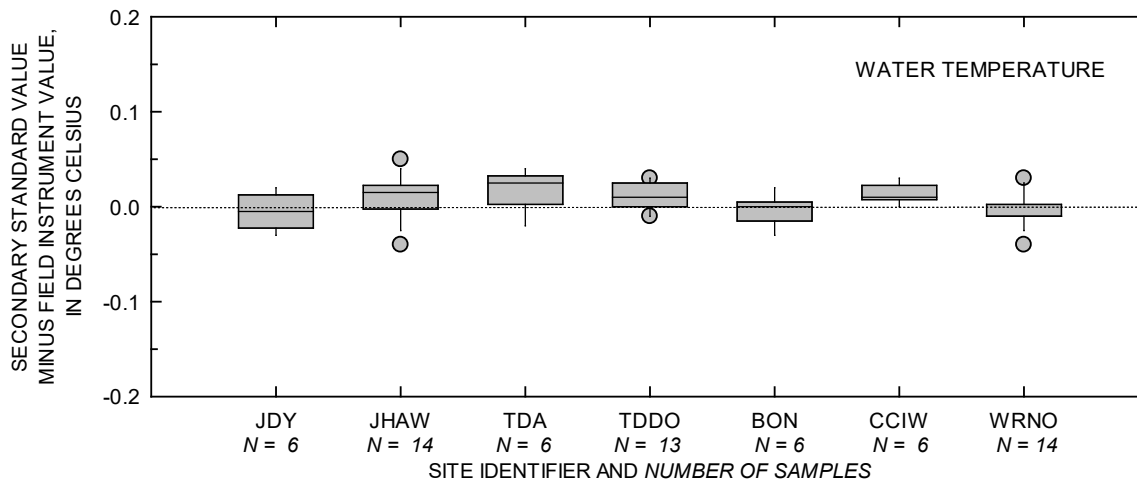
Comparisons of the digital reference barometer and the field barometers are shown in figure G-3. One of the 66 field check values was greater than  $\pm 1.0$  mm Hg of standard values, ranging from -0.9 mmHg to +15.7 mmHg. The difference of +15.7 mmHg was due to the malfunctioning barometer at Bonneville forebay, and 14 days of data were later corrected. This comparison reading is not included in the distribution analysis (figure G-3) because it does not represent the barometer's accuracy during normal function.

The comparisons of the secondary standard temperature sensor and the field temperature sensors are presented in figure G-4. The differences of all 65 field checks were within  $\pm 0.20$  °C, ranging from -0.04 to +0.05 °C.

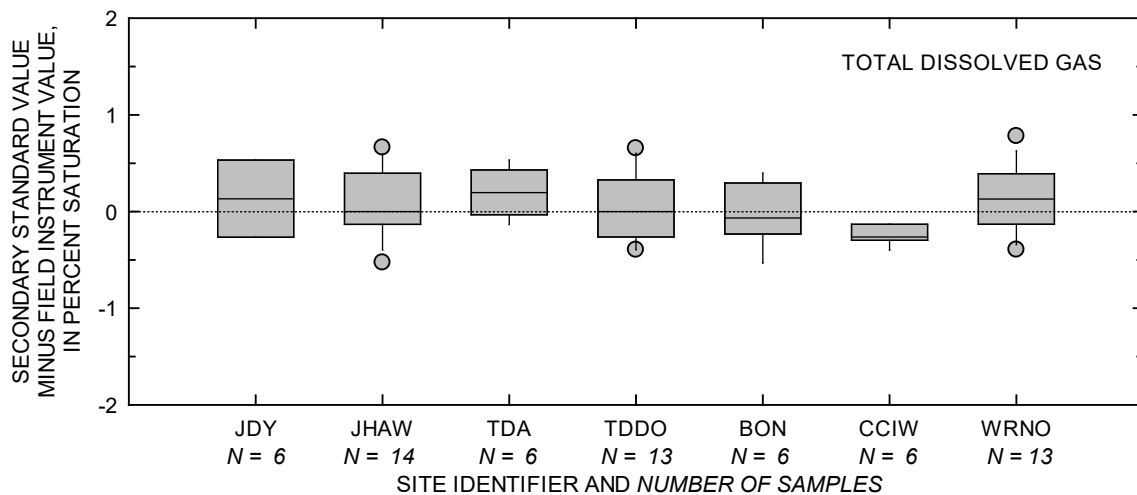
Differences between the secondary standard TDG sensor and the field TDG sensors were computed following equilibration of the secondary standard instrument to site conditions before removing the field instrument. The equilibrium was generally considered complete after a minimum of 20 minutes (and a maximum of 2 hours) when the TDG values for the sensors were within 3 mmHg (less than  $\pm 0.5$  percent saturation). A total of 66 TDG field checks were done at the seven monitoring sites. Two of the comparisons were greater than 7 mmHg (approximately  $\pm 1.0$  percent saturation). Both were due to ruptured TDG membranes, one at The Dalles tailwater and one at Cascade Island. These comparison readings are not included in distribution analysis (fig. G-5). because these data do not represent the TDG sensor's accuracy during normal function.



**Figure G-3.** Difference between the secondary standard and the field barometers in the field after 3 or more weeks of deployment at seven stations in the lower Columbia River, Oregon and Washington, water year 2022. See figure G-2 for explanation of boxplots and table G-1 for definitions of station identifiers.



**Figure G-4.** Difference between the secondary standard and the field temperature instruments in the field after 3 or more weeks of deployment at seven stations in the lower Columbia River, Oregon and Washington, water year 2022. See figure G-2 for explanation of boxplots and table G-1 for definitions of station identifiers.



**Figure G-5.** Difference between the secondary standard and the field total-dissolved-gas instruments in the field after 3 or more weeks of deployment at seven stations in the lower Columbia River, Oregon and Washington, water year 2022. See figure G-2 for explanation of boxplots and table G-1 for definitions of station identifiers.

**Table G-4.** Summary of total-dissolved-gas side-by-side reference and field instrument comparisons, water year 2022.

Date	Reference sonde number.	Site sonde number	Barometric pressure (mmHg)				Water temperature (°C)				Pressure, total dissolved gas (mmHg)				Difference □ in percent saturation
			Reference barometer	Site barometer	Difference	Absolute difference	Reference sensor	Site sensor	Difference	Absolute difference	Reference sensor	Site sensor	Difference	Absolute difference	
<b>John Day navigation lock (JDY)</b>															
4/19/2022	66363	65425	751.2	751	0.2	0.2	8.39	8.42	-0.03	0.03	803	799	4	4	0.53
5/10/2022	66363	67480	758.0	758	0.0	0.0	11.24	11.22	0.02	0.02	810	810	0	0	0.00
5/31/2022	66363	65425	756.1	756	0.1	0.1	13.16	13.16	0.00	0.00	852	854	-2	2	-0.26
6/23/2022	66363	67480	755.5	755	0.5	0.5	14.17	14.19	-0.02	0.02	912	910	2	2	0.26
7/14/2022	66363	65425	752.4	752	0.4	0.4	18.74	18.73	0.01	0.01	852	854	-2	2	-0.27
9/13/2022	66363	67480	748.4	748	0.4	0.4	21.55	21.56	-0.01	0.01	757	753	4	4	0.53
<b>Mean</b>					0.27	0.27			0.00	0.01			1.0	2.3	0.13
<b>Median</b>					0.30	0.30			0.00	0.01			1.0	2.0	0.13
<b>John Day tailwater (JHAW)</b>															
10/13/2021	66363	67838	758.4	758	0.4	0.4	16.79	16.83	-0.04	0.04	768	765	3	3	0.40
11/19/2021	66363	65426	760.3	760	0.3	0.3	11.41	11.40	0.01	0.01	840	844	-4	4	-0.53
12/14/2021	66363	67838	752.9	753	-0.1	0.1	8.40	8.38	0.02	0.02	750	747	3	3	0.40
1/12/2022	66363	65426	763.5	764	-0.5	0.5	2.82	2.77	0.05	0.05	760	760	0	0	0.00
2/1/2022	66363	67838	764.5	765	-0.5	0.5	3.16	3.14	0.02	0.02	792	789	3	3	0.39
3/3/2022	66363	65426	757.8	758	-0.2	0.2	3.39	3.40	-0.01	0.01	773	774	-1	1	-0.13
3/29/2022	66363	67838	756.3	756	0.3	0.3	7.40	7.39	0.01	0.01	809	810	-1	1	-0.13
4/19/2022	66363	67857	753.7	754	-0.3	0.3	8.55	8.52	0.03	0.03	864	859	5	5	0.66
5/10/2022	66363	67838	760.3	760	0.3	0.3	11.35	11.35	0.00	0.00	907	907	0	0	0.00
5/31/2022	66363	64961	757.7	758	-0.3	0.3	13.27	13.27	0.00	0.00	883	885	-2	2	-0.26
6/23/2022	66363	67857	757.3	757	0.3	0.3	14.31	14.29	0.02	0.02	922	922	0	0	0.00
7/14/2022	66363	67838	753.6	754	-0.4	0.4	18.89	18.86	0.03	0.03	882	882	0	0	0.00
9/13/2022	66363	67857	752.2	752	0.2	0.2	21.54	21.55	-0.01	0.01	764	760	4	4	0.53
10/3/2022	66363	67838	757.2	757	0.2	0.2	19.38	19.36	0.02	0.02	767	767	0	0	0.00
<b>Mean</b>					-0.02	0.31			0.01	0.02			0.7	1.9	0.09
<b>Median</b>					0.05	0.30			0.02	0.02			0.0	1.5	0.00



Date	Reference sonde number.	Site sonde number	Barometric pressure (mmHg)				Water temperature (°C)				Pressure, total dissolved gas (mmHg)				
			Reference barometer	Site barometer	Difference	Absolute difference	Reference sensor	Site sensor	Difference	Absolute difference	Reference sensor	Site sensor	Difference	Absolute difference	Difference □ in percent saturation
<b>The Dalles forebay (TDA)</b>															
4/20/2022	66363	66624	753.4	753	0.4	0.4	8.60	8.58	0.02	0.02	846	847	-1	1	-0.13
5/11/2022	66363	65427	763.2	763	0.2	0.2	11.48	11.47	0.01	0.01	891	888	3	3	0.39
5/31/2022	66363	66624	759.1	759	0.1	0.1	13.18	13.20	-0.02	0.02	933	933	0	0	0.00
6/23/2022	66363	65427	756.6	757	-0.4	0.4	14.39	14.35	0.04	0.04	892	892	0	0	0.00
7/14/2022	66363	66624	756.5	757	-0.5	0.5	18.67	18.64	0.03	0.03	841	838	3	3	0.40
9/13/2022	66363	65427	750.6	751	-0.4	0.4	21.34	21.31	0.03	0.03	760	756	4	4	0.53
<b>Mean</b>					-0.10	0.33			0.02	0.03			1.5	1.8	0.20
<b>Median</b>					-0.15	0.40			0.03	0.03			1.5	2.0	0.20
<b>The Dalles tailwater (TDDO)</b>															
10/13/2021	66363	64596	761.1	762	-0.9	0.9	16.26	16.27	-0.01	0.01	765	762	3	3	0.39
11/19/2021	66363	64598	763.3	763	0.3	0.3	11.33	11.30	0.03	0.03	829	824	5	5	0.66
12/14/2021	66363	64596	754.9	755	-0.1	0.1	8.53	8.53	0.00	0.00	767	767	0	0	0.00
1/12/2022	66363	64598	764.4	764	0.4	0.4	2.94	2.93	0.01	0.01	755	753	2	2	0.26
2/1/2022	66363	64596	765.9	766	-0.1	0.1	3.39	3.36	0.03	0.03	786	782	4	4	0.52
3/3/2022	66363	64598	760.9	761	-0.1	0.1	3.91	3.91	0.00	0.00	776	779	-3	3	-0.39
3/30/2022	66363	64596	763.9	764	-0.1	0.1	7.79	7.79	0.00	0.00	801	804	-3	3	-0.39
4/19/2022	66363	64598	755.1	755	0.1	0.1	8.76	8.73	0.03	0.03	874	874	0	0	0.00
5/10/2022	66363	64596	762.8	763	-0.2	0.2	11.54	11.54	0.00	0.00	889	891	-2	2	-0.26
5/31/2022	66363	64598	762.4	762	0.4	0.4	13.11	13.10	0.01	0.01	913	915	-2	2	-0.26
6/23/2022	66363	64596	757.9	758	-0.1	0.1	14.40	14.41	-0.01	0.01	933	934	-1	1	-0.13
7/14/2022	66363	64598	754.7	755	-0.3	0.3	18.92	18.90	0.02	0.02	878	878	0	0	0.00
8/25/2022	-	64596	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	967	-	-	-
10/3/2022	66363	64598	761.3	761	0.3	0.3	19.36	19.35	0.01	0.01	781	779	2	2	0.26
<b>Mean</b>					-0.03	0.26			0.01	0.01			0	2	0.05
<b>Median</b>					-0.10	0.20			0.01	0.01			0.0	2.0	0.00

Date	Reference sonde number.	Site sonde number	Barometric pressure (mmHg)				Water temperature (°C)				Pressure, total dissolved gas (mmHg)				
			Reference barometer	Site barometer	Difference	Absolute difference	Reference sensor	Site sensor	Difference	Absolute difference	Reference sensor	Site sensor	Difference	Absolute difference	Difference $\square$ in percent saturation
<b>Bonneville forebay (BON)</b>															
4/20/2022	66363	67837	753.3	753	0.3	0.3	8.72	8.72	0.00	0.00	848	852	-4	4	-0.53
5/11/2022	66363	66623	763.9	764	-0.1	0.1	11.74	11.74	0.00	0.00	871	872	-1	1	-0.13
6/1/2022	66363	67837	759.0	759	0.0	0.0	13.37	13.37	0.00	0.00	915	916	-1	1	-0.13
6/22/2022	66363	66623	762.2	762	0.2	0.2	14.29	14.30	-0.01	0.01	946	946	0	0	0.00
7/15/2022	66363	67837	760.7	745	15.7	15.7	19.05	19.03	0.02	0.02	849	847	2	2	0.26
9/14/2022	66363	48242	757.1	757	0.1	0.1	20.97	21.00	-0.03	0.03	763	760	3	3	0.40
<b>Mean</b>					2.70	2.73			0.00	0.01			-0.2	1.8	-0.02
<b>Median</b>					0.15	0.15			0.00	0.01			-0.5	1.5	-0.07
<b>Cascade Island (CCIW)</b>															
4/20/2022	66363	64597	754.1	755	-0.9	0.9	8.77	8.74	0.03	0.03	881	884	-3	3	-0.40
5/11/2022	66363	67858	766.3	766	0.3	0.3	11.60	11.60	0.00	0.00	923	924	-1	1	-0.13
6/1/2022	66363	64597	760.2	760	0.2	0.2	13.37	13.36	0.01	0.01	935	937	-2	2	-0.26
6/22/2022	66363	3022A	763.4	764	-0.6	0.6	-	-	-	-	945	946	-1	1	-0.13
7/15/2022	66363	67858	761.3	761	0.3	0.3	19.13	19.12	0.01	0.01	892	894	-2	2	-0.26
7/18/2022	66363	64597	765.0	765	0.0	0.0	18.95	18.94	0.01	0.01	891	1380	-	-	-
9/1/2022	66363	64961	757.8	758	-0.2	0.2	22.30	22.28	0.02	0.02	810	812	-2	2	-0.26
<b>Mean</b>					-0.13	0.36			0.01	0.01			-1.8	1.8	-0.24
<b>Median</b>					0.00	0.30			0.01	0.01			-2.0	2.0	-0.26

Date	Reference sonde number.	Site sonde number	Barometric pressure (mmHg)				Water temperature (°C)				Pressure, total dissolved gas (mmHg)				Difference □ in percent saturation	
			Reference barometer	Site barometer	Difference	Absolute difference	Reference sensor	Site sensor	Difference	Absolute difference	Reference sensor	Site sensor	Difference	Absolute difference		
<b>Warrendale (WRNO)</b>																
10/14/2021	66363	67856	768.5	769	-0.5	0.5	15.62	15.60	0.02	0.02	765	762	3	3	0.39	
11/9/2021	66363	67855	761.6	762	-0.4	0.4	12.35	12.36	-0.01	0.01	775	776	-1	1	-0.13	
12/8/2021	66363	67856	762.3	763	-0.7	0.7	9.03	9.04	-0.01	0.01	789	787	2	2	0.26	
1/13/2022	66363	67855	767.6	768	-0.4	0.4	3.09	3.09	0.00	0.00	762	756	6	6	0.78	
2/1/2022	66363	67856	771.8	772	-0.2	0.2	3.60	3.57	0.03	0.03	782	781	1	1	0.13	
3/3/2022	66363	67855	765.8	766	-0.2	0.2	4.21	4.22	-0.01	0.01	795	792	3	3	0.39	
3/30/2022	66363	67856	768.2	769	-0.8	0.8	8.33	8.37	-0.04	0.04	817	817	0	0	0.00	
4/20/2022	66363	67855	754.5	755	-0.5	0.5	8.80	8.81	-0.01	0.01	-	889	-	-	-	
5/4/2022	66363	67856	762.9	763	-0.1	0.1	10.77	10.78	-0.01	0.01	909	912	-3	3	-0.39	
5/31/2022	66363	67855	765.8	766	-0.2	0.2	13.20	13.21	-0.01	0.01	901	902	-1	1	-0.13	
6/22/2022	66363	67856	763.9	764	-0.1	0.1	14.46	14.46	0.00	0.00	953	955	-2	2	-0.26	
7/13/2022	66363	67855	761.5	762	-0.5	0.5	19.22	19.23	-0.01	0.01	873	870	3	3	0.39	
9/14/2022	66363	67856	759.6	760	-0.4	0.4	20.95	20.96	-0.01	0.01	774	775	-1	1	-0.13	
10/4/2022	66363	67855	763.5	764	-0.5	0.5	19.14	19.13	0.01	0.01	789	786	3	3	0.39	
<b>Mean</b>					-0.39	0.39			0.00	0.01			1.0	2.2	0.13	
<b>Median</b>					-0.40	0.40			-0.01	0.01			1.0	2.0	0.13	

**Table G-5.** Summary of reference and site TDG sensor comparisons measured during lab calibrations, water year 2022.

USACE Station identifier	Site sonde number	Date checked	Soda test (Pass/Fail/N/A)	Reference Barometric pressure (mmHg)		Site sensor Total pressure (mmHg)		Difference between reference pressure and site sensor total pressure (percent saturation)		Calibrated (Y/N)	Pressure test (Pass/Fail/N/A)
				+0	+300	+0	+300	+0	+300		
JDY	65425	5/5/2022	P	751.7	1051.7	752	1052	-0.04	-0.04	N	P
JDY	67480	5/26/2022	P	753.2	1053.2	752	1052	0.16	0.16	N	P
JDY	65425	6/10/2022	P	756.5	1056.5	757	1057	-0.07	-0.07	N	P
JDY	67480	6/28/2022	P	760.9	1060.9	760	1059	0.12	0.25	N	P
JDY	65425	9/27/2022	P	755.0	1055.0	755	1055	0.00	0.00	N	N/A
JDY	67480	9/27/2022	P	755.0	1055.0	754	1054	0.13	0.13	N	N/A
JHAW	67838	10/24/2021	P	736.7	1036.7	735	1035	0.23	0.23	N	P
JHAW	65426	12/8/2021	P	757.9	1057.9	757	1056	0.12	0.25	Y	P
JHAW	67838	12/22/2021	P	748.2	1048.2	747	1047	0.16	0.16	N	P
JHAW	65426	1/28/2022	P	768.0	1068.0	768	1068	0.00	0.00	N	P
JHAW	67838	2/18/2022	P	769.2	1069.2	768	1067	0.16	0.29	Y	P
JHAW	67426	3/25/2022	P	762.5	1062.5	762	1062	0.07	0.07	N	P
JHAW	67838	4/18/2022	P	750.9	1050.9	751	1051	-0.01	-0.01	N	P
JHAW	67857	5/5/2022	P	751.6	1051.6	751	1051	0.08	0.08	N	P
JHAW	67838	5/26/2022	P	753.2	1053.2	753	1053	0.03	0.03	N	P
JHAW	64961	6/10/2022	P	756.7	1056.7	757	1056	-0.04	0.09	N	P
JHAW	67857	6/28/2022	P	760.9	1060.9	761	1061	-0.01	-0.01	N	P
JHAW	67838	8/18/2022	P	755.1	1055.1	755	1055	0.01	0.01	N	P
JHAW	67857	9/27/2022	P	755.1	1055.1	755	1055	0.01	0.01	N	P
JHAW	67838	10/12/2022	P	761.9	1061.9	762	1062	-0.01	-0.01	N	P
TDA	66624	5/5/2022	P	751.5	1051.5	752	1051	-0.07	0.07	N	P
TDA	65427	5/26/2022	P	753.2	1053.2	752	1052	0.16	0.16	N	P
TDA	66624	6/10/2022	P	756.5	1056.5	757	1057	-0.07	-0.07	N	P
TDA	65427	6/28/2022	P	760.9	1060.9	760	1060	0.12	0.12	N	P
TDA	66624	9/27/2022	P	755.0	1055.0	755	1055	0.00	0.00	N	N/A
TDA	65427	9/27/2022	P	755.1	1055.1	754	1054	0.15	0.15	N	N/A

USACE Station identifier	Site sonde number	Date checked	Soda test (Pass/Fail/N/A)	Reference Barometric pressure (mmHg)		Site sensor Total pressure (mmHg)		Difference between reference pressure and site sensor total pressure (percent saturation)		Calibrated (Y/N)	Pressure test (Pass/Fail/N/A)
				+0	+300	+0	+300	+0	+300		
TDDO	64596	10/24/2021	P	736.7	1036.7	736	1036	0.10	0.10	N	P
TDDO	64598	12/8/2021	P	758.0	1058.0	758	1058	0.00	0.00	N	P
TDDO	64596	12/22/2021	P	748.2	1048.2	747	1047	0.16	0.16	N	P
TDDO	64598	1/28/2022	P	768.0	1068.0	767	1067	0.13	0.13	N	P
TDDO	64596	2/18/2022	P	769.1	1069.1	768	1068	0.14	0.14	N	P
TDDO	64598	3/25/2022	P	762.5	1062.5	762	1062	0.07	0.07	N	P
TDDO	64596	4/18/2022	F	751.0	1051.0	750	1050	0.13	0.13	N	P
TDDO	64598	5/5/2022	P	751.4	1051.4	751	1051	0.05	0.05	N	P
TDDO	64596	5/26/2022	P	753.2	1053.2	752	1052	0.16	0.16	N	P
TDDO	64598	6/10/2022	P	756.5	1056.5	756	1056	0.07	0.07	N	P
TDDO	64596	6/28/2022	P	760.9	1060.9	760	1059	0.12	0.25	N	P
TDDO	64598	8/18/2022	P	755.2	1055.2	754	1054	0.16	0.16	N	P
TDDO	64596	9/27/2022	F	755.0	1055.0	754	1054	0.13	0.13	N	P
TDDO	64598	10/12/2022	P	761.9	1061.9	761	1061	0.12	0.12	N	P
BON	67837	5/5/2022	P	751.5	1051.5	751	1052	0.07	-0.07	N	P
BON	66623	5/26/2022	P	753.5	1053.5	753	1053	0.07	0.07	N	P
BON	67837	6/10/2022	P	756.7	1056.7	756	1057	0.09	-0.04	N	P
BON	66623	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BON	67837	9/27/2022	P	755.0	1055.0	754	1055	0.13	0.00	N	N/A
BON	48242	9/27/2022	P	755.0	1055.0	753	1054	0.26	0.13	N	N/A
CCIW	64597	5/5/2022	P	751.5	1051.5	751	1052	0.07	-0.07	N	P
CCIW	67858	5/26/2022	P	753.2	1053.2	753	1052	0.03	0.16	N	P
CCIW	64597	6/10/2022	P	756.7	1056.7	757	1057	-0.04	-0.04	N	P
CCIW	3022A	6/28/2022	P	760.7	1060.7	761	1061	-0.04	-0.04	N	P
CCIW	67858	9/27/2022	P	755.0	1055.0	754	1054	0.13	0.13	N	N/A
CCIW	64597	8/18/2022	F	755.2	1055.2	755	1055	0.03	0.03	N	P
CCIW	64961	9/27/2022	F	755.0	1055.0	755	1054	0.00	0.13	N	N/A

USACE Station identifier	Site sonde number	Date checked	Soda test (Pass/Fail/N/A)	Reference Barometric pressure (mmHg)		Site sensor Total pressure (mmHg)		Difference between reference pressure and site sensor total pressure (percent saturation)		Calibrated (Y/N)	Pressure test (Pass/Fail/N/A)
				+0	+300	+0	+300	+0	+300		
WRNO	67856	10/24/2021	P	736.8	1036.8	736	1036	0.11	0.11	N	P
WRNO	67855	12/8/2021	P	758.1	1058.1	758	1058	0.01	0.01	N	P
WRNO	67856	12/22/2021	P	748.1	1048.1	747	1047	0.15	0.15	N	P
WRNO	67855	1/28/2022	P	768.0	1068.0	768	1068	0.00	0.00	N	P
WRNO	67856	2/18/2022	P	769.1	1069.1	768	1068	0.14	0.14	N	P
WRNO	67855	3/25/2022	P	760.2	1060.2	760	1059	0.03	0.16	N	P
WRNO	67856	4/18/2022	P	751.1	1051.1	750	1049	0.15	0.28	Y	P
WRNO	67855	5/4/2022	P	759.4	1059.4	759	1059	0.05	0.05	N	P
WRNO	67856	5/26/2022	P	753.2	1053.2	753	1054	0.03	-0.11	N	P
WRNO	67855	6/10/2022	P	756.7	1056.7	756	1056	0.09	0.09	N	P
WRNO	67856	6/28/2022	P	760.8	1060.8	761	1061	-0.03	-0.03	N	P
WRNO	67855	8/18/2022	P	755.0	1055.0	755	1055	0.00	0.00	N	N/A
WRNO	67856	9/27/2022	P	755.0	1055.0	755	1055	0.00	0.00	N	P
WRNO	67855	10/12/2022	P	761.8	1061.8	761	1061	0.11	0.11	N	P