

Using Real-Time Telemetry

FOR ECOLOGICAL MONITORING OF COASTAL WETLANDS

Long-Term Monitoring of Estuary

The Grand Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve (NERR) in Mississippi is one of 27 protected estuarine reserves across the United States. The reserves serve as platforms for long-term research and monitoring, as well as reference sites for comparative studies. At the Grand Bay NERR, an *in situ* water quality monitoring system coupled with a near real-time telemetry system allows managers and technicians to monitor changes in water quality at various temporal scales, providing a greater understanding of the ecosystem dynamics and better management of the monitoring program.

The near real-time access to the data enables improved management decisions of the environment and monitoring equipment.

Water Quality Monitoring System

The monitoring system consists of four water quality monitoring stations (Figure 1). These stations have YSI multiparameter water quality sondes that collect data every 15 minutes. Three of the water quality stations have data nodes that transmit data to a master node located on a weather station. One remotely located water quality station has a stand-alone master node. The two master nodes transmit data to a central server on an hourly basis.

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The monitoring program rotates two sondes per site, meaning that at the time of maintenance, previously deployed sondes are removed and freshly calibrated sondes are installed. After this, previously deployed sondes are put through the QA/QC process and then cleaned for the next rotation.



Figure 1. Continuous Monitoring Scheme

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