

2021 Tidal Trends Summary

Rebecca Murphy (UMCES/CBP)

With results generated by Mukhtar Ibrahim (MWCOG), Renee Karrh (MDDNR)
and Mike Lane (ODU)

Data from DOEE, MDDNR, and VADEQ

ITAT meeting

Oct. 26, 2022

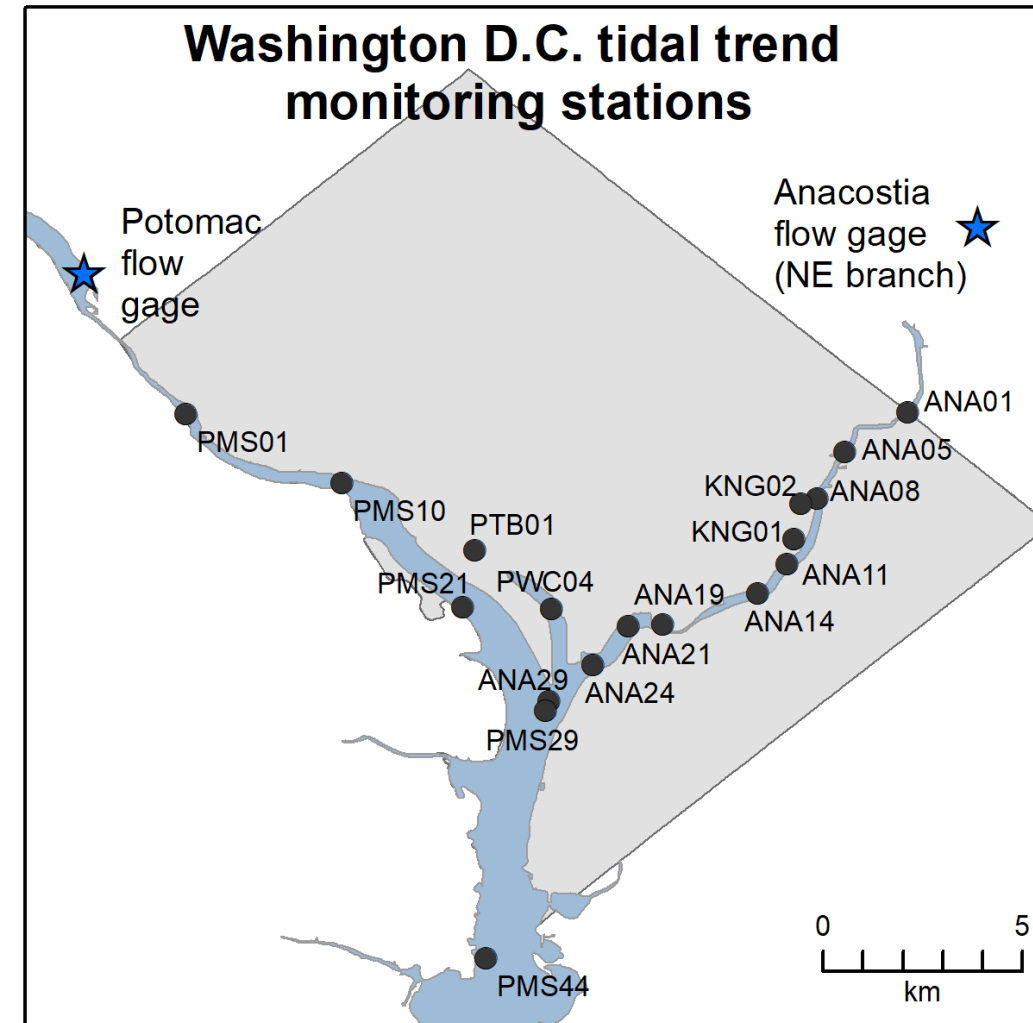
2021 Tidal Trend Results

- Long-term (1980s-2021) and short-term (2012-2021) change:
 - Annual surface & bottom TN, TP, water temperature, salinity
 - Annual & SAV season Secchi depth
 - Spring & summer, surface & bottom: Chlorophyll *a*
 - Summer surface & bottom DO
- 1999-2021 and short-term (2012-2021) change :
 - Annual surface & bottom TSS, DIN, PO₄

x2 → (a) Observed conditions, and (b) flow- or salinity-adjusted conditions

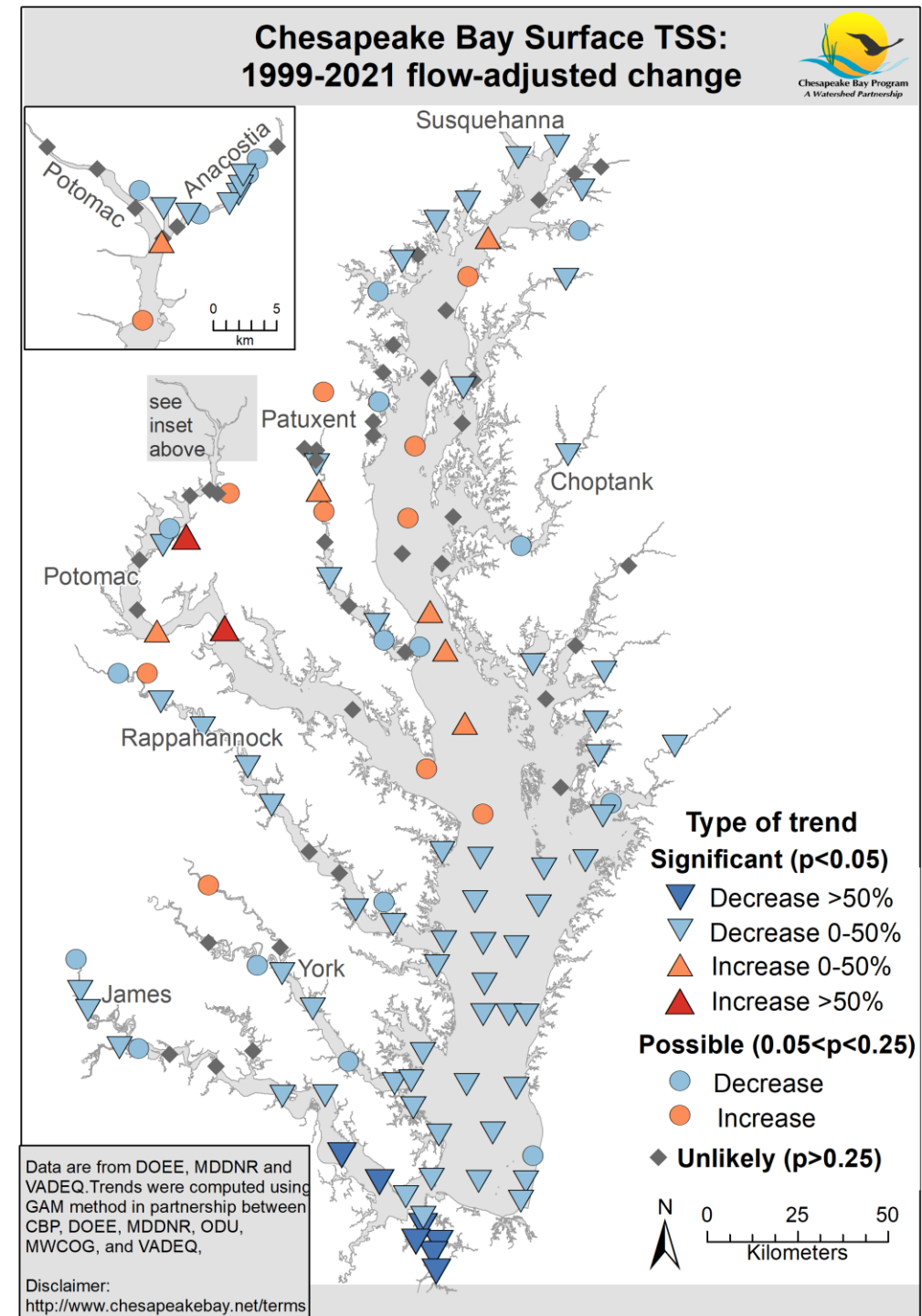
New this year: Addition of Washington D.C. tidal trends

- Team effort:
 - Efeturi Oghenekaro, Blessing Edje and George Onyullo from DOEE – *provided data, guidance, testing & DOEE approval*
 - Mukhtar Ibrahim and Karl Berger from MWCOG – *ran baytrends, tested options, finalized the results*
 - Breck Sullivan, Alex Gunnerson, and myself from CBP – *training, maps*
- Parameters & time periods for 18 stations
 - Annual Secchi depth
 - Spring & summer, surface Chlorophyll *a*
 - Summer surface DO
 - Annual surface TSS & PO4
 - Annual surface DIN – for graphs only
- Flow adjustment: Used either Potomac USGS gage or NE Branch Anacostia



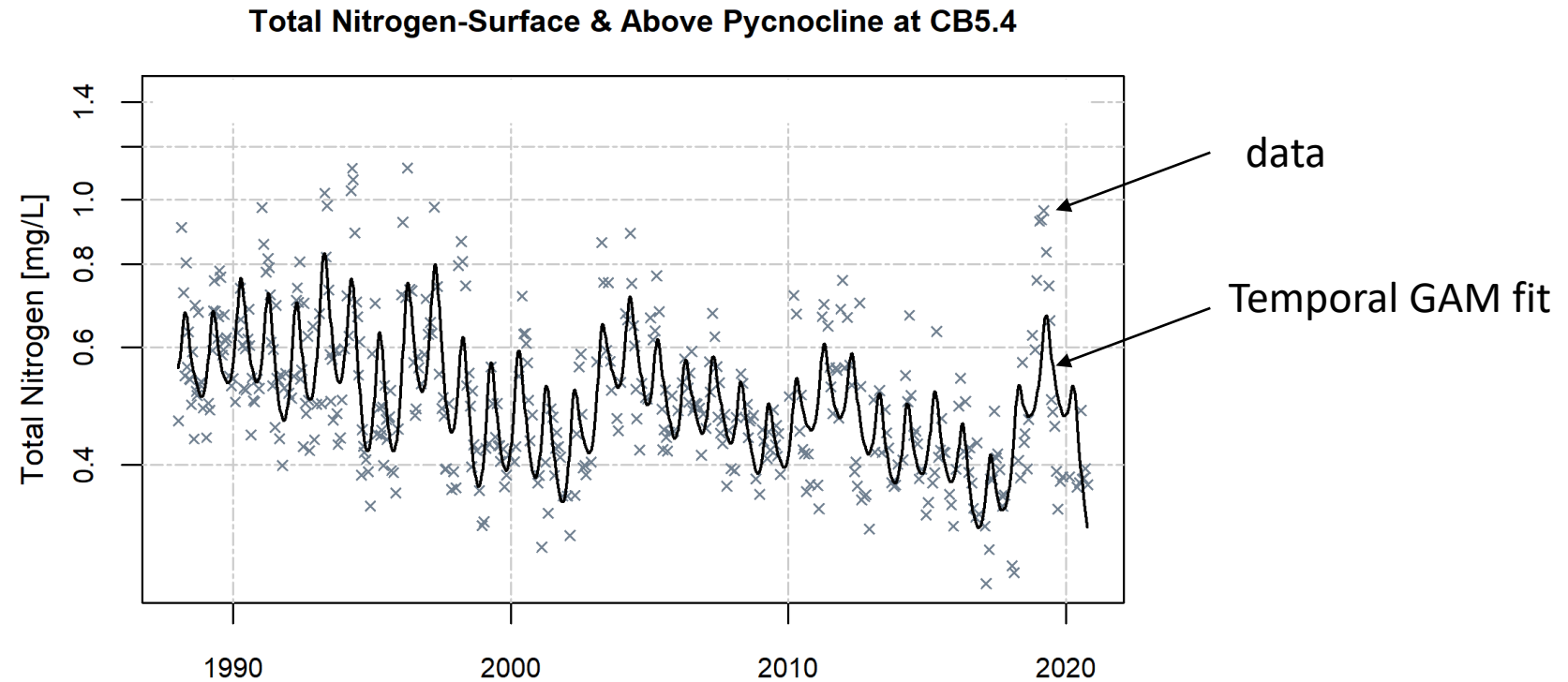
Washington D.C. stations

- Results presented on the applicable maps for this year
- Future work could include:
 - Additional parameters,
 - Analysis of the results with the team, and
 - Inclusion in Potomac Tributary Report during next revision.



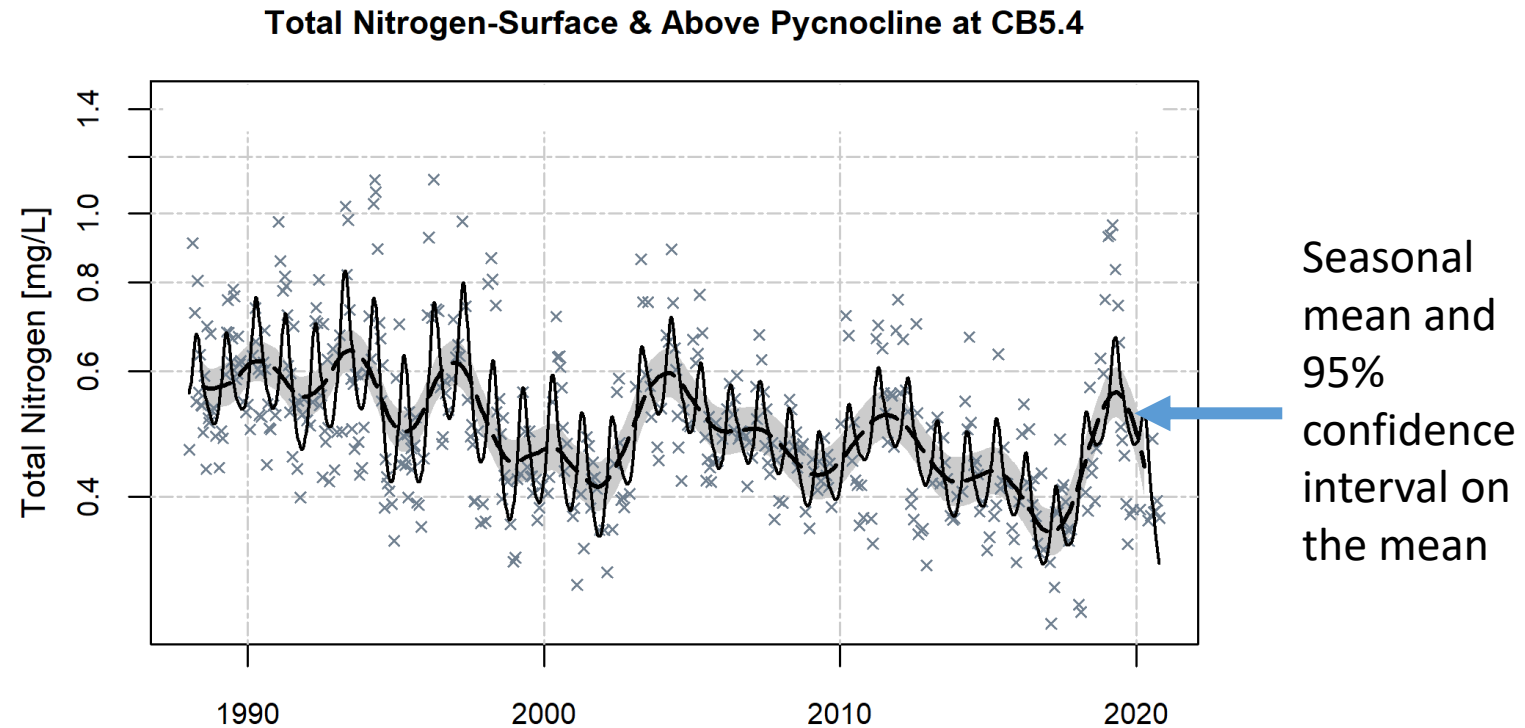
Tidal Trends/GAM* method review

$$\text{TN} = s(\text{doy}) + s(\text{date}) + \text{interaction}(\text{doy}, \text{date})$$



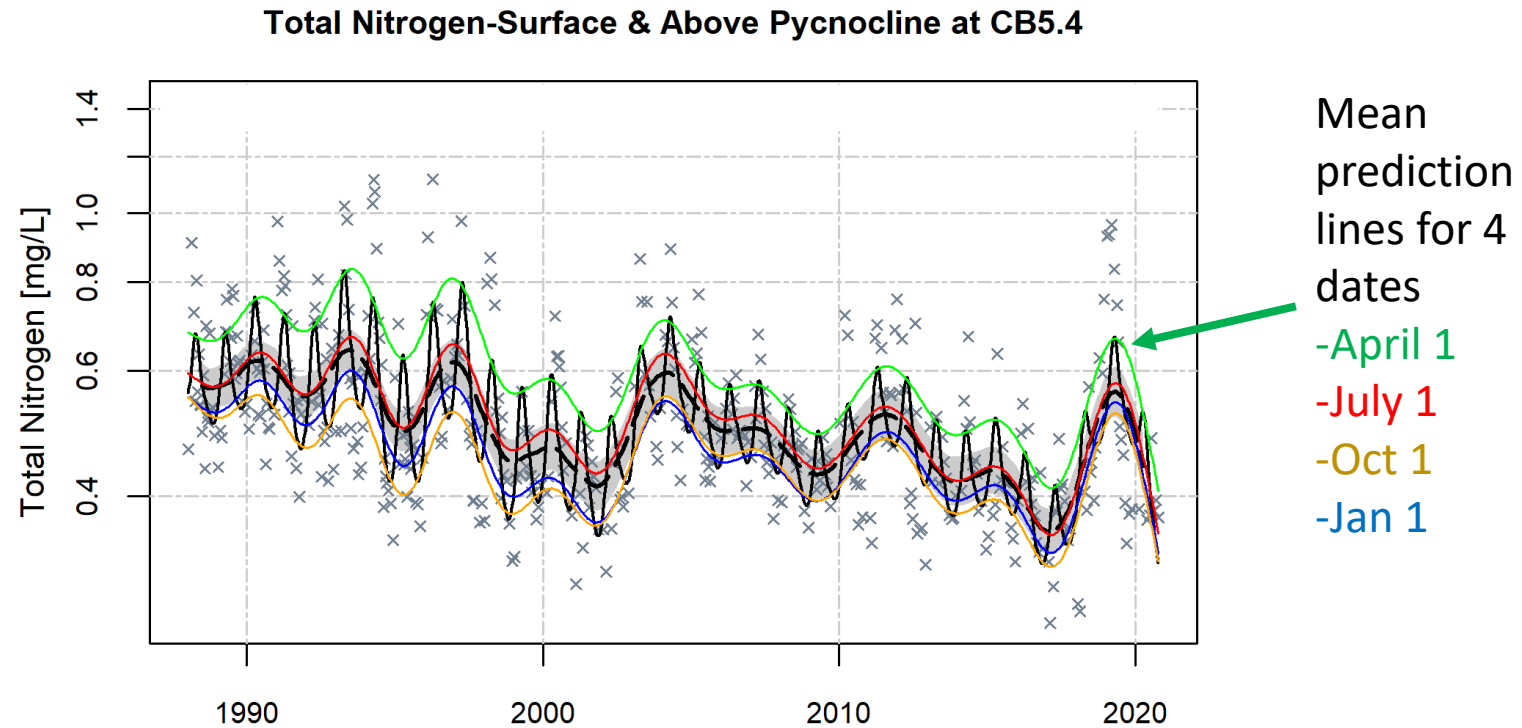
Tidal Trends/GAM method review

$$TN = s(\text{doy}) + s(\text{date}) + \text{interaction}(\text{doy}, \text{date})$$



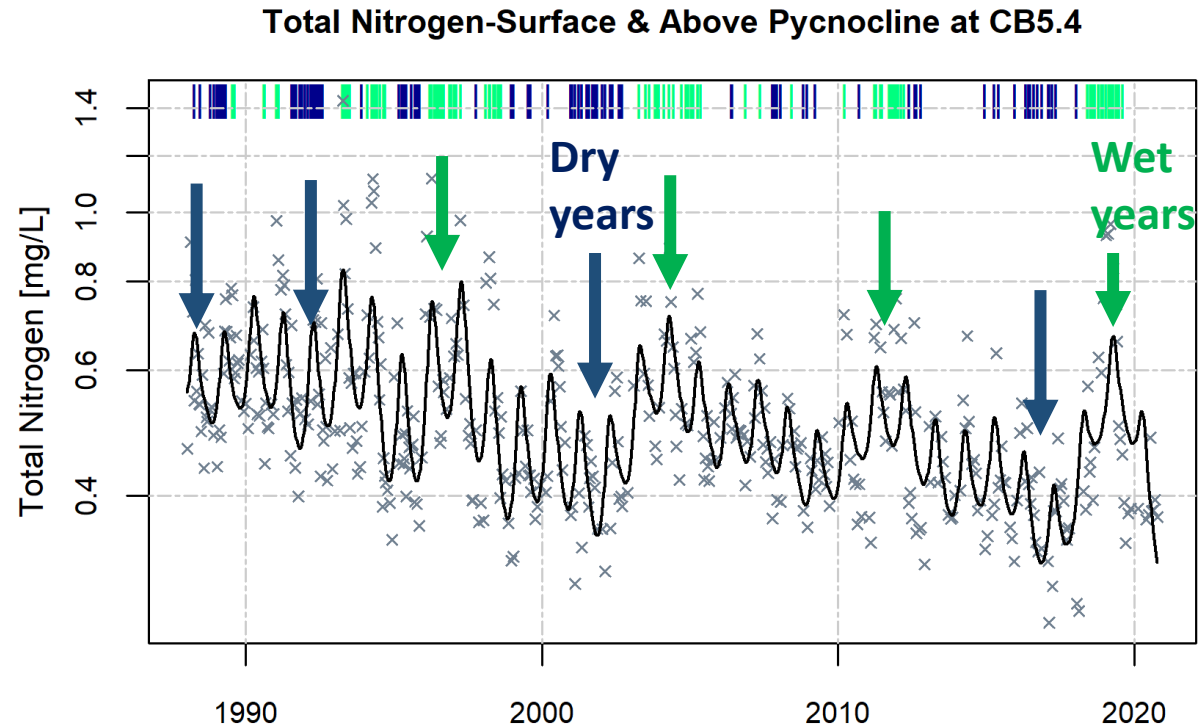
Tidal Trends/GAM method review

$$\text{TN} = s(\text{doy}) + s(\text{date}) + \text{interaction}(\text{doy}, \text{date})$$



Tidal Trends/GAM method review

Is variability in river flow the cause of year-to-year fluctuations?

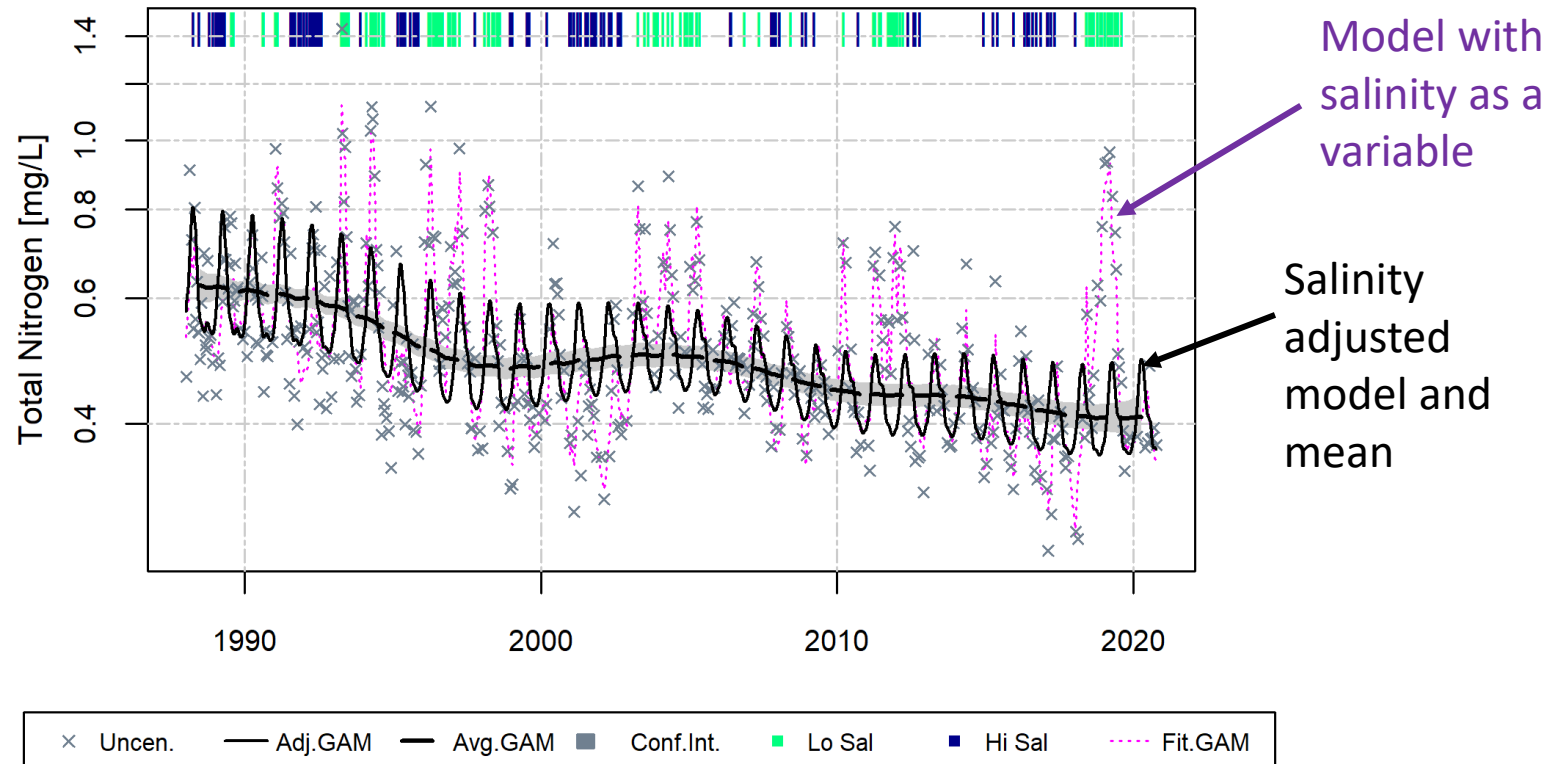


Approach: Include upstream flow or local salinity in the model, depending on location of analysis.

Tidal Trends/GAM method review

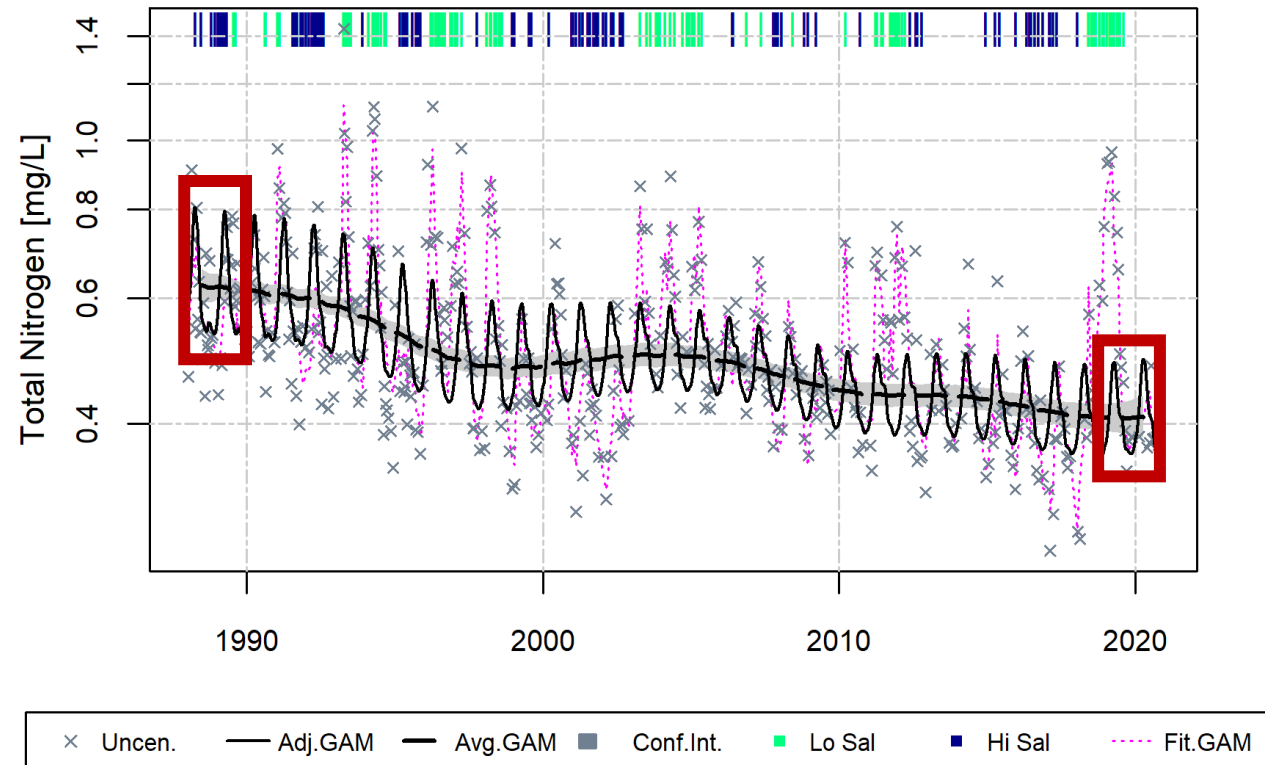
$$\text{TN} = s(\text{doy}) + s(\text{date}) + \text{interaction}(\text{doy}, \text{date}) \\ + s(\text{flw_sal}) + \text{interaction}(\text{flw_sal}, \text{doy}) + \text{interaction}(\text{flw_sal}, \text{date}) + \text{interaction}(\text{flw_sal}, \text{doy}, \text{date})$$

Total Nitrogen-Surface & Above Pycnocline at CB5.4



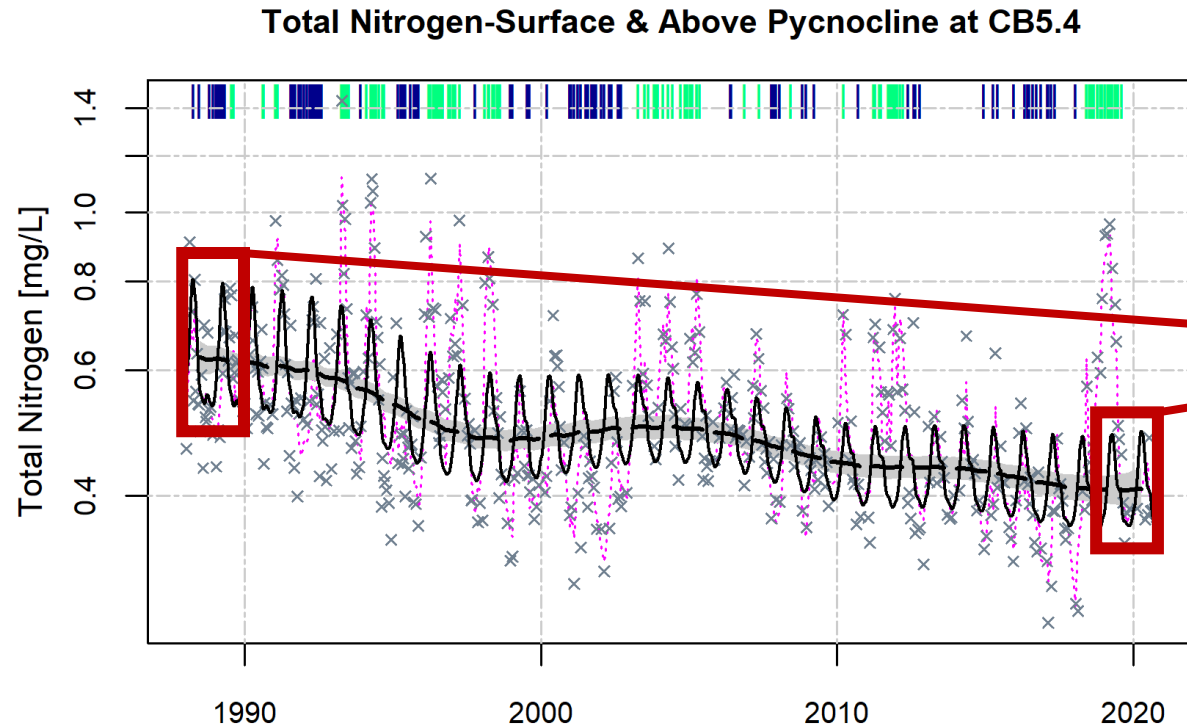
Tidal Trends/GAM method review

Total Nitrogen-Surface & Above Pycnocline at CB5.4



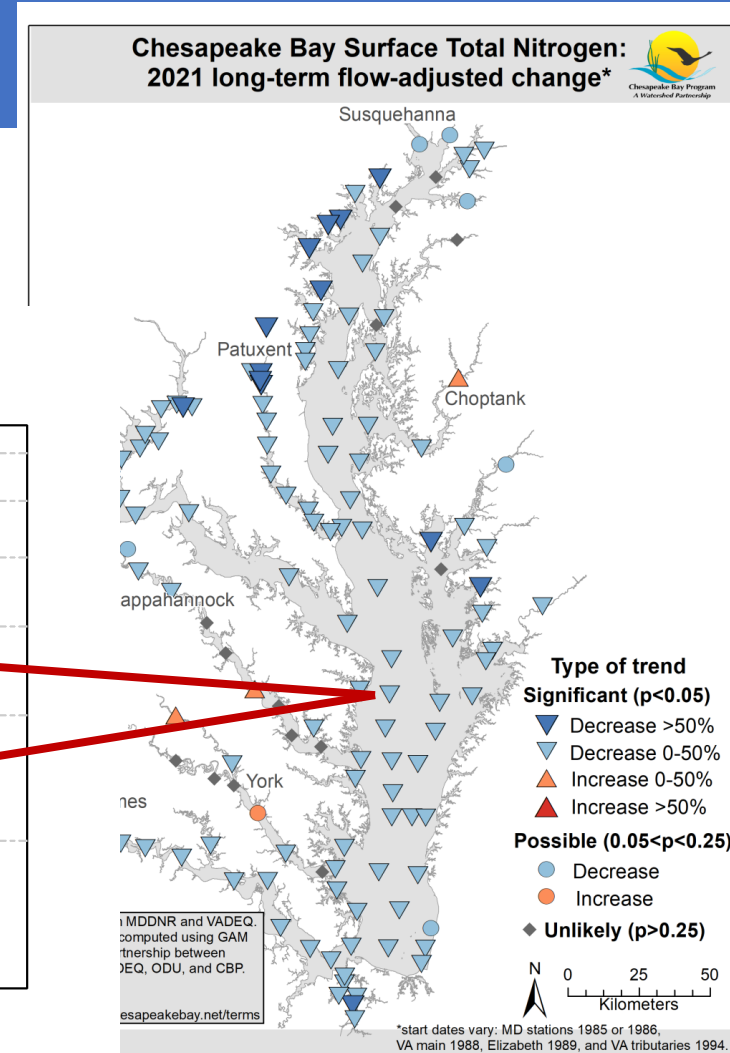
Tidal Trends/GAM method

Percent change = -34%
p-value < 0.0001

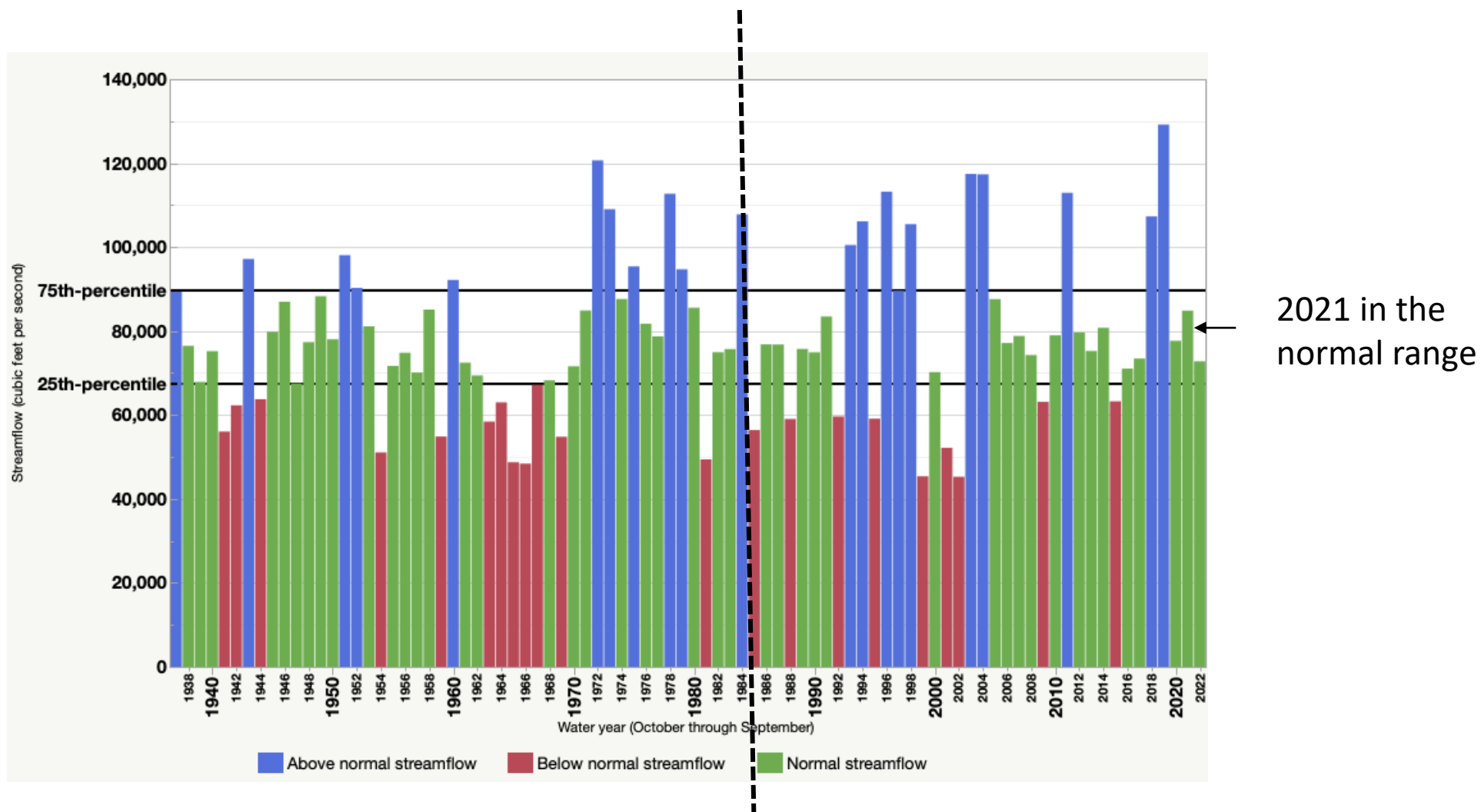


× Uncen. — Adj.GAM — Avg.GAM ■ Conf.Int. ■ Lo Sal ■ Hi Sal - - - Fit.GAM

Note graph is 2020, but result is the same for this station.



Total monitored flow into tidal waters



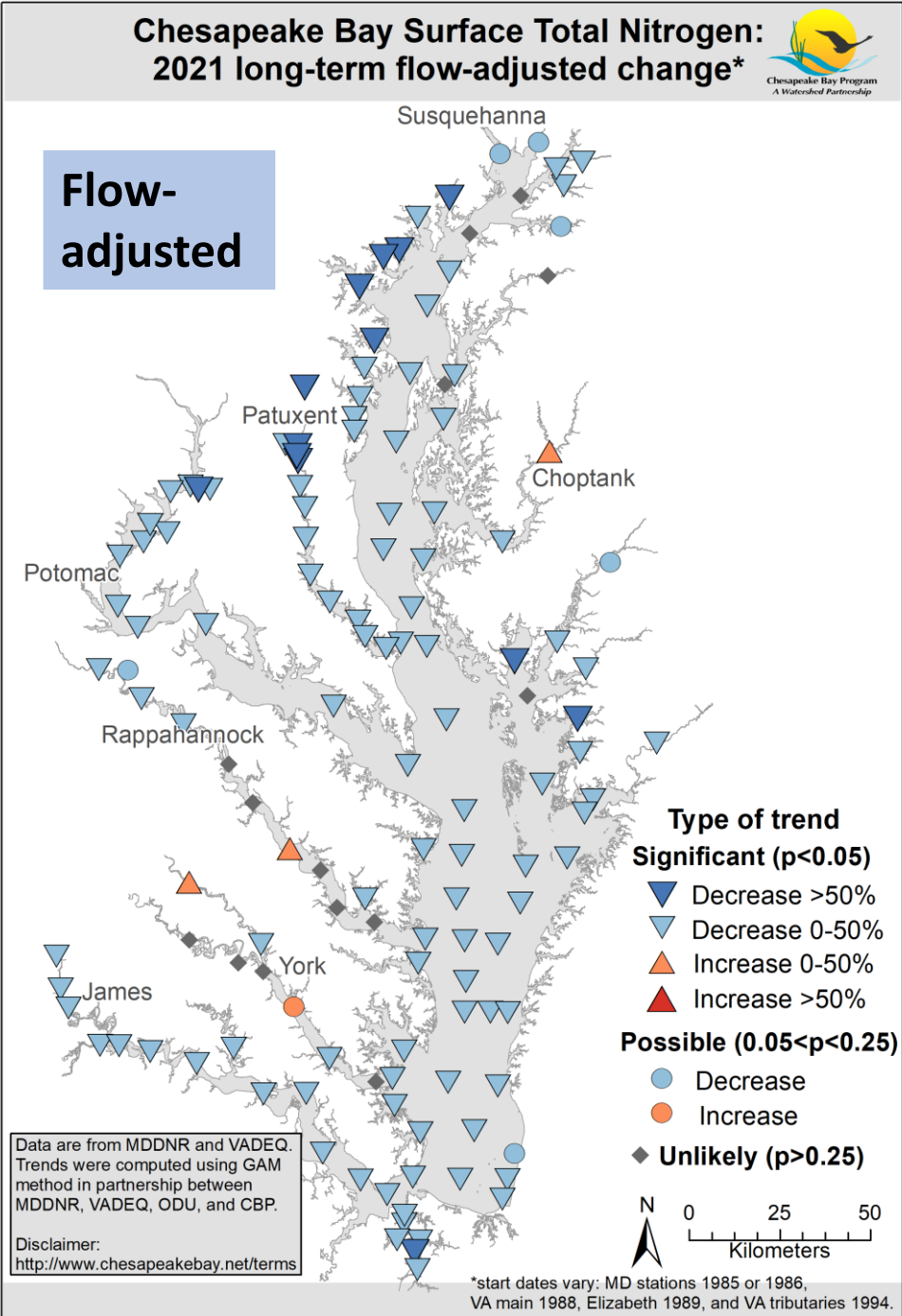
<https://www.usgs.gov/media/images/estimated-annual-mean-streamflow-entering-chesapeake-bay>

2021 Tidal Trend Results

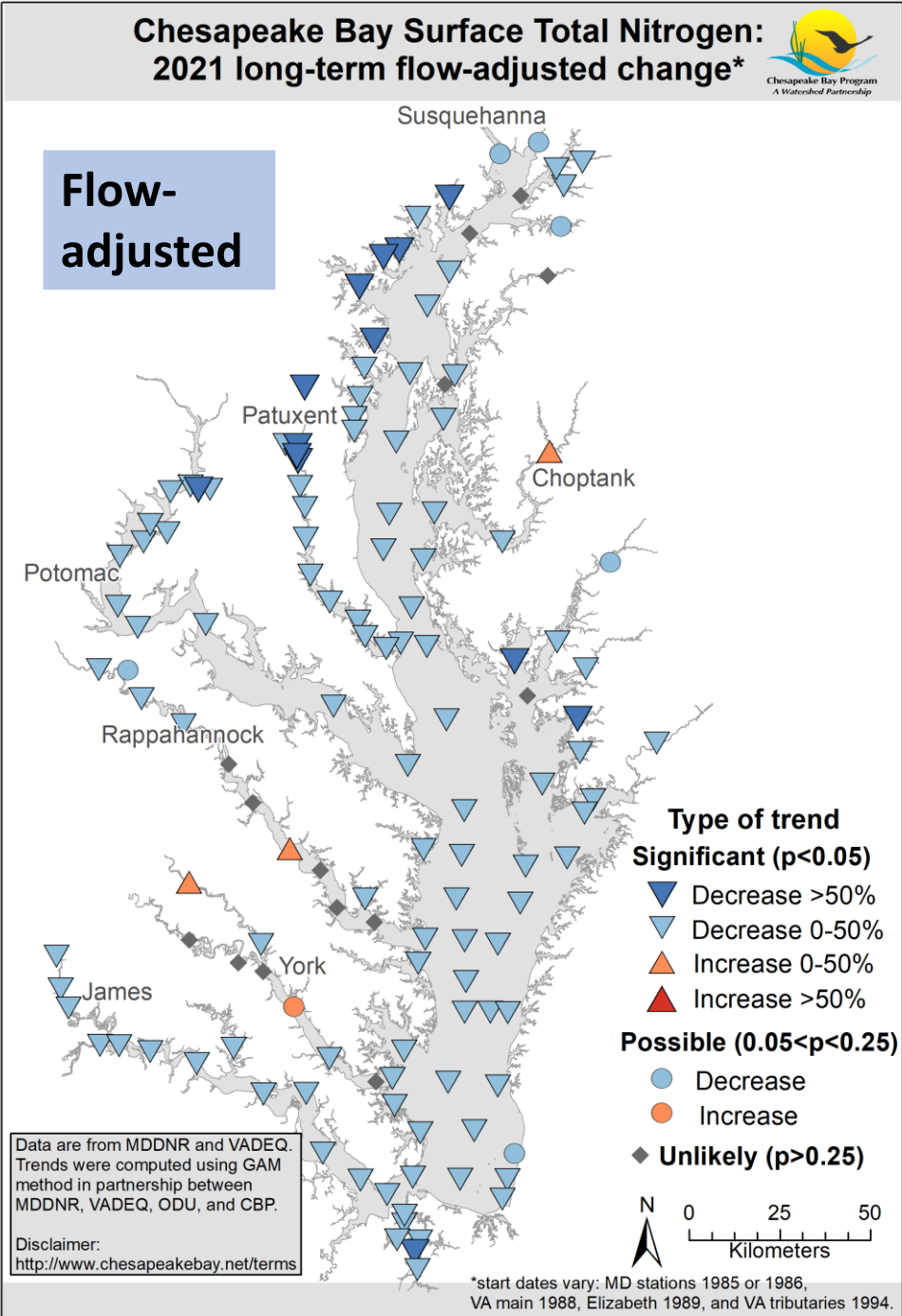
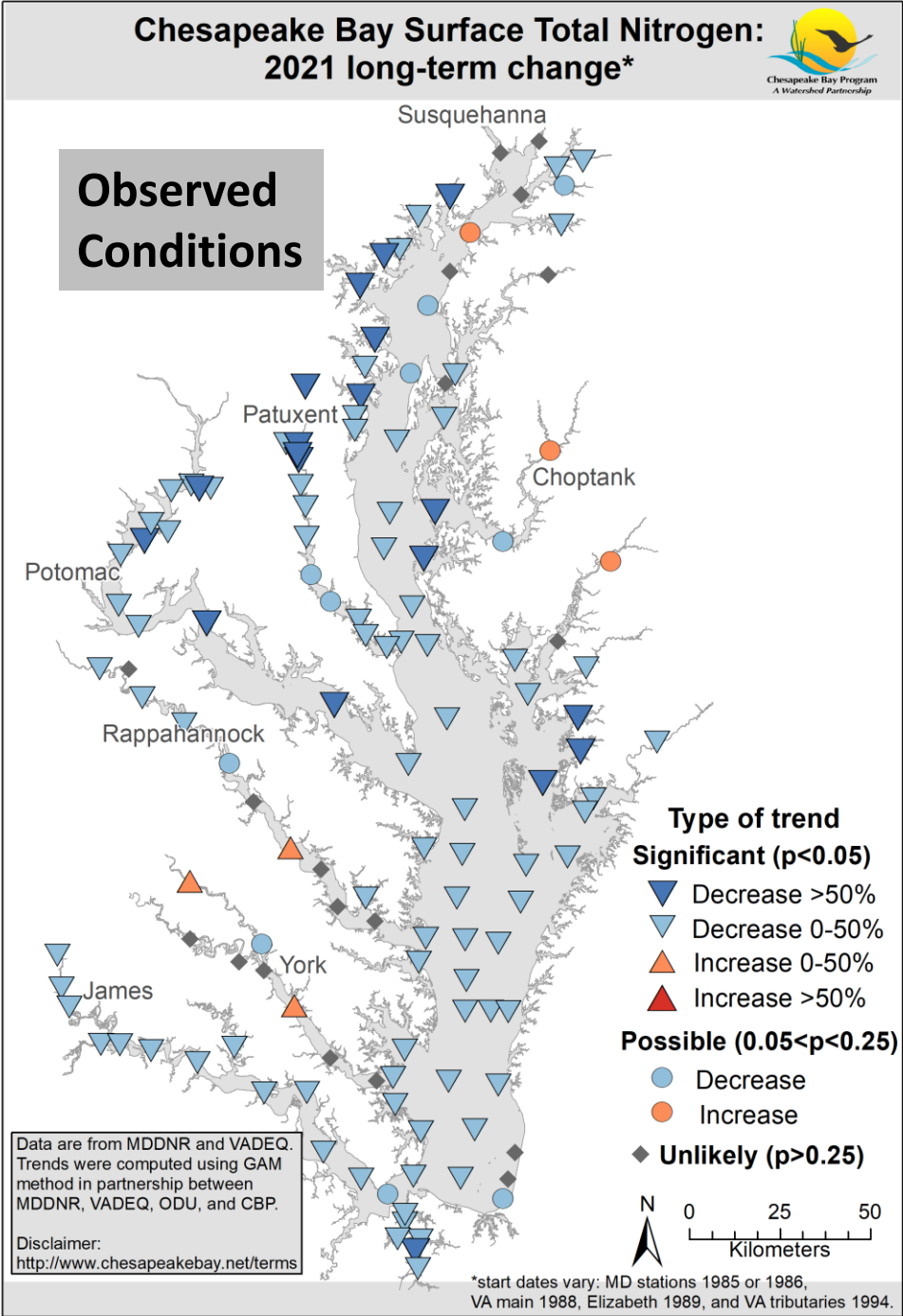
- Long-term (1980s-2021) and short-term (2012-2021) change:
 - Annual surface & bottom TN, TP, water temperature, salinity
 - Annual Secchi depth
 - Spring & summer, surface & bottom: Chlorophyll *a*
 - Summer surface & bottom DO
- 1999-2021 and short-term (2012-2021) change :
 - Annual surface & bottom TSS, DIN, PO₄

x2 → (a) Observed conditions, and (b) flow- or salinity-adjusted conditions

TN
Surface
Long-term



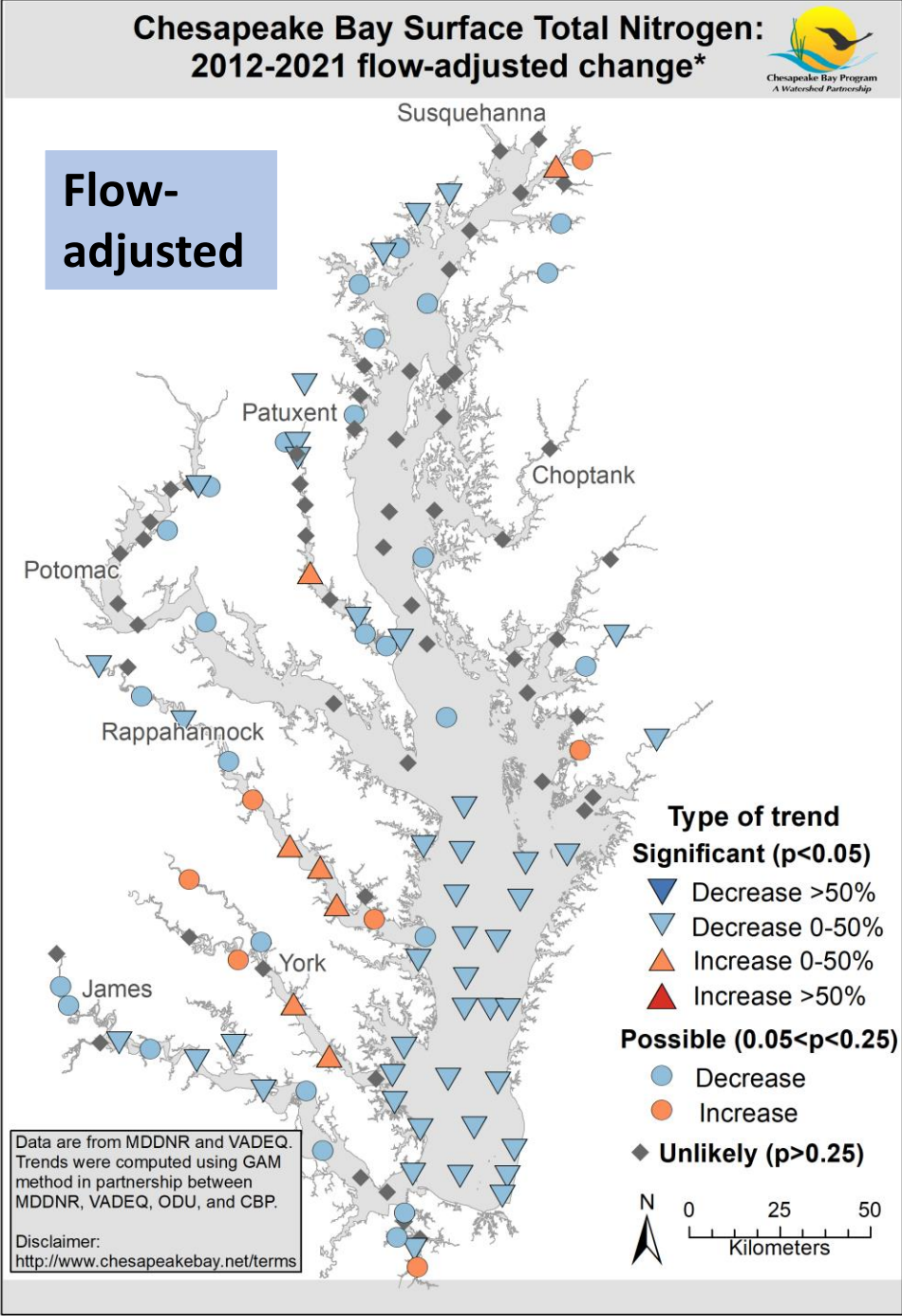
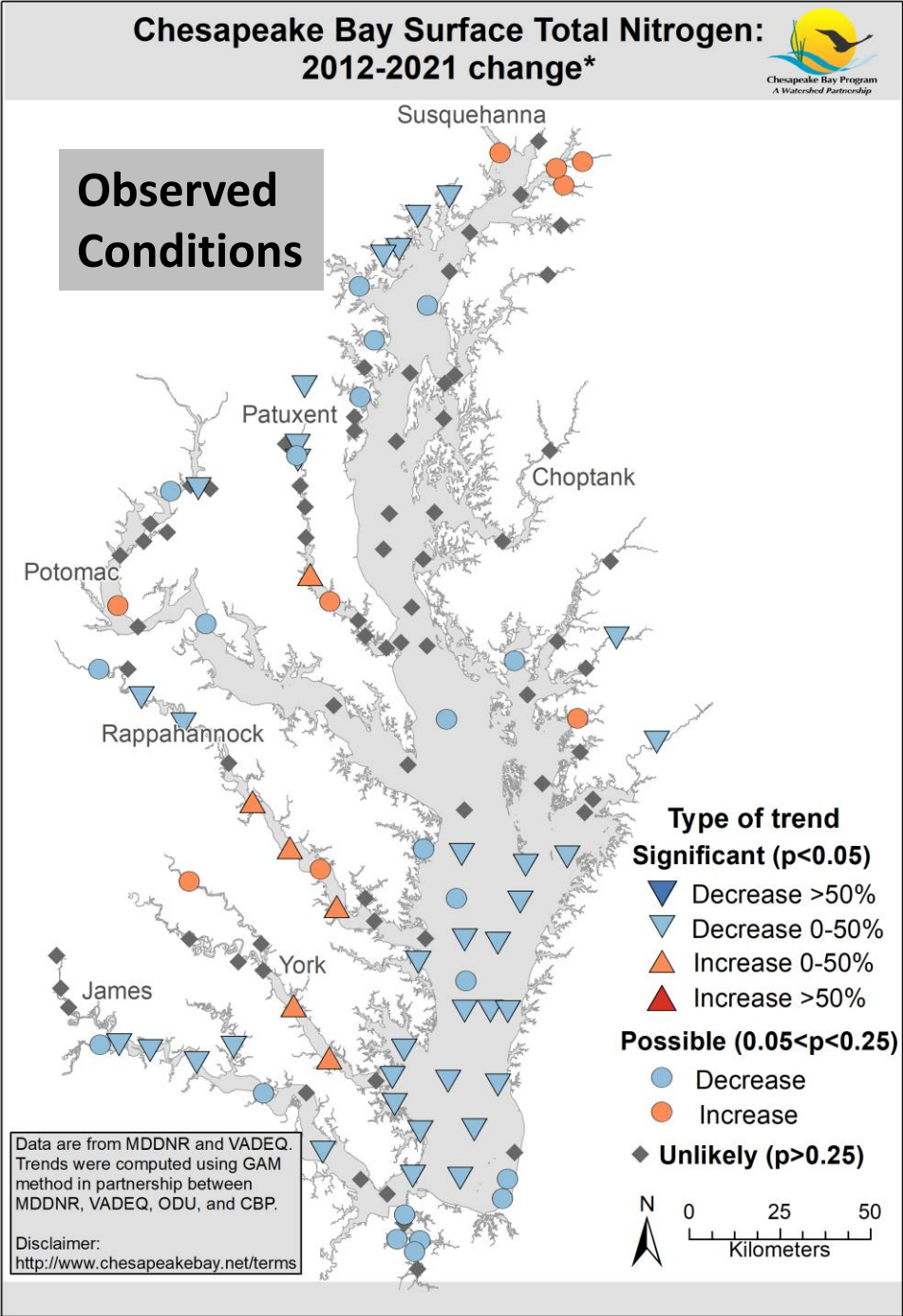
TN
Surface
Long-term



TN

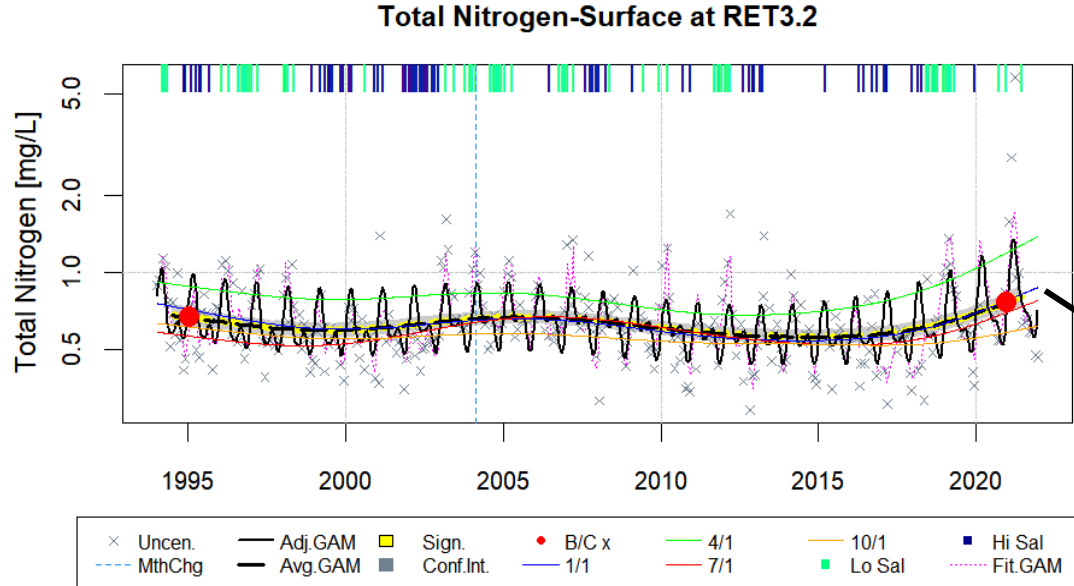
Surface

Short-term

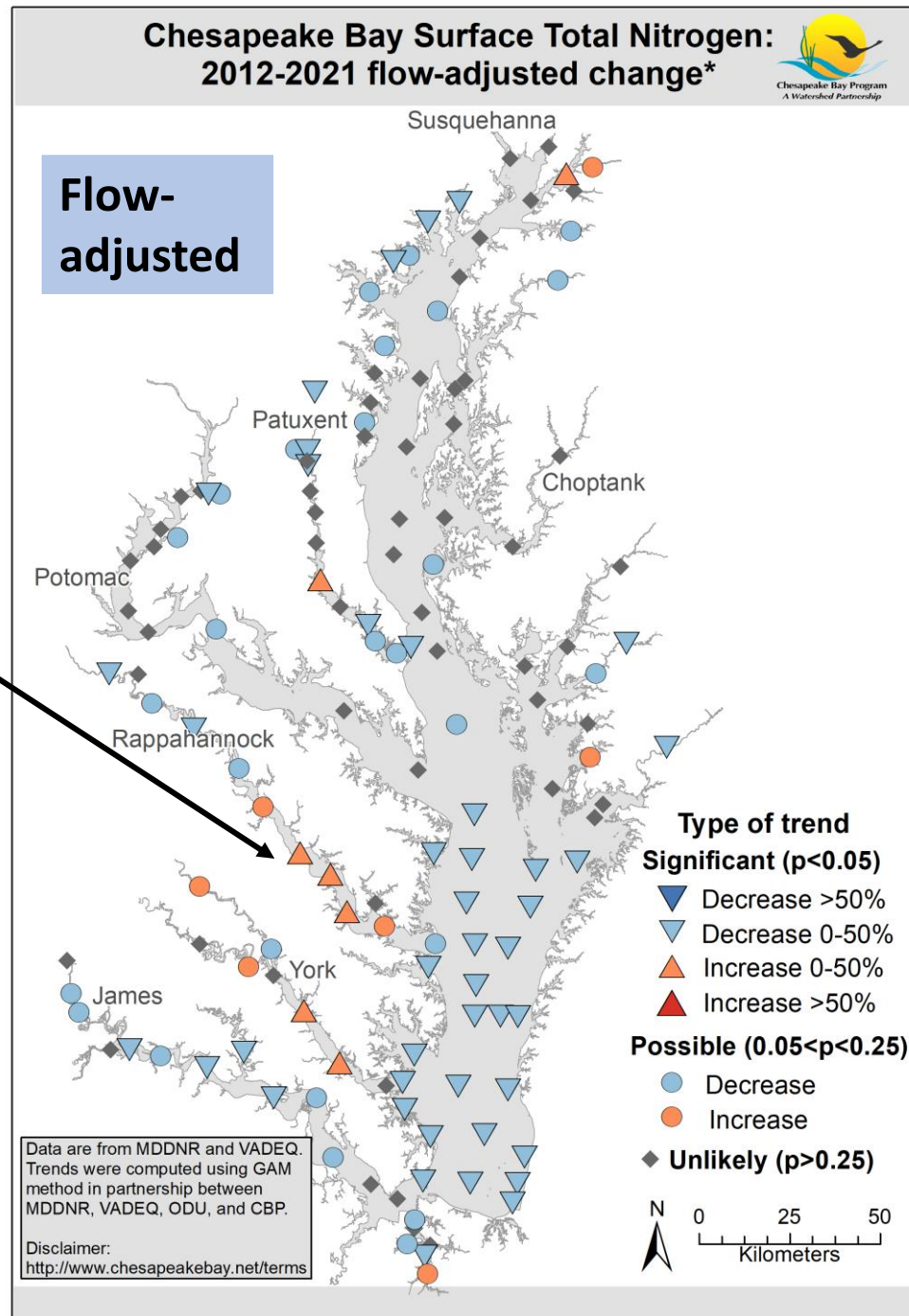


TN

Surface Example

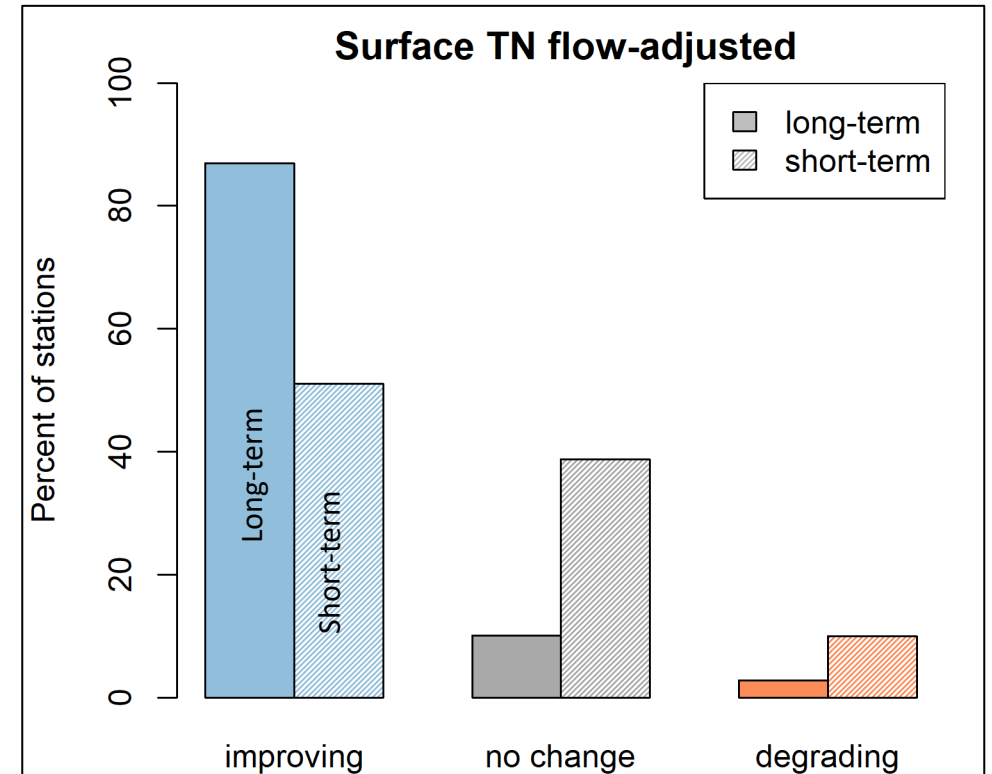


Example: The Rappahannock stations with short-term increases have fairly constant concentrations over the long-term with an upswing in the last few years.



TN summary

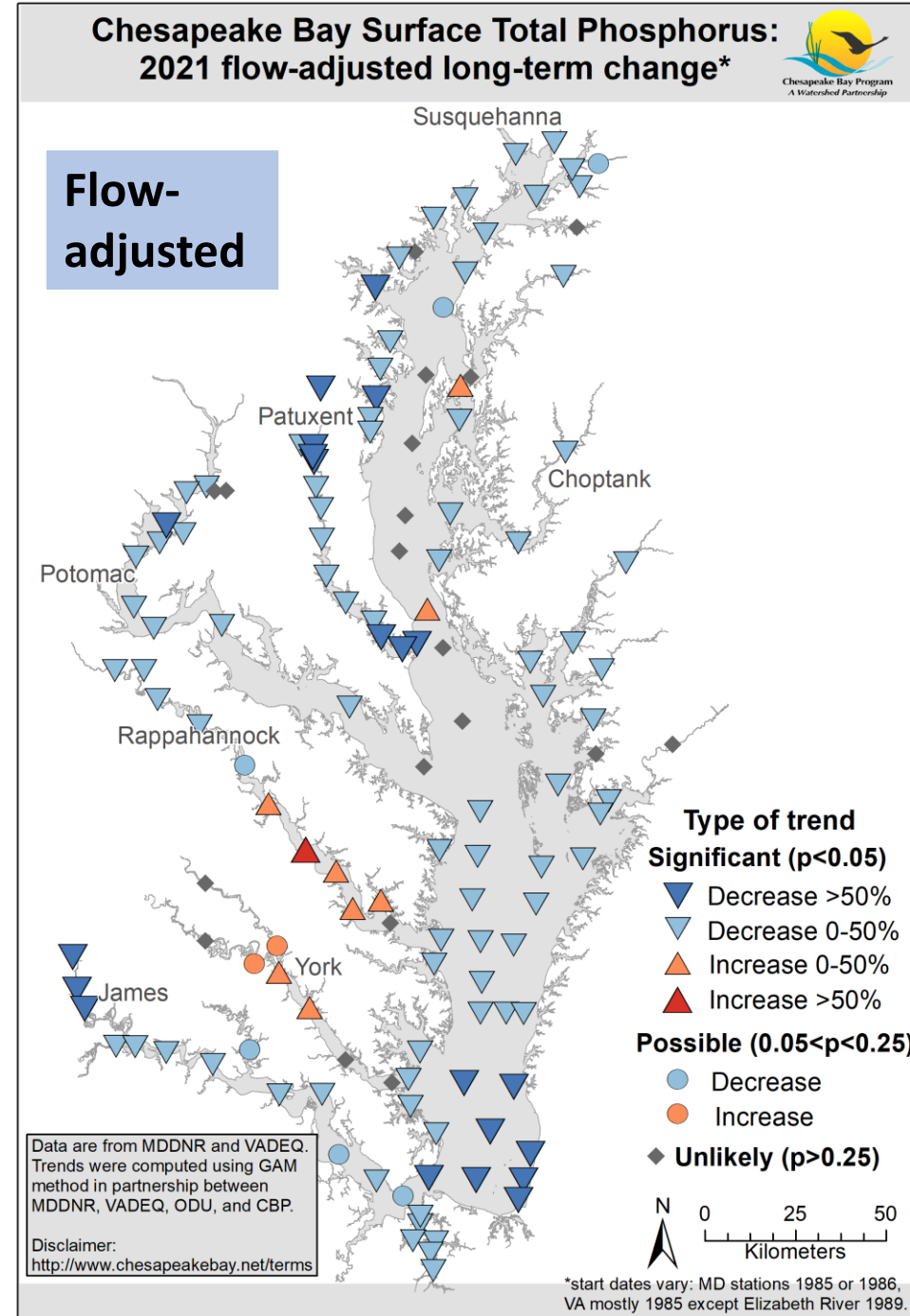
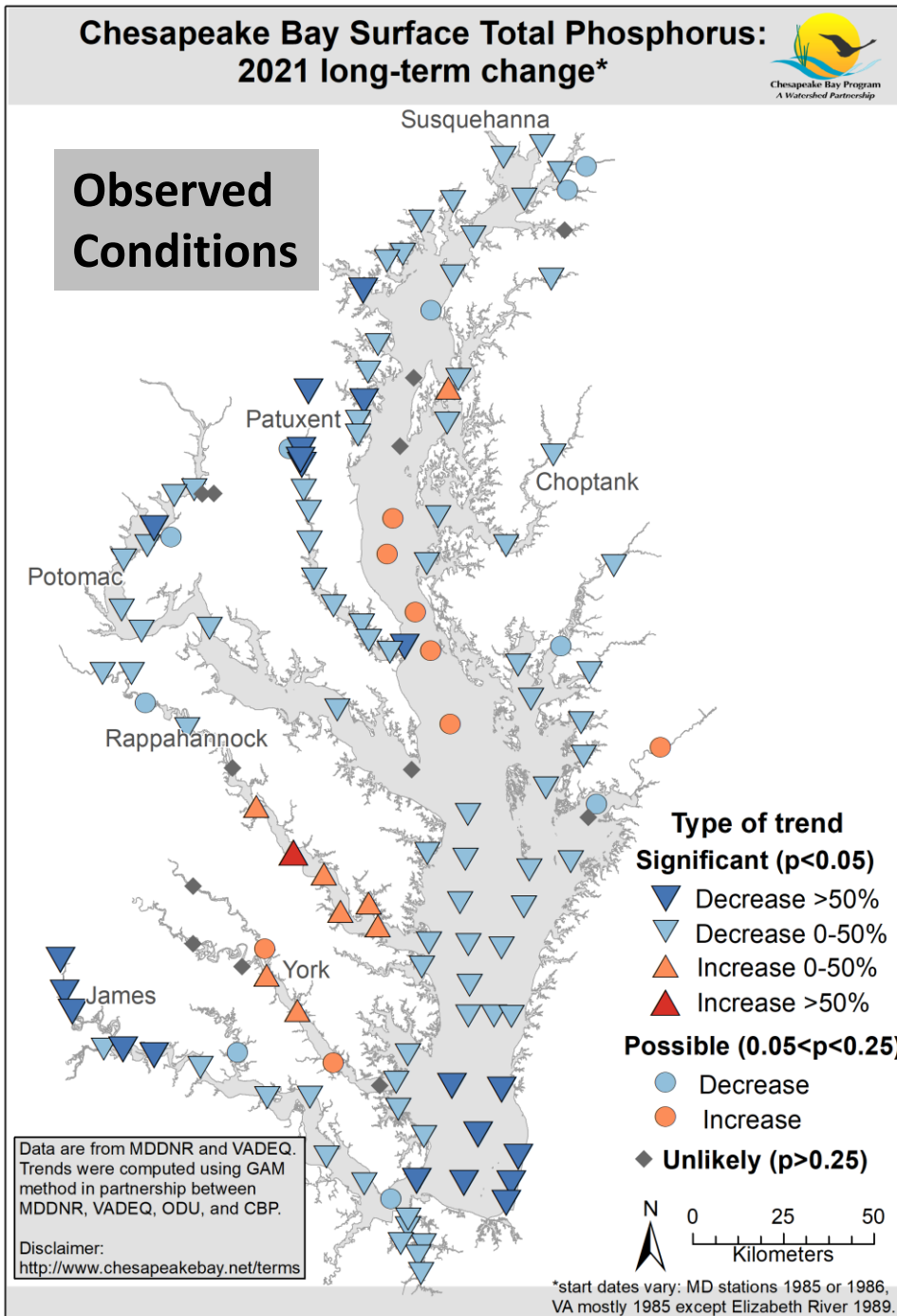
- Long-term trends decreasing at majority of stations (bottom is similar).
- Short-term trends are more mixed, but the largest group is improving.



TP

Surface

Long-term



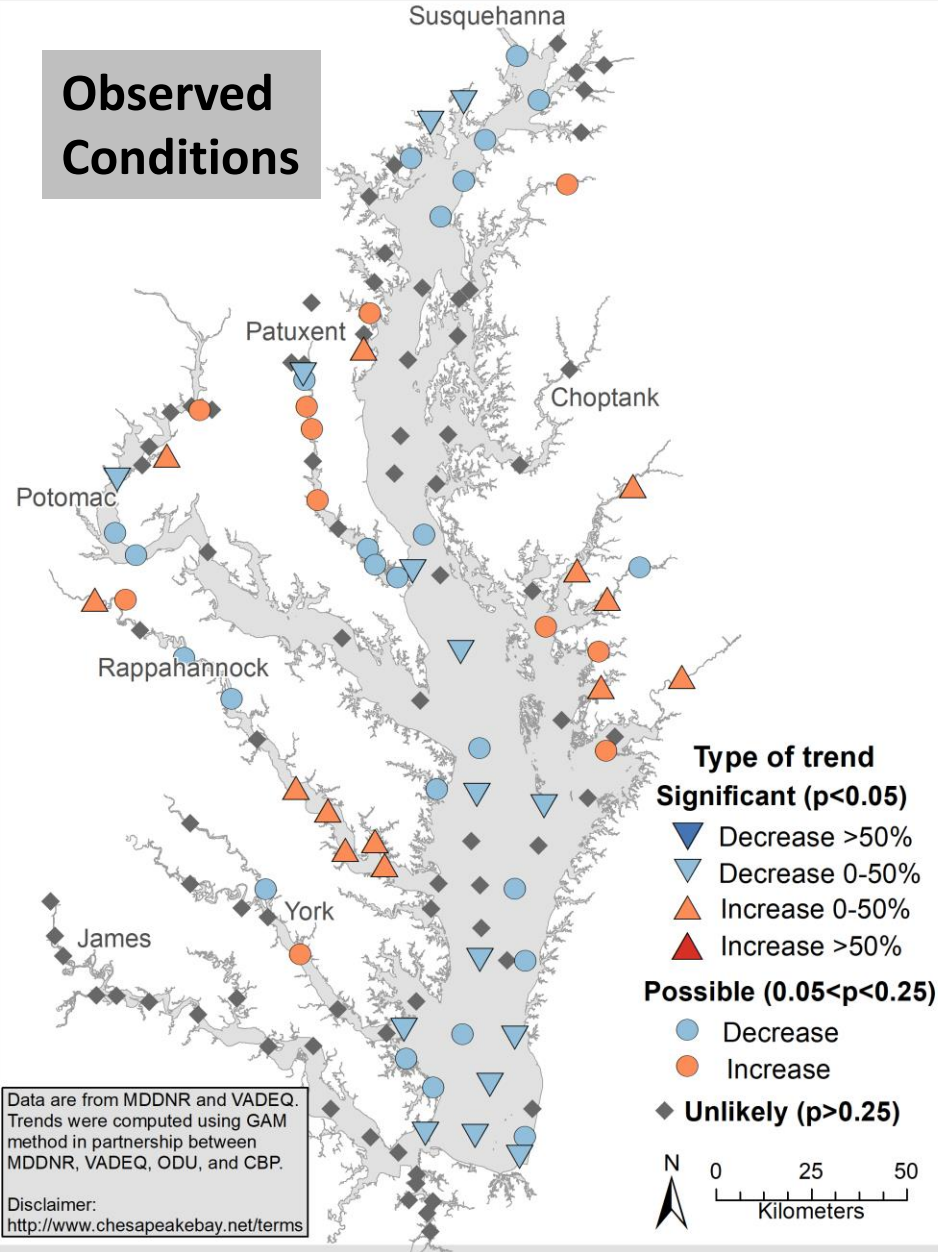
TP

Surface Short-term

Chesapeake Bay Surface Total Phosphorus: 2012-2021 change



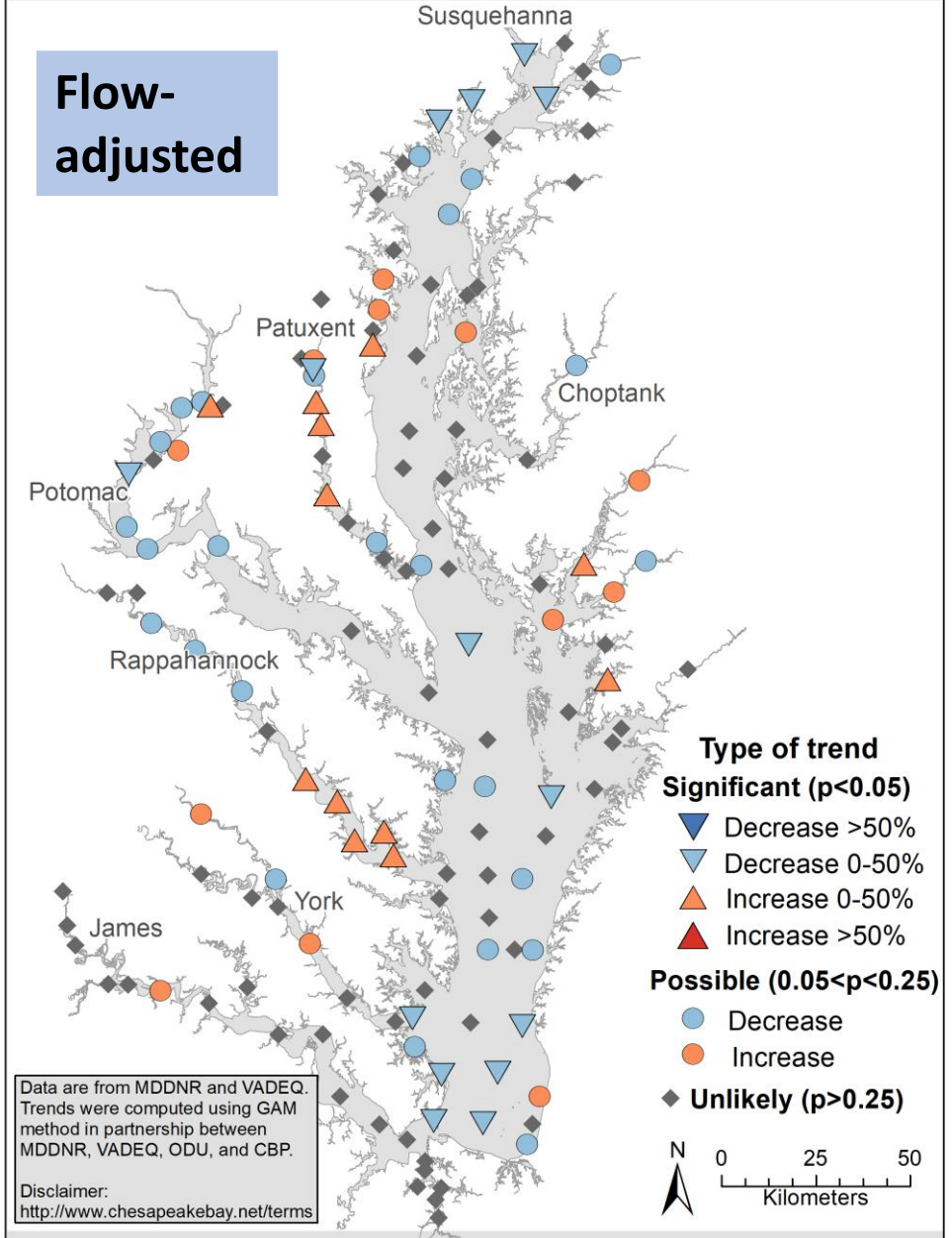
Observed Conditions



Chesapeake Bay Surface Total Phosphorus: 2012-2021 flow-adjusted change

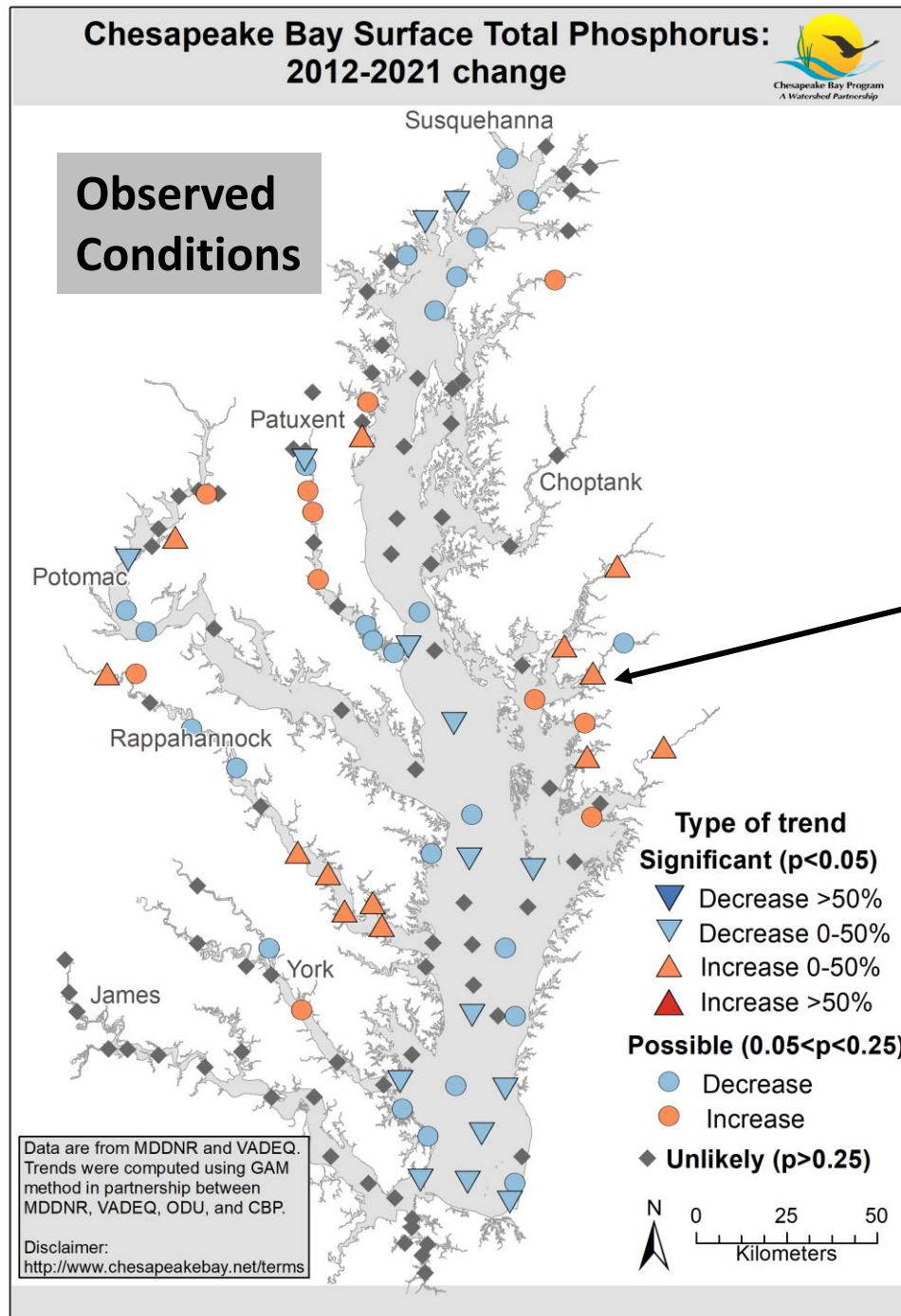


Flow- adjusted

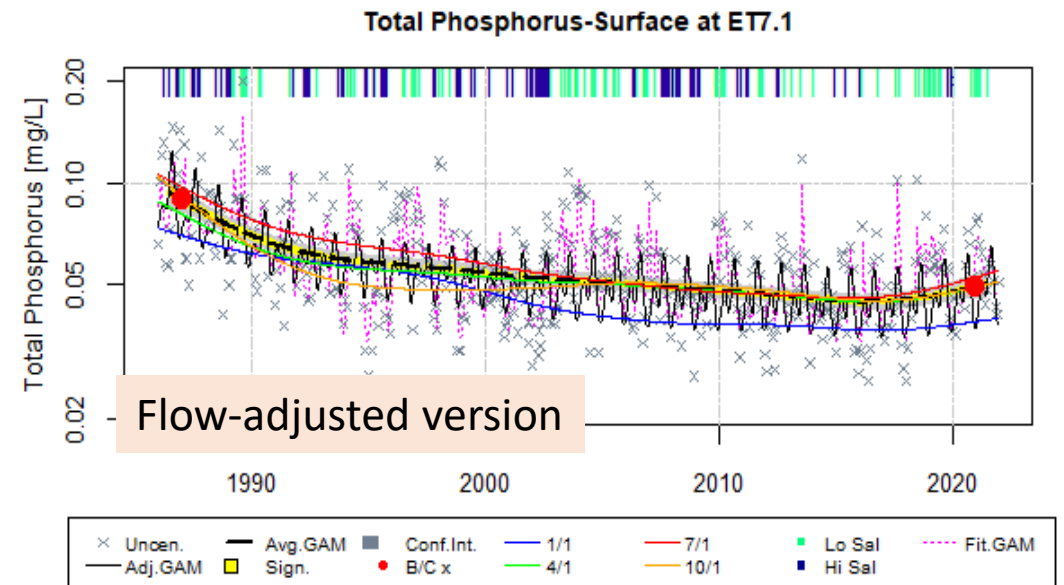
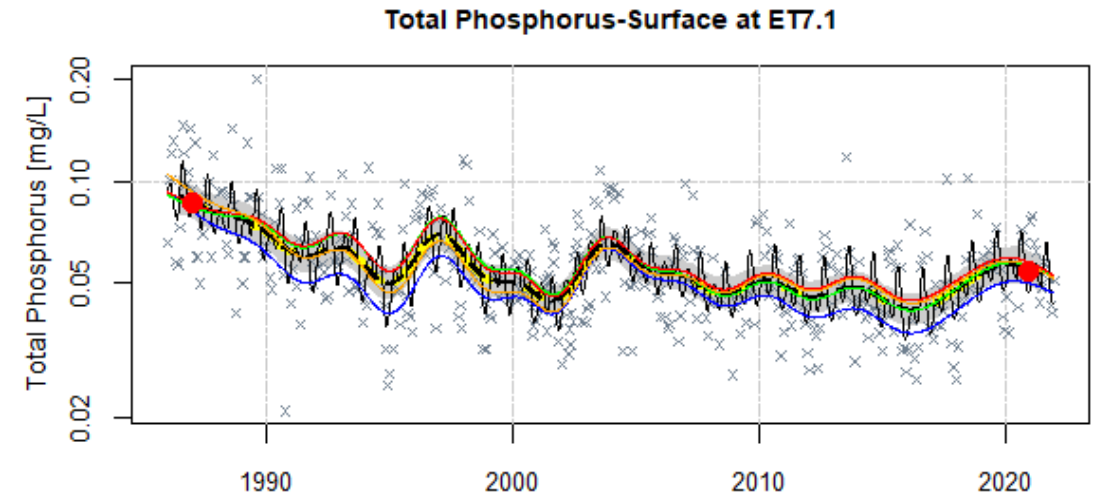


TP

Surface Example

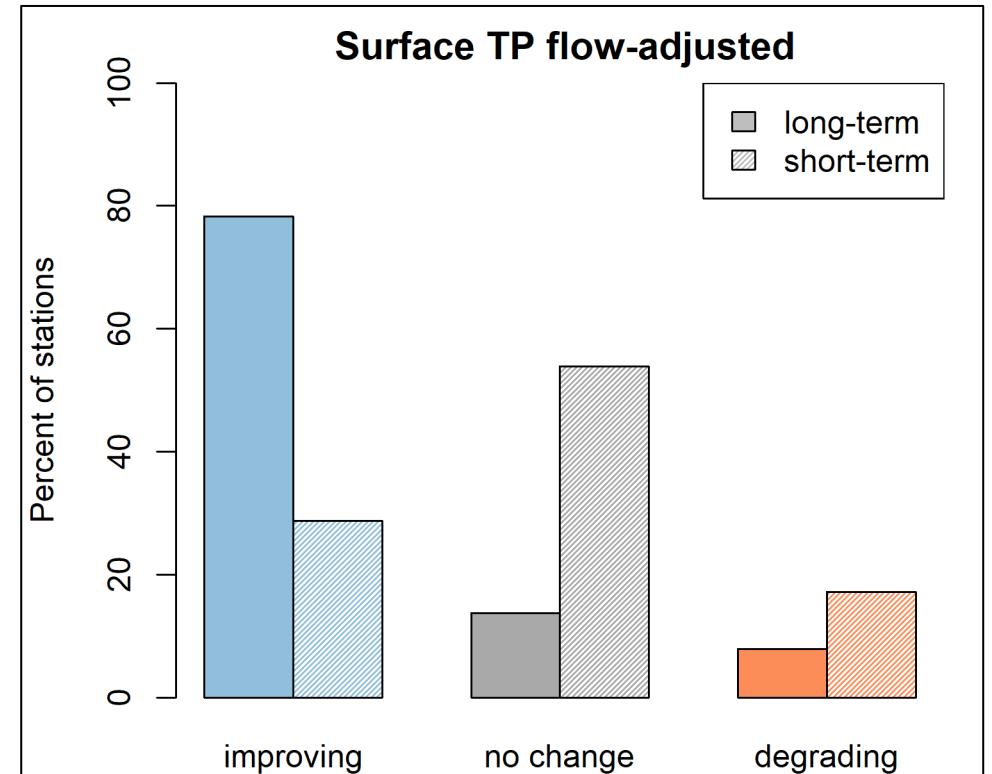


Example: Several of the trends that improve over the long-term but degrade over the short-term have large TP decreases in the 80s and smaller increases in the last decade.

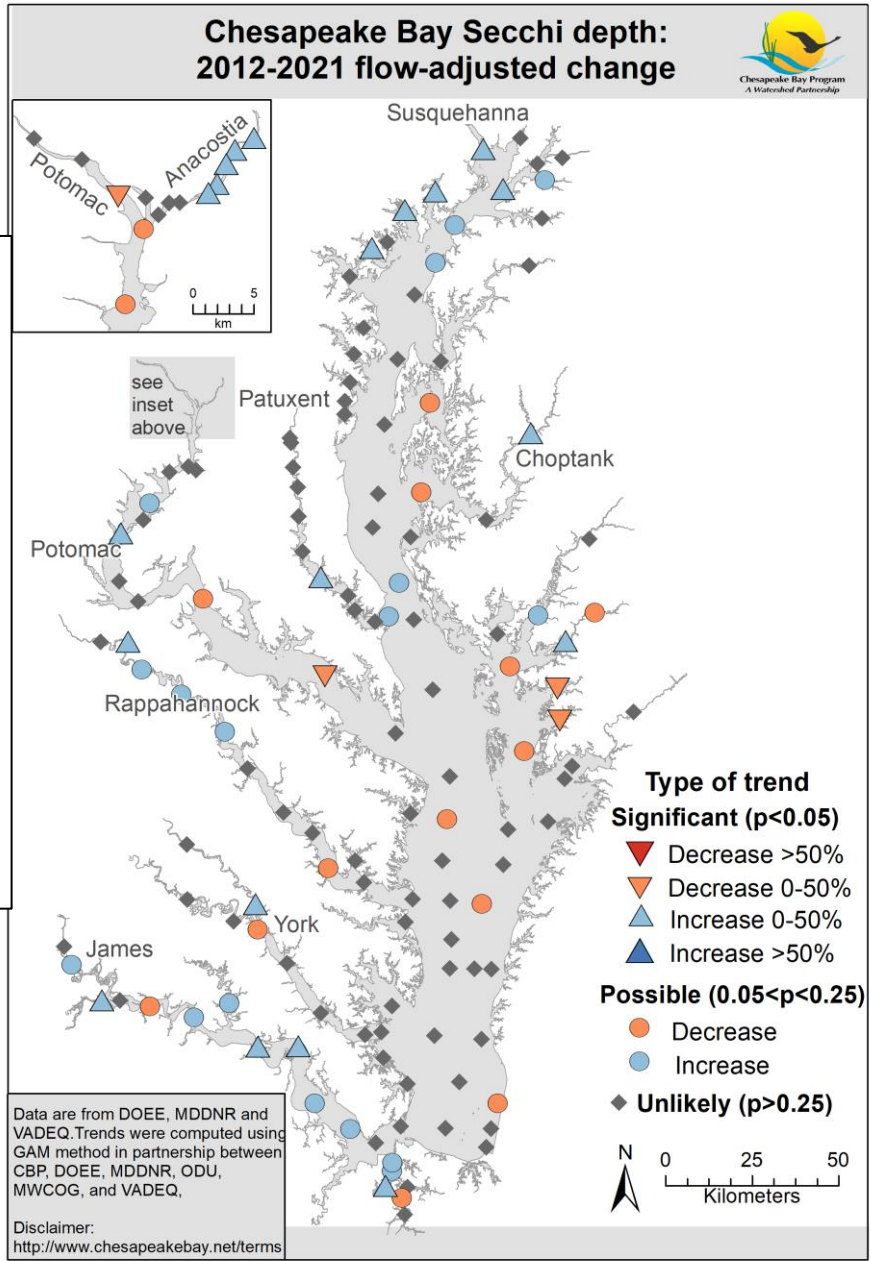
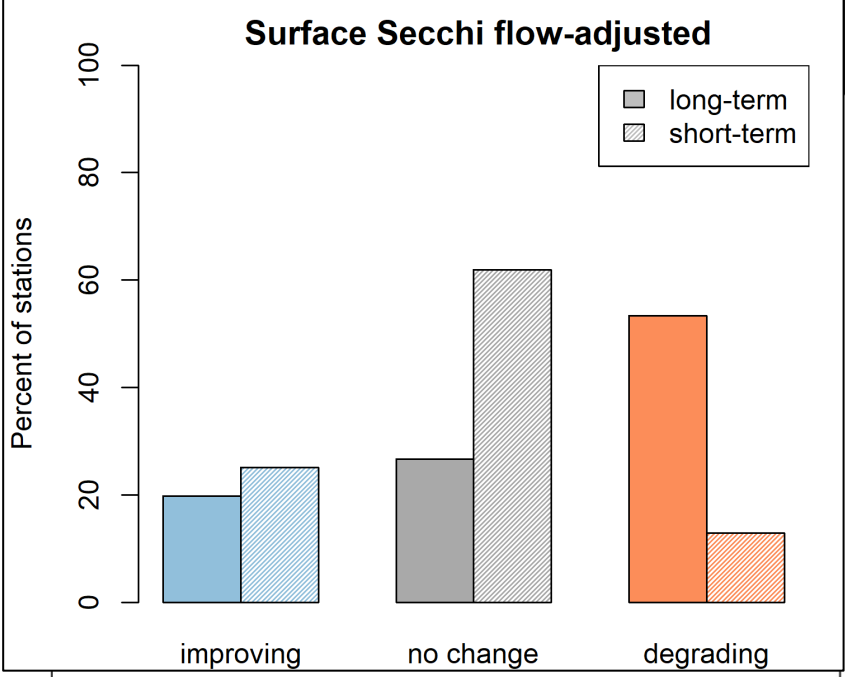
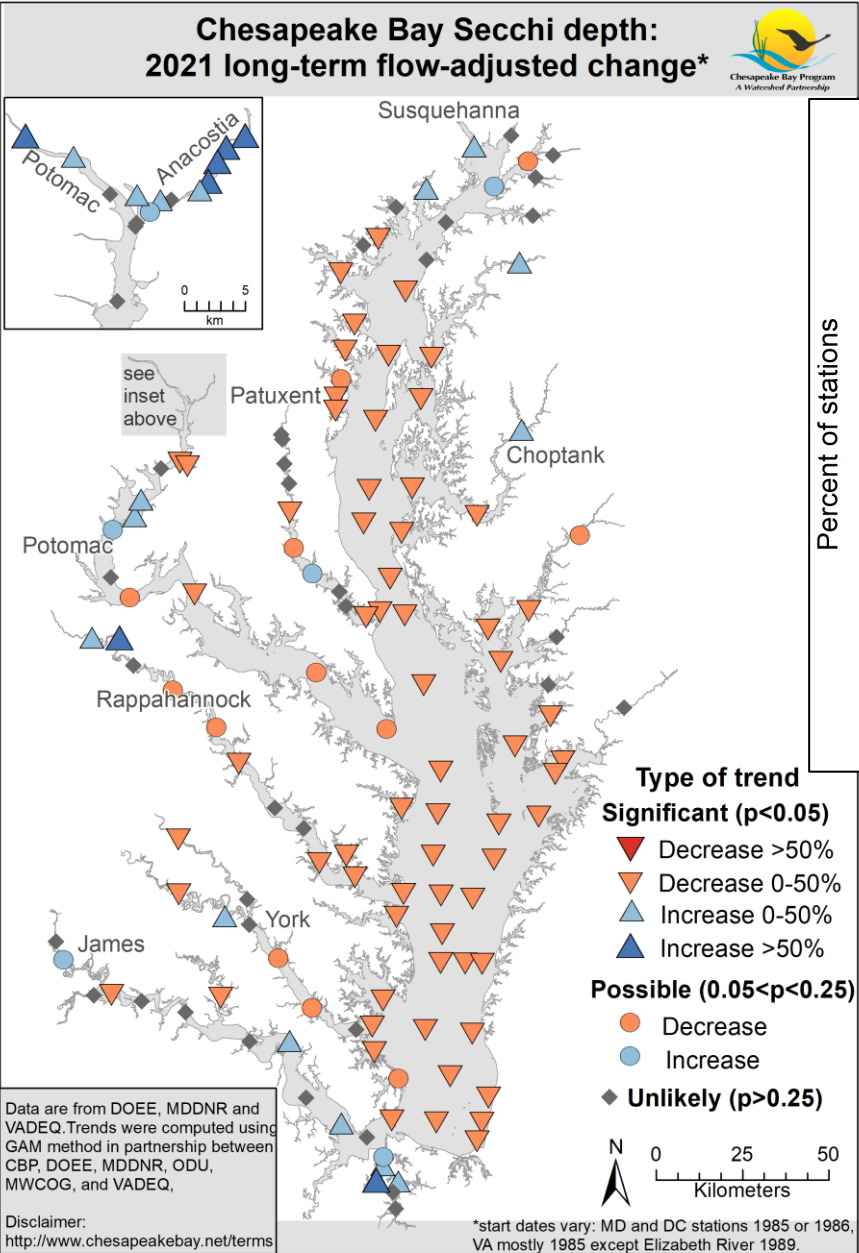


TP summary

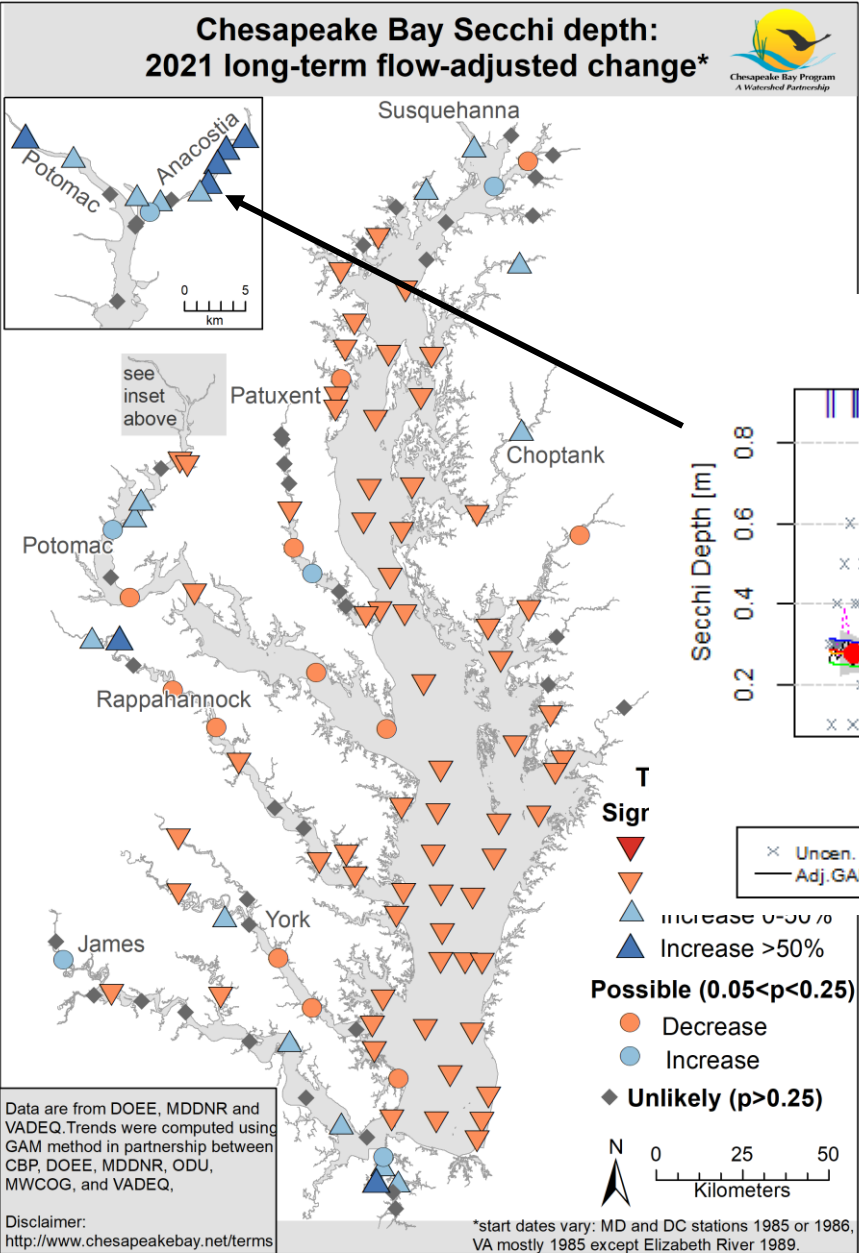
- Long-term trends decreasing at majority of stations (bottom is similar).
- Short-term improvements reduced by more than half, with many more regions showing “no change” over the short-term.



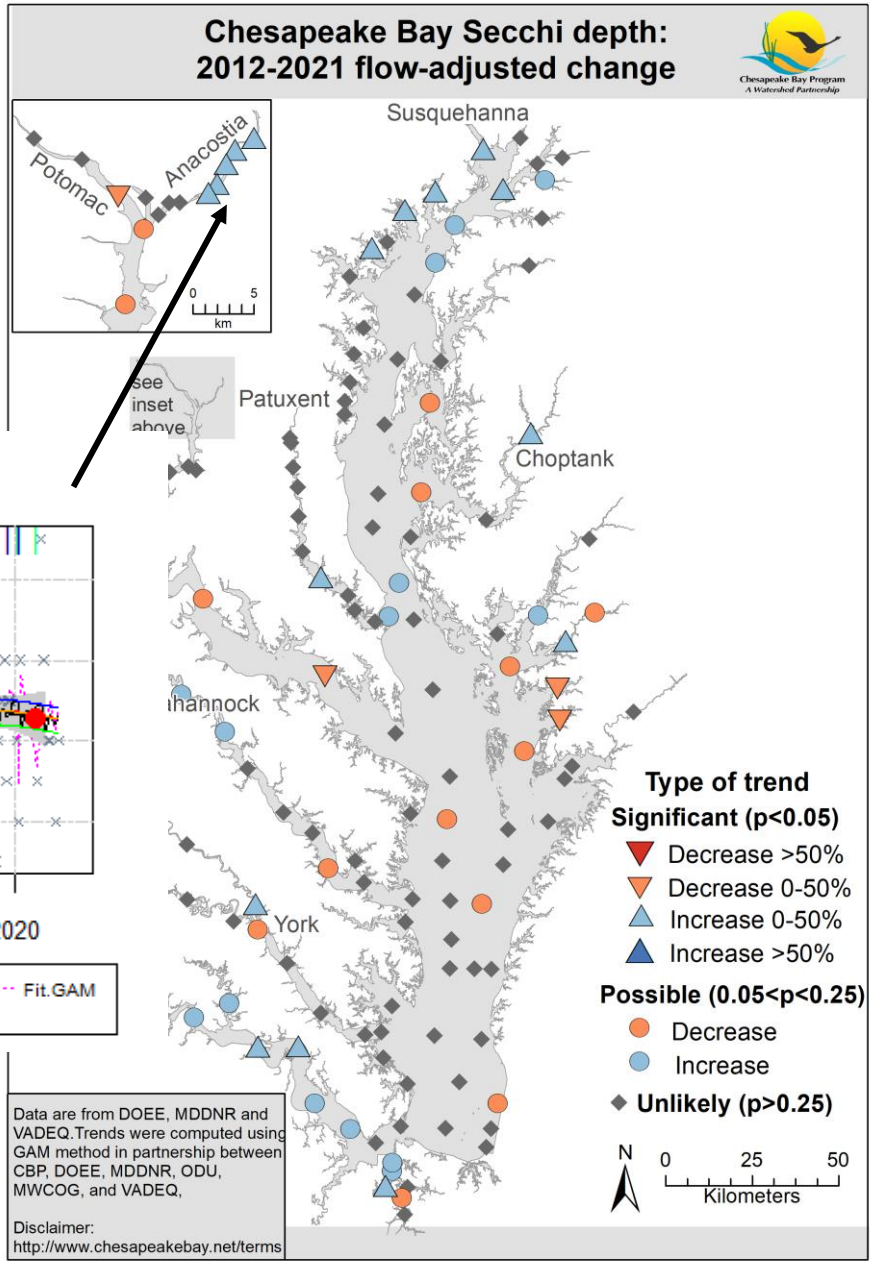
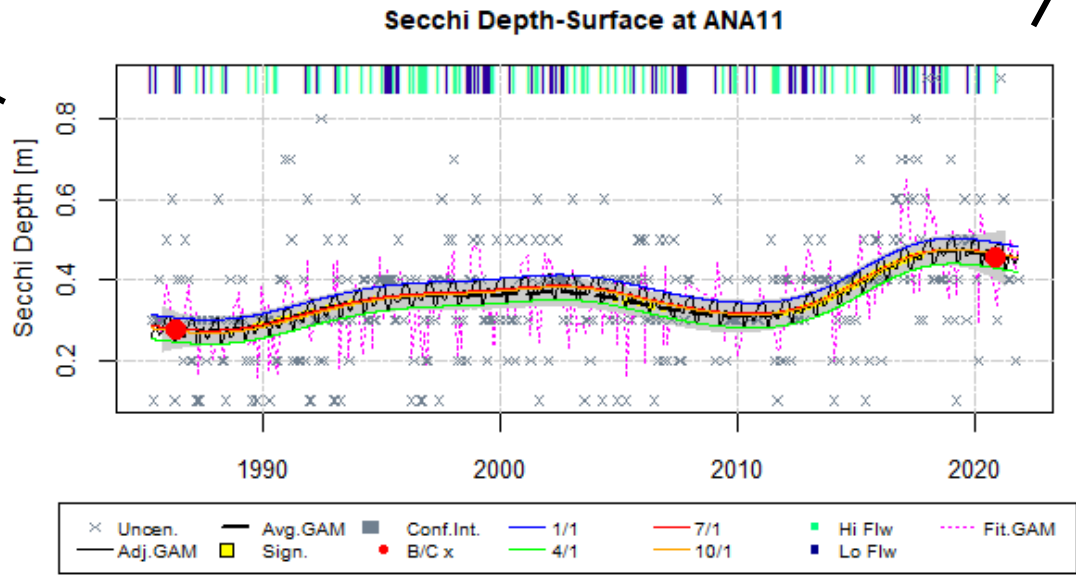
Secchi depth



Secchi depth

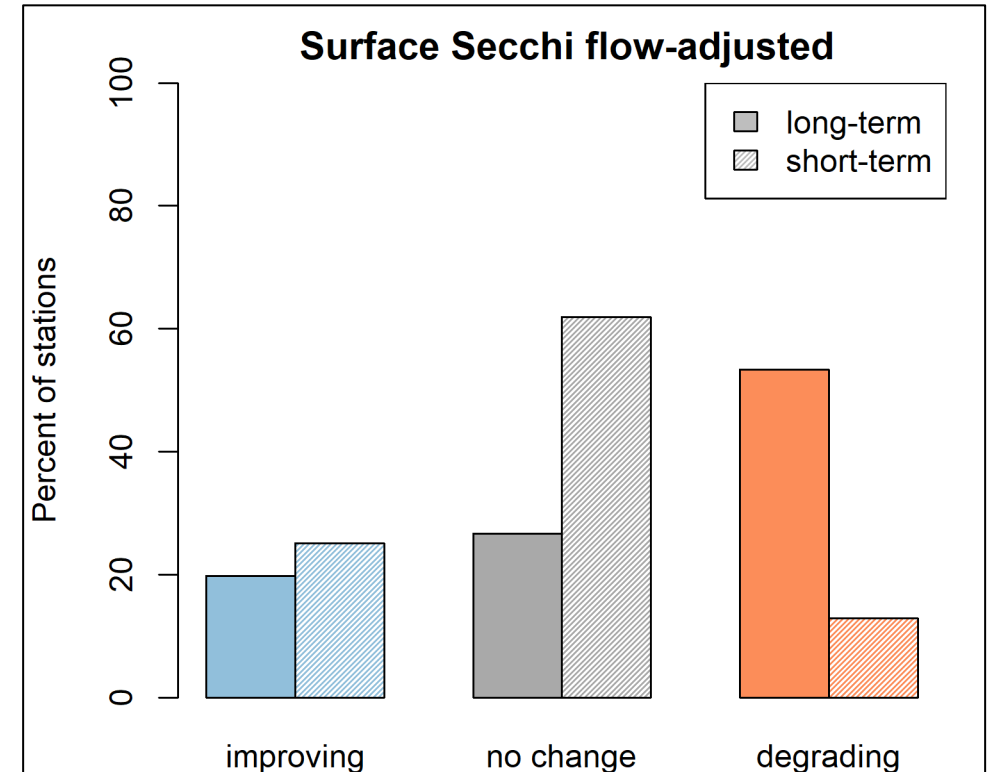


Example: Anacostia stations all show long-term gradual improvement followed by even more improvement in the recent decade. DOEE's Potomac stations also show long-term improvement with plateau recently.

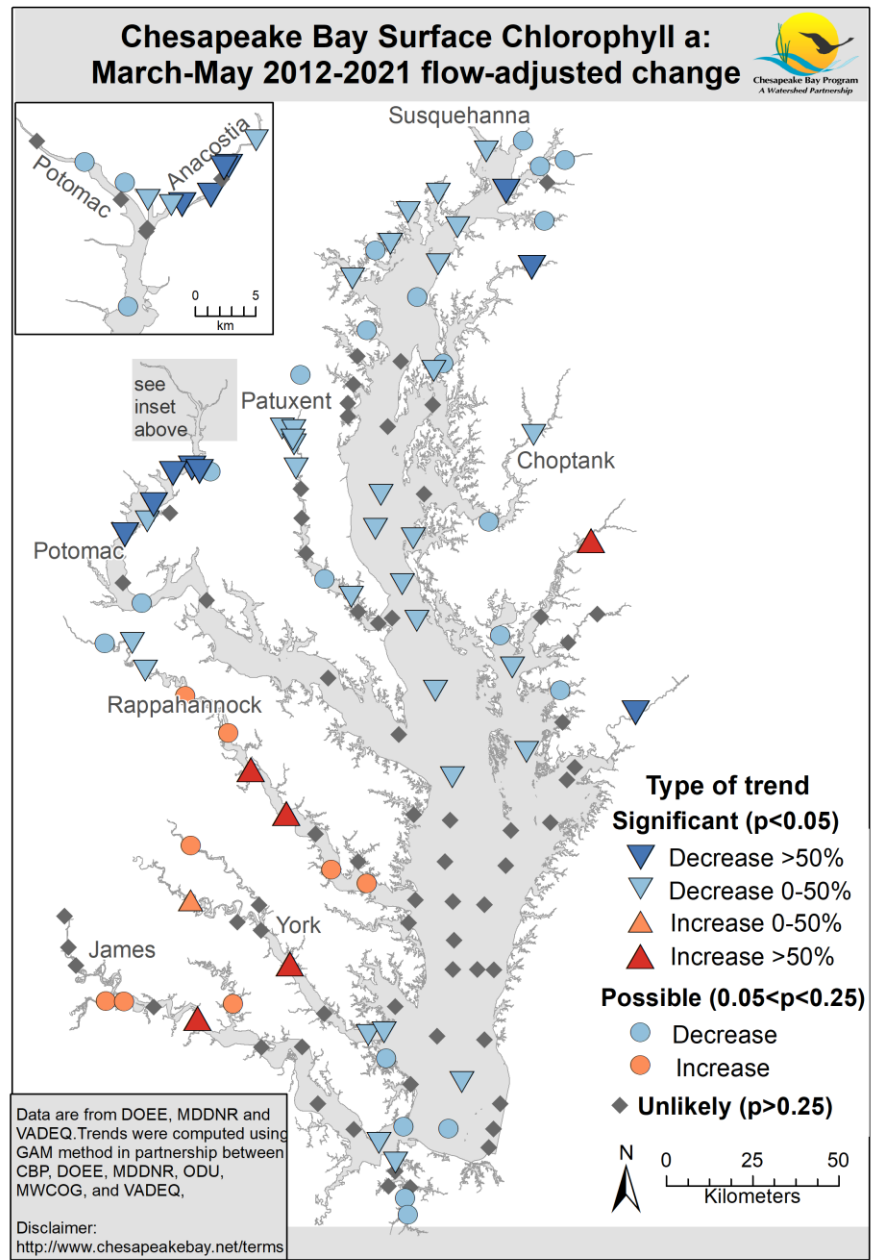
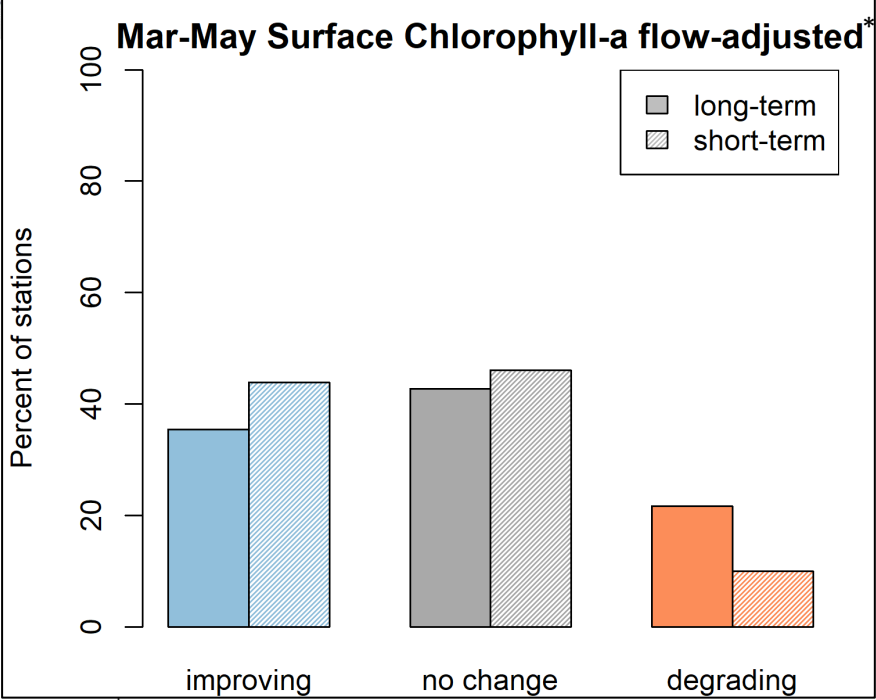
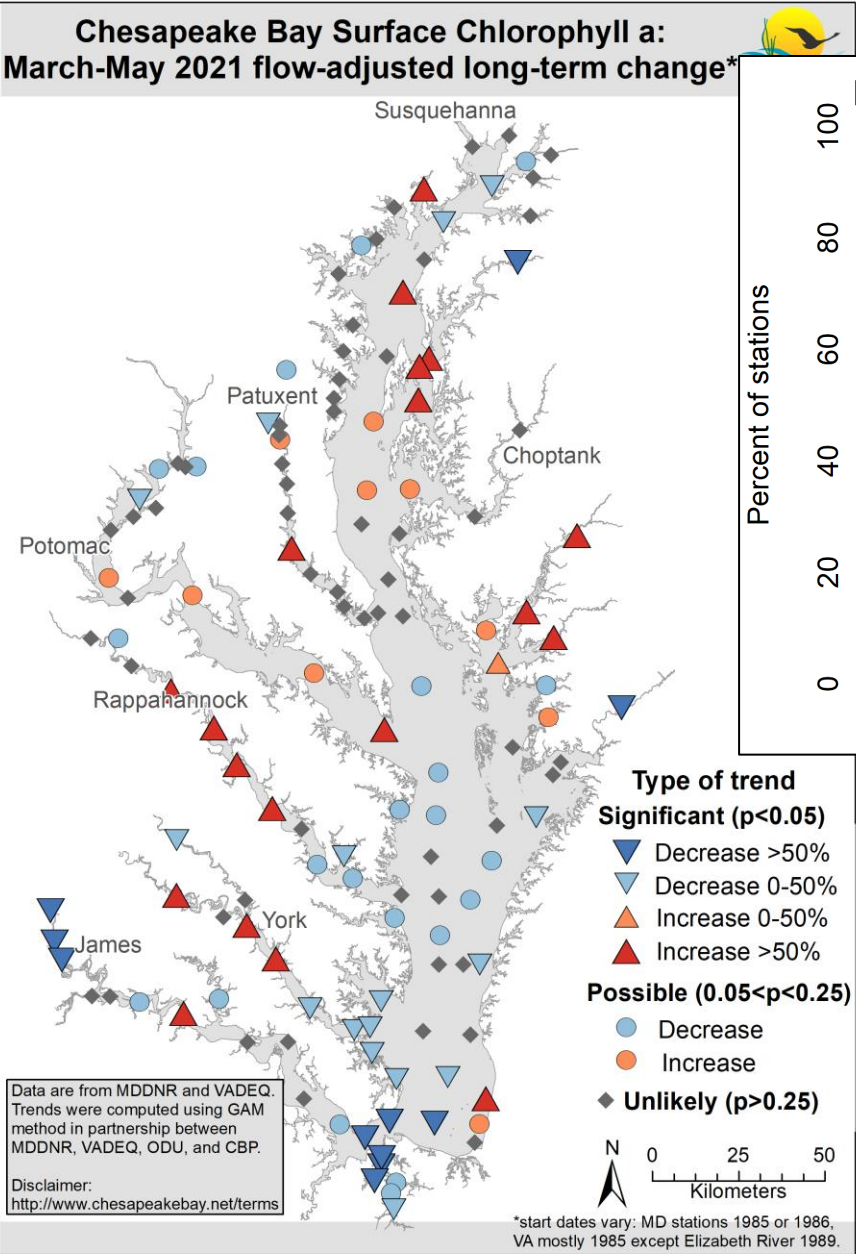


Secchi depth summary

- More than half of the long-term degradations have turned to “no change” for the last 10 years.
- Stations with long- and short-term improvements are fairly consistent.

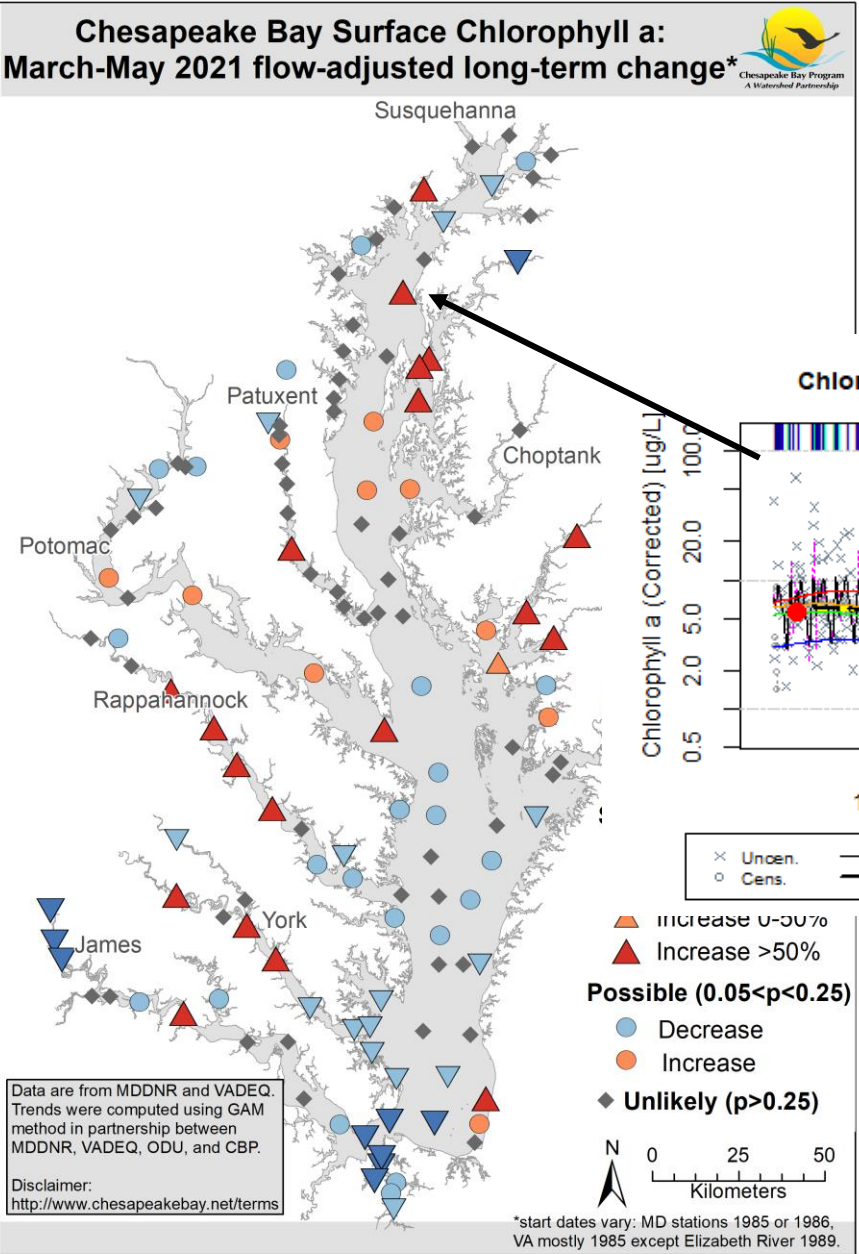


Spring Surface Chlorophyll *a*

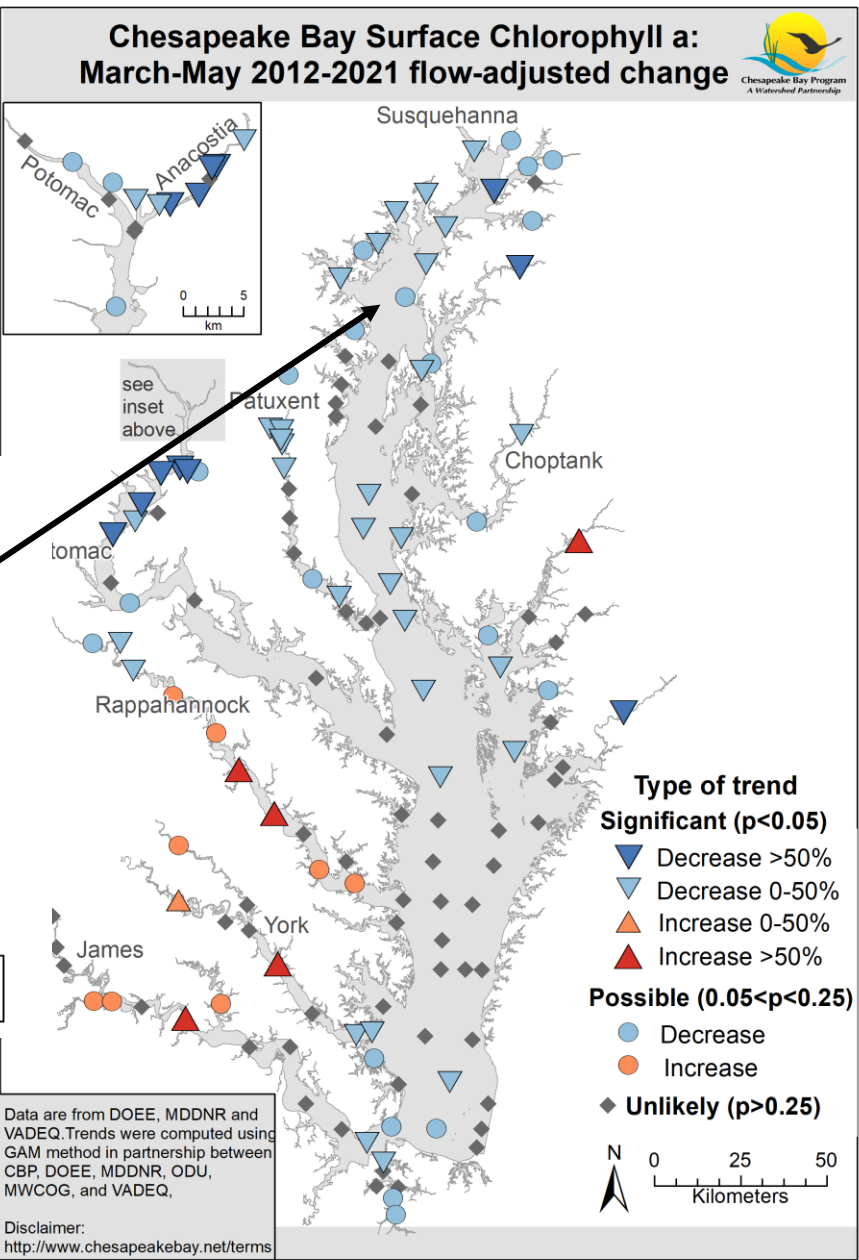
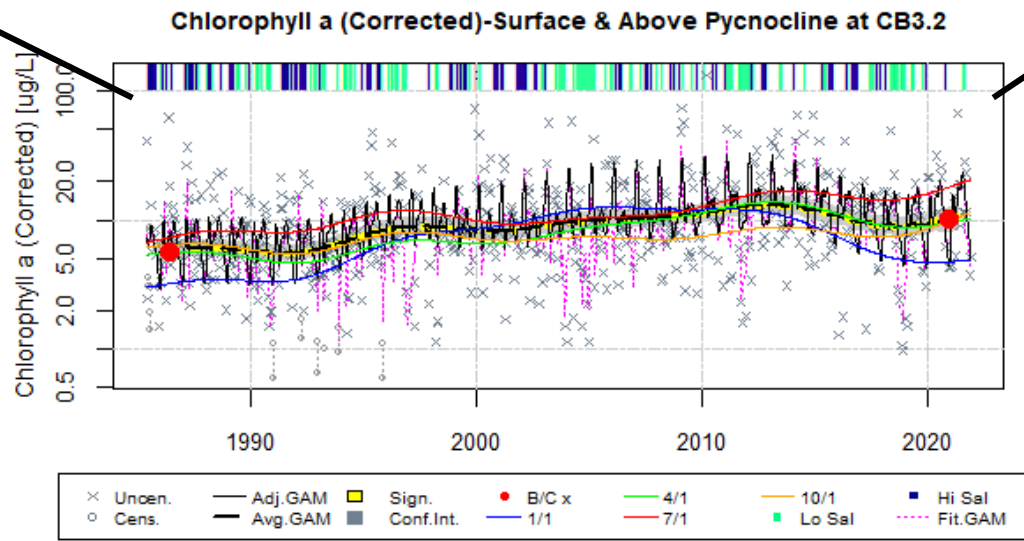


*Note: Bar chart does not include Washington D.C. stations since they are only short-term

Spring Surface Chlorophyll *a*

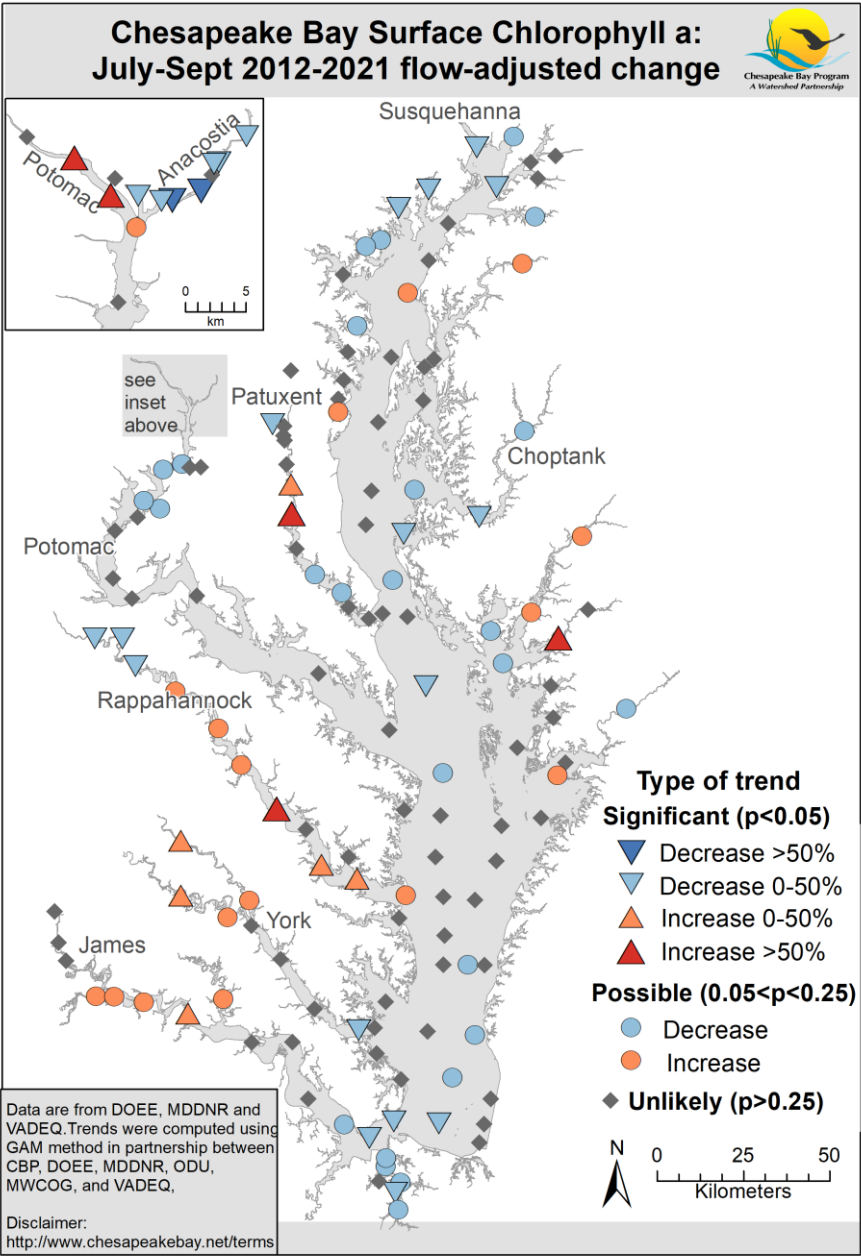
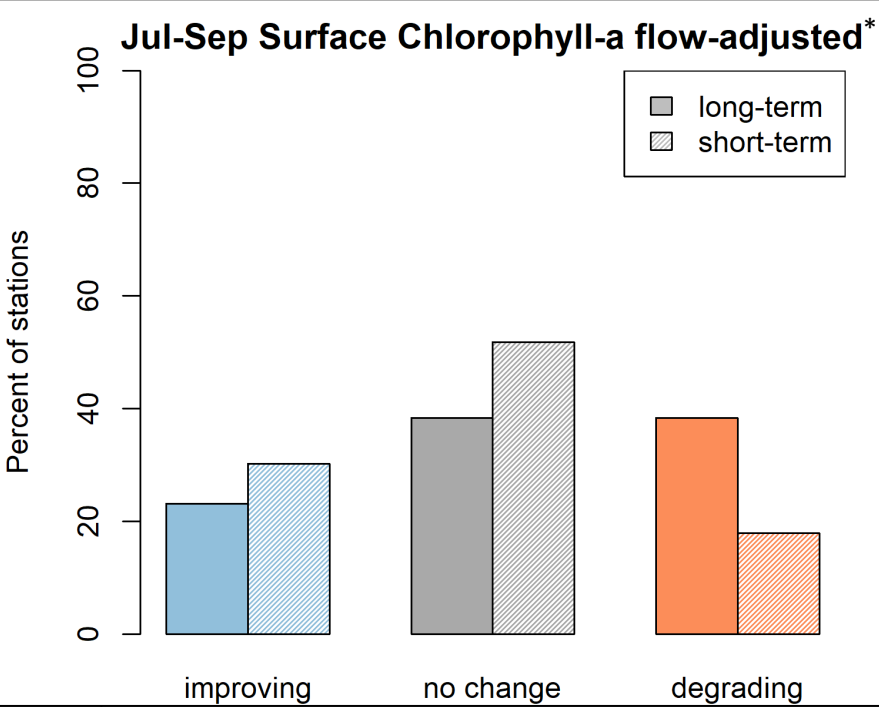
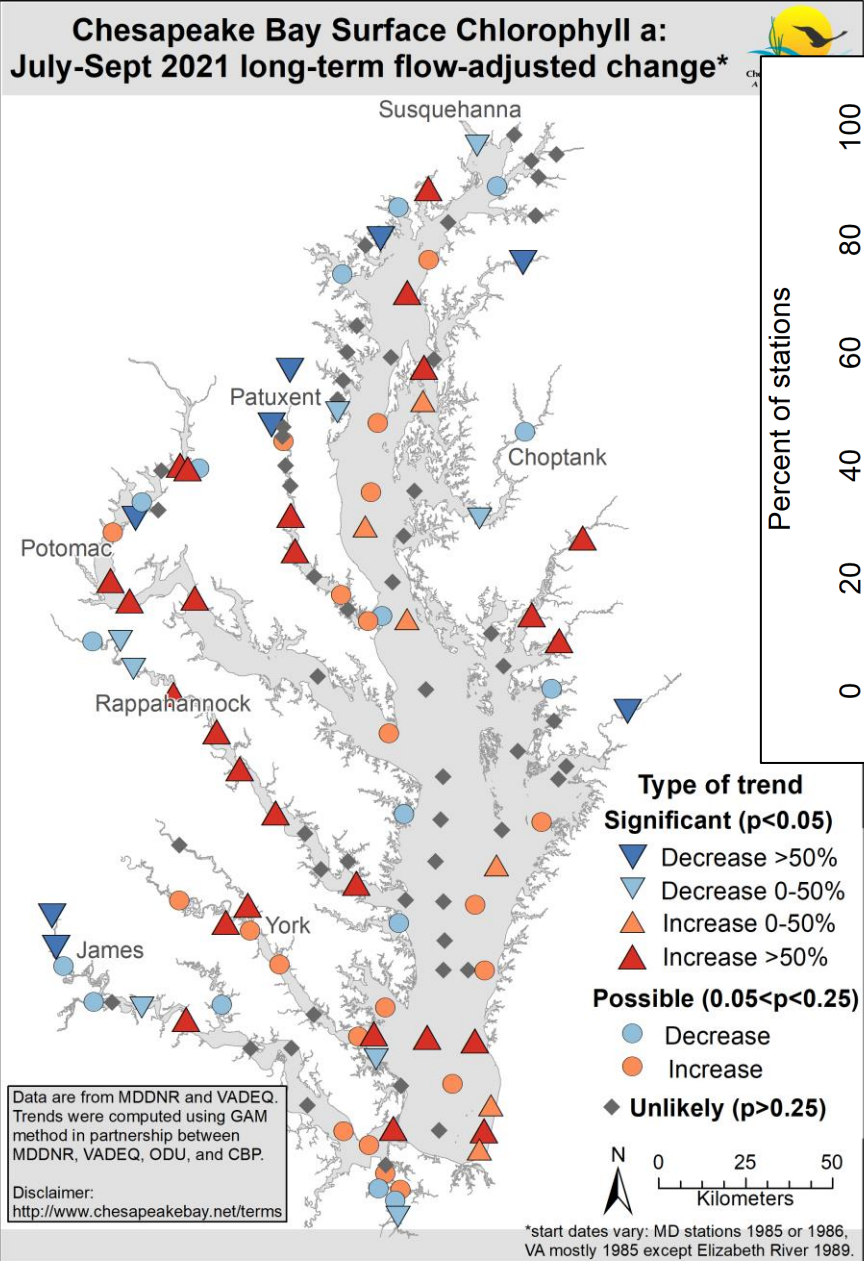


Example: Long-term increases in some regions have plateaued or decreased in the spring for the short-term.



*Note: Bar chart does not include Washington D.C. stations since they are only short-term

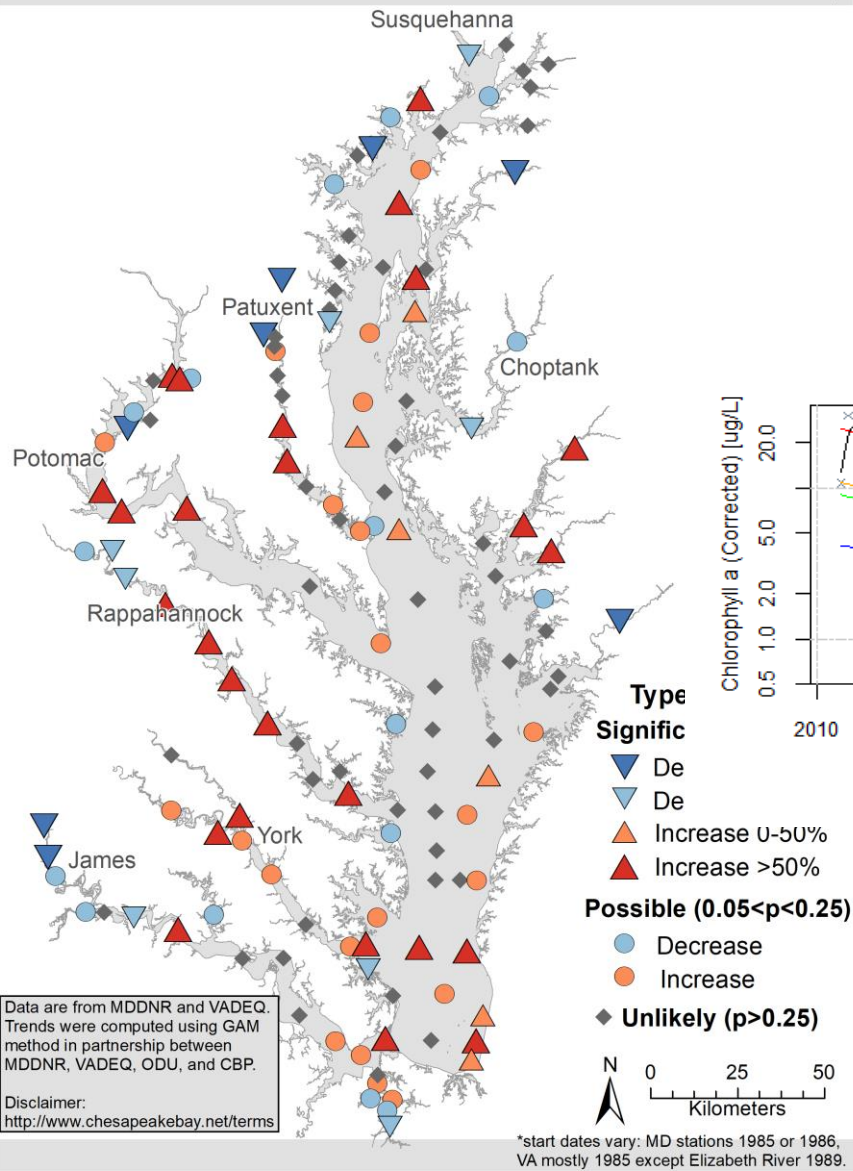
Summer Surface Chlorophyll *a*



*Note: Bar chart does not include Washington D.C. stations since they are only short-term

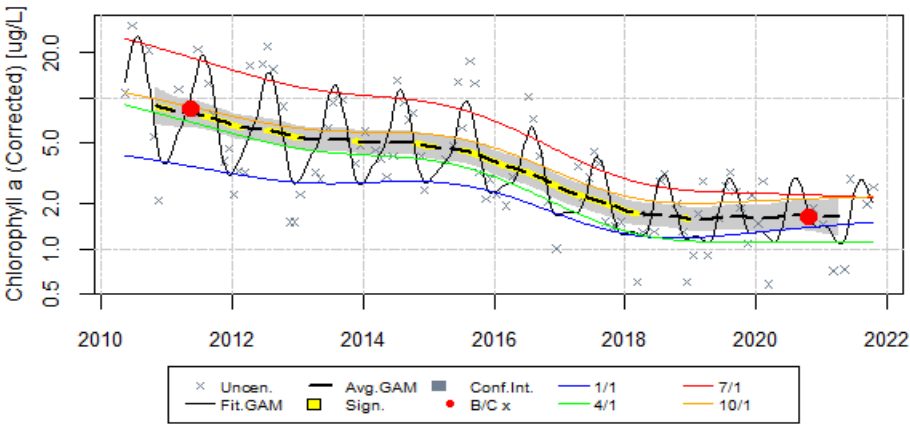
Summer Surface Chlorophyll a

Chesapeake Bay Surface Chlorophyll a:
July-Sept 2021 long-term flow-adjusted change*

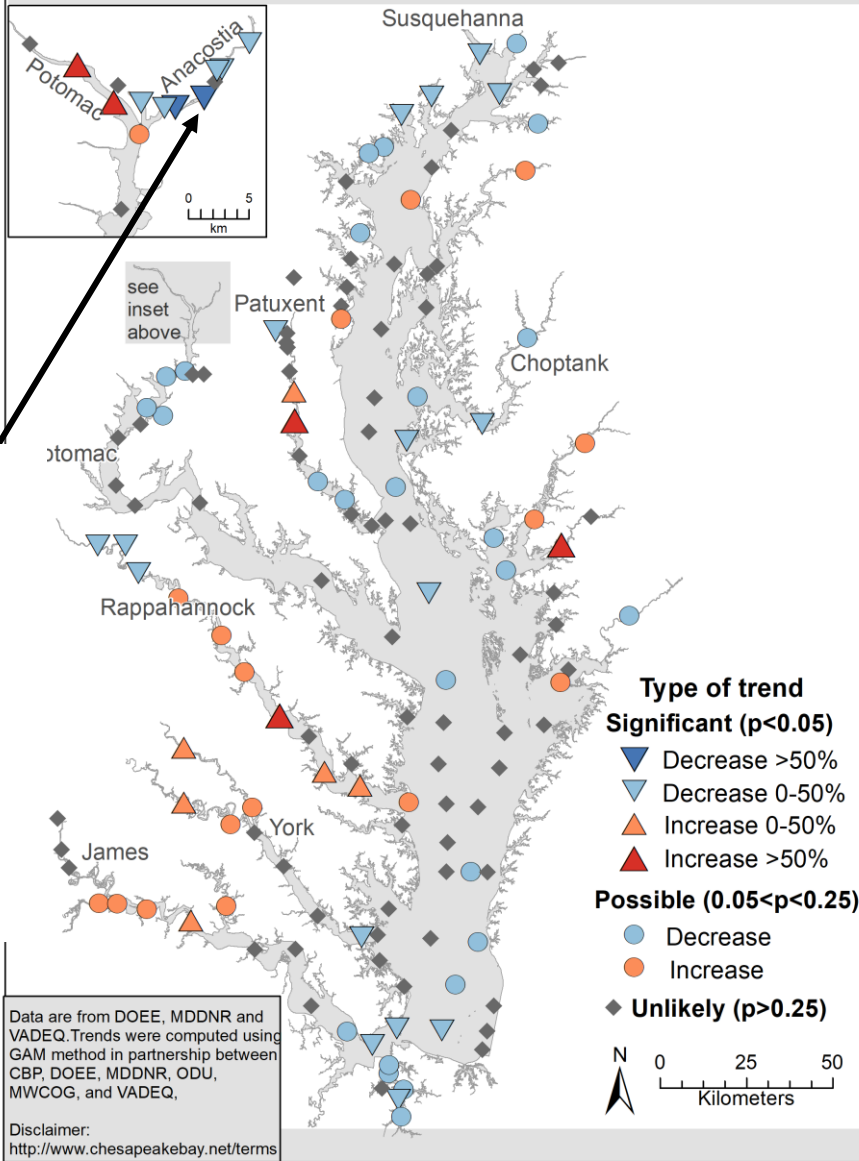


Example: Same station (different length of record) as Secchi. Shows the clarity improvement likely linked to phytoplankton.

Chlorophyll a (Corrected)-Surface at ANA11

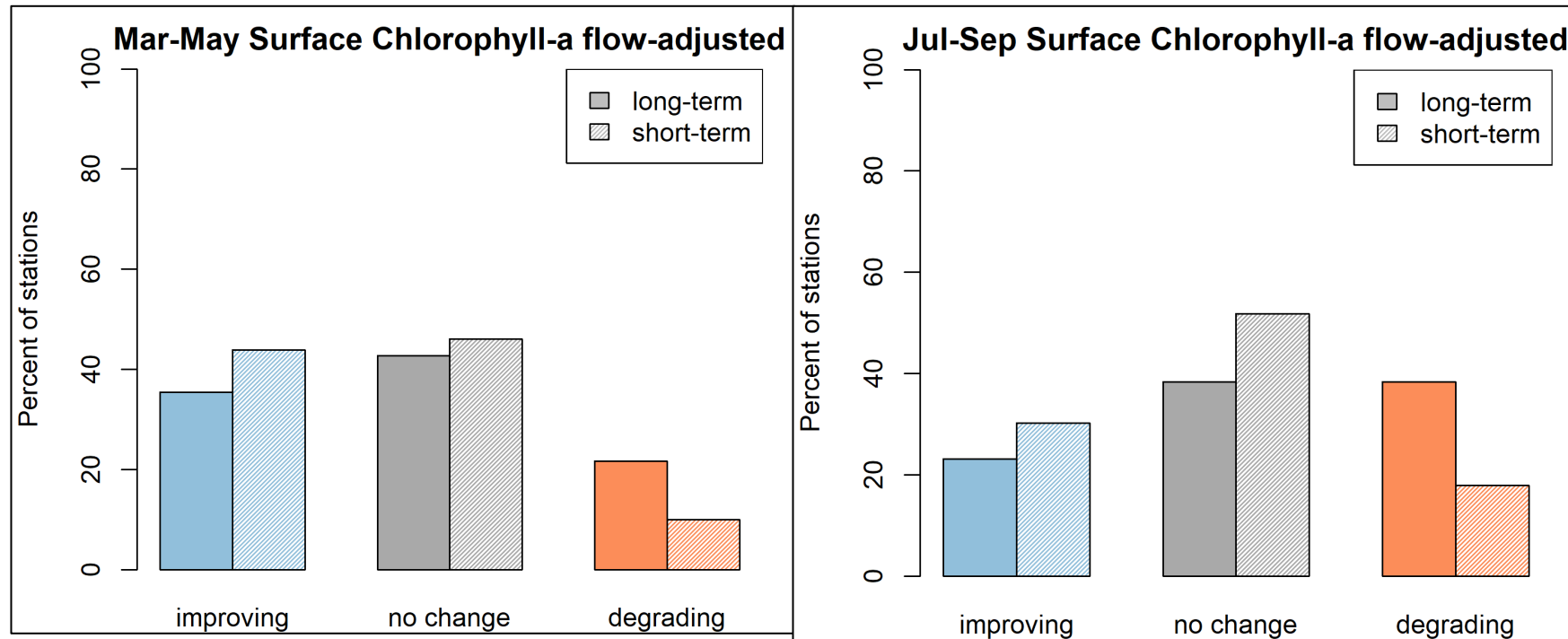


Chesapeake Bay Surface Chlorophyll a:
July-Sept 2012-2021 flow-adjusted change



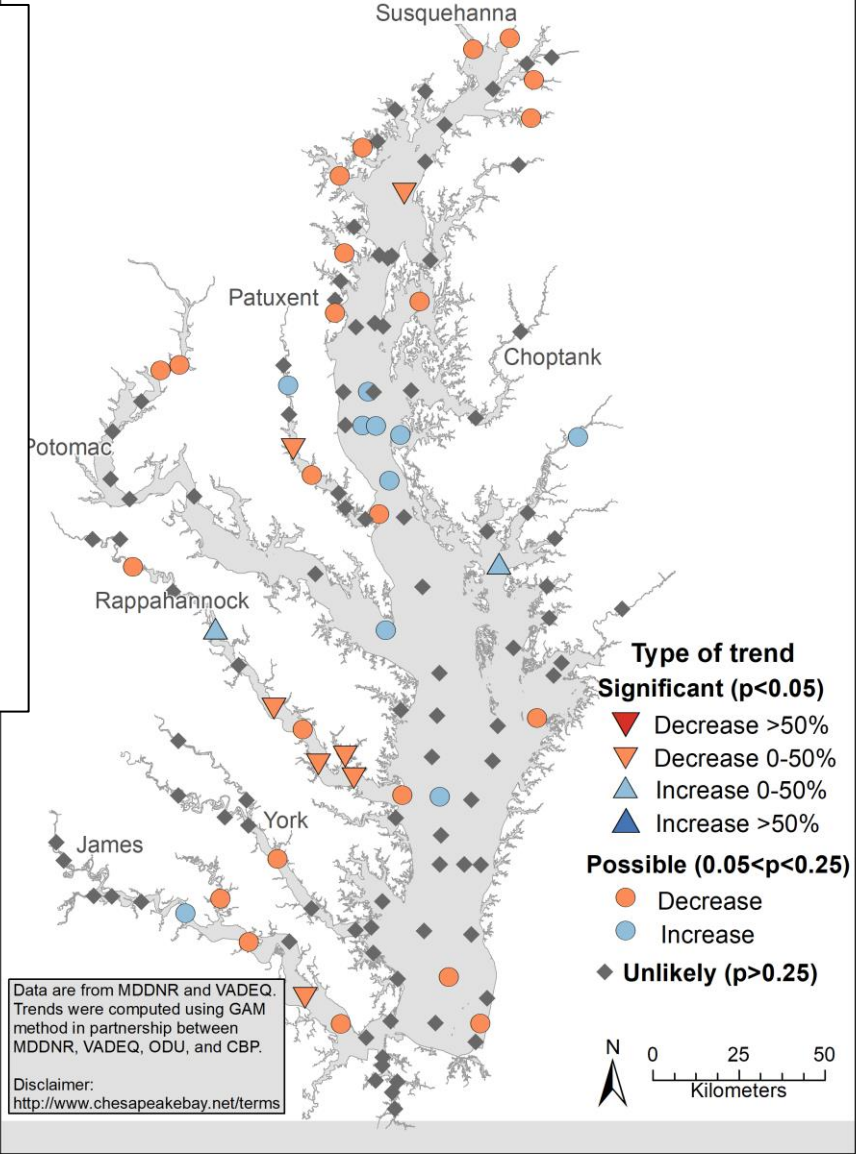
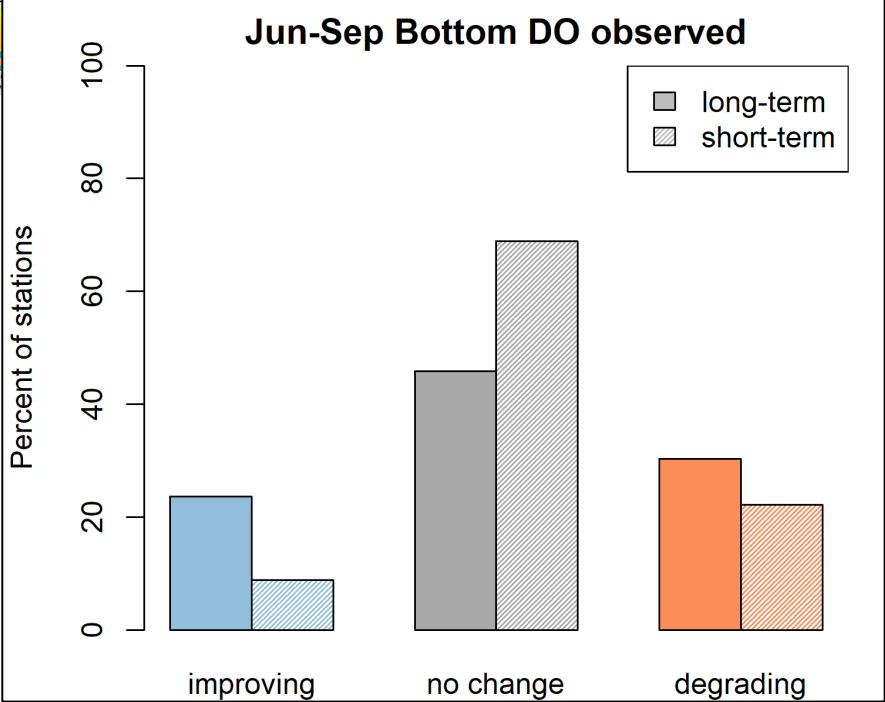
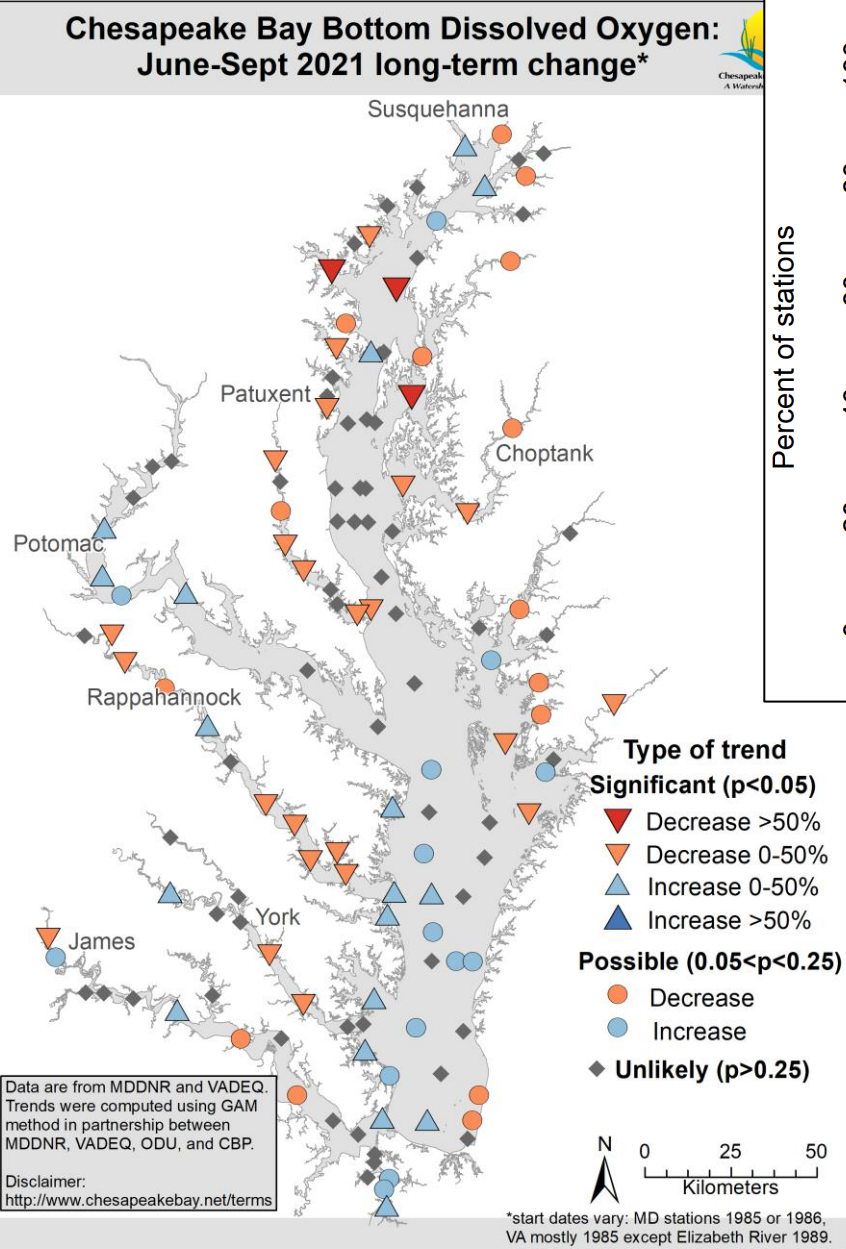
Chlorophyll *a* summary

- In both seasons, conditions have improved from the long- to short-term.
- Slightly better bay-wide trends in spring than summer.

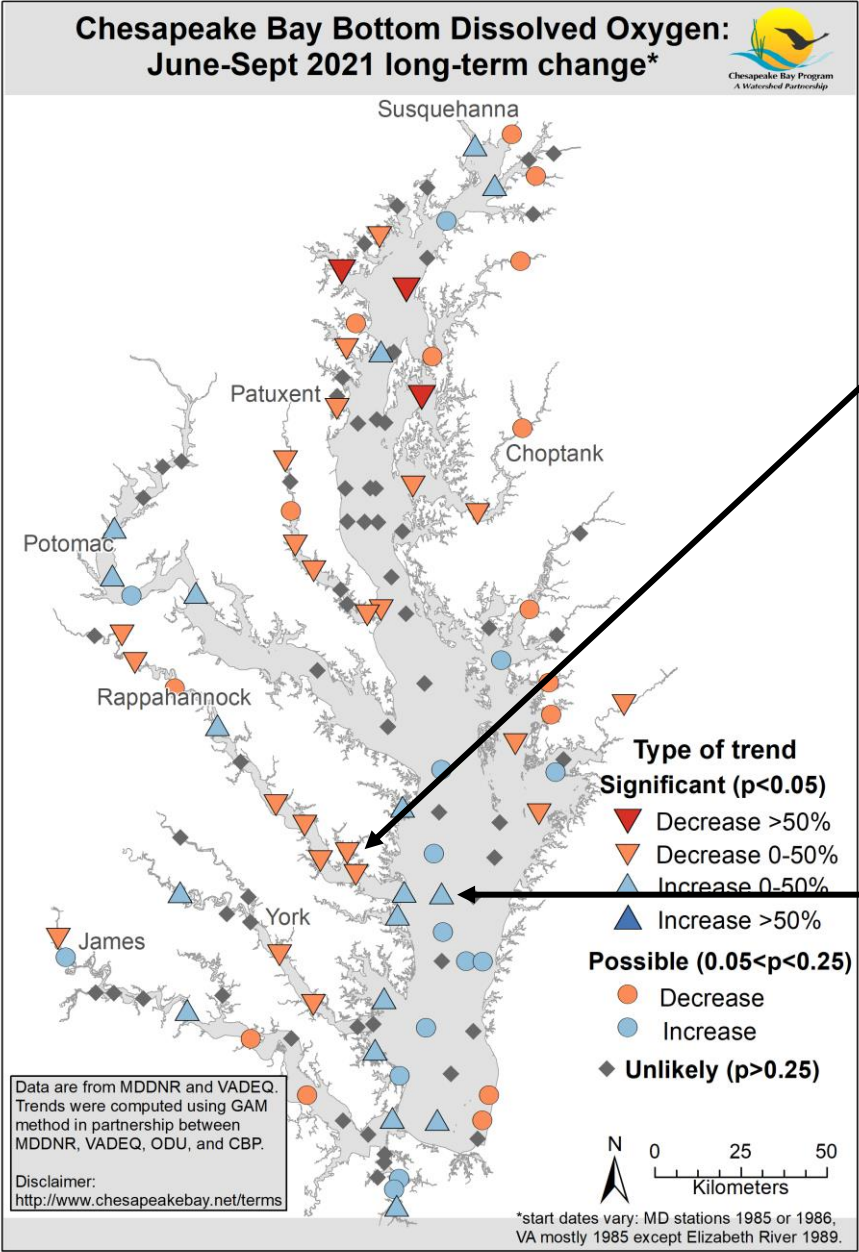


Bottom Summer DO

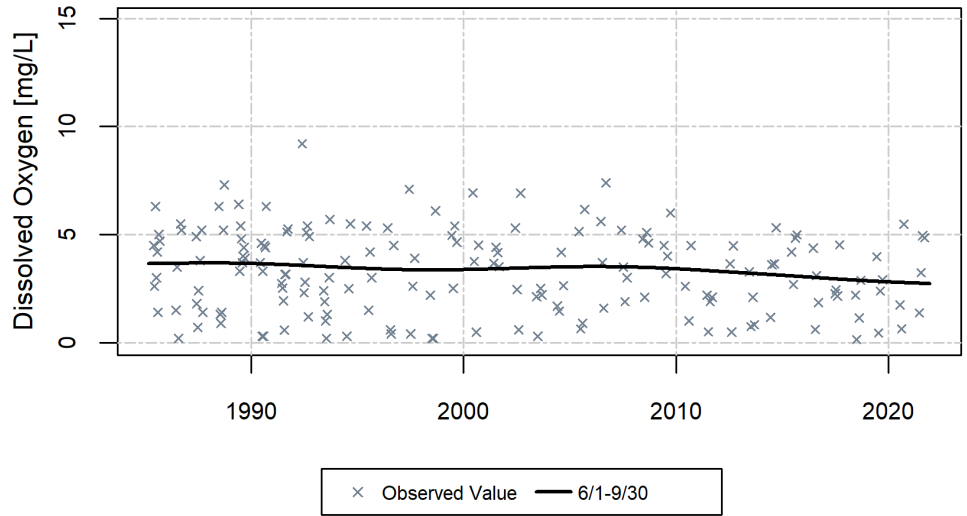
Chesapeake Bay Bottom Dissolved Oxygen:
June-Sept 2012-2021 change



Bottom Summer DO

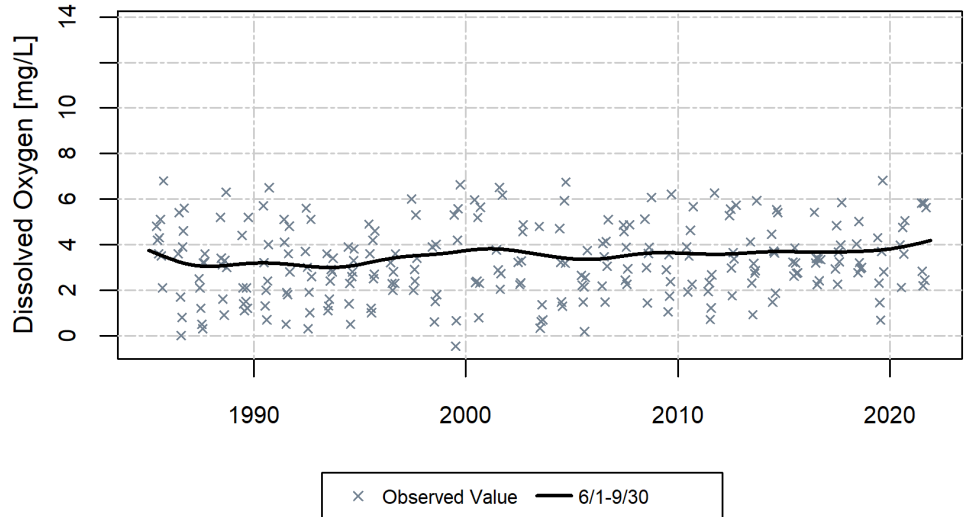


Dissolved Oxygen-Bottom from June to Sept at LE3.4



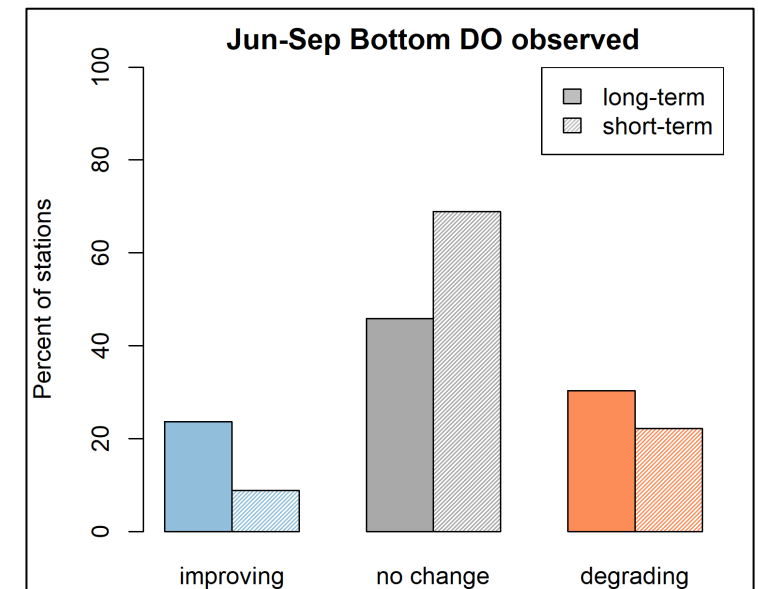
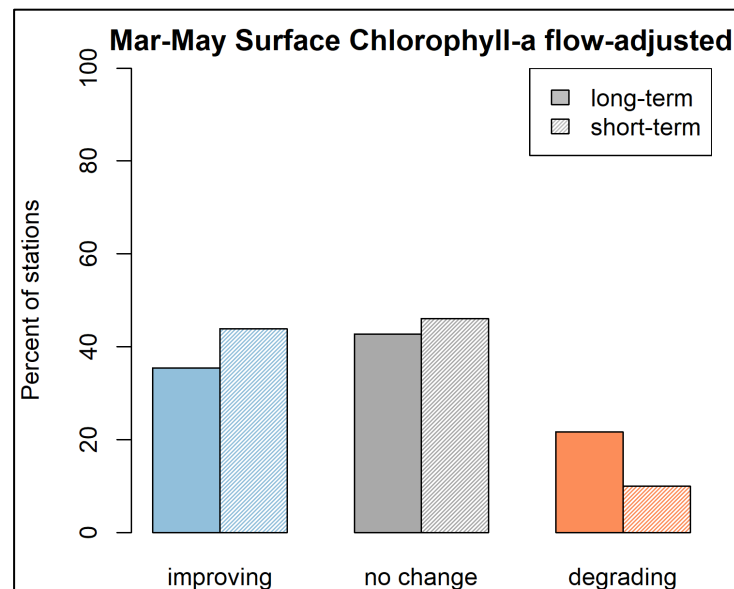
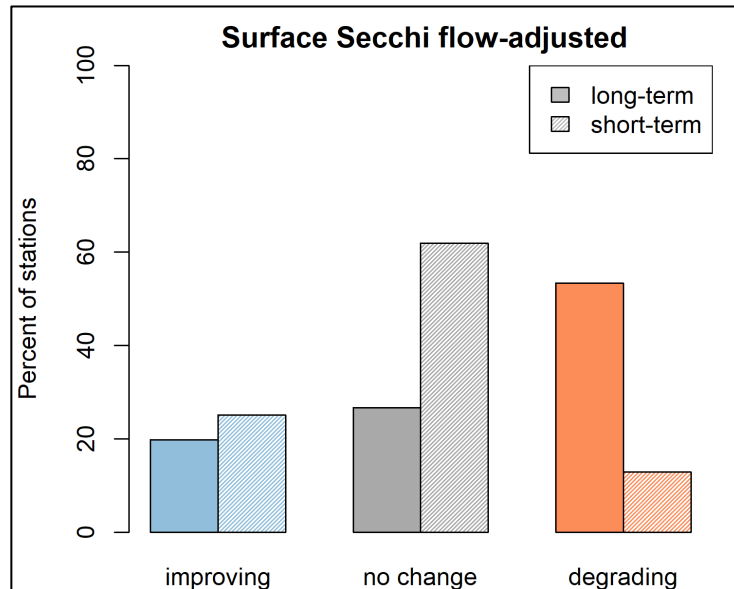
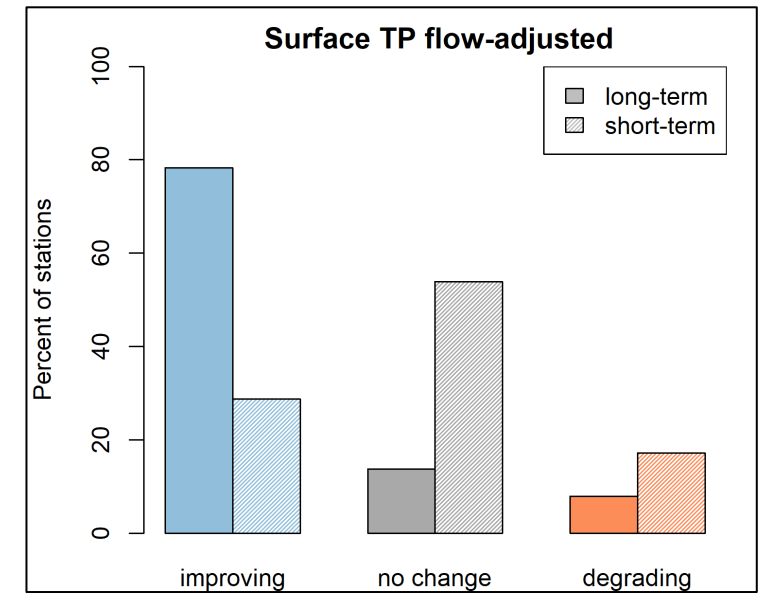
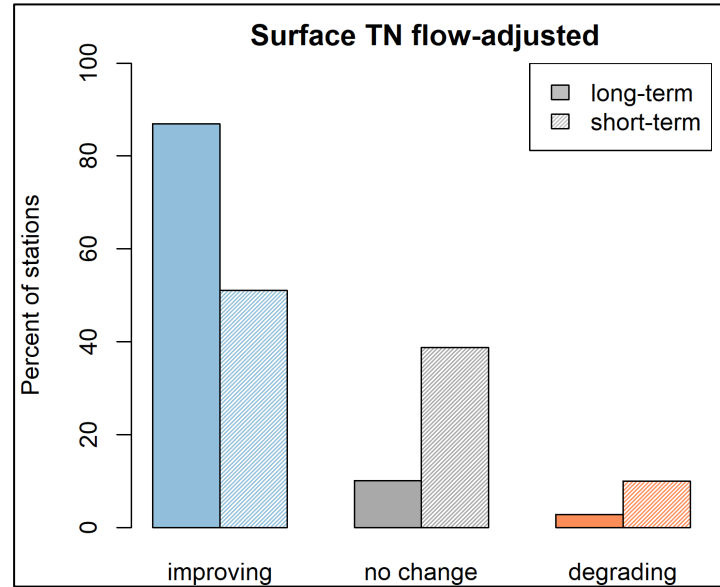
Example: Bottom summer oxygen trends.

Dissolved Oxygen-Bottom from June to Sept at CB6.1



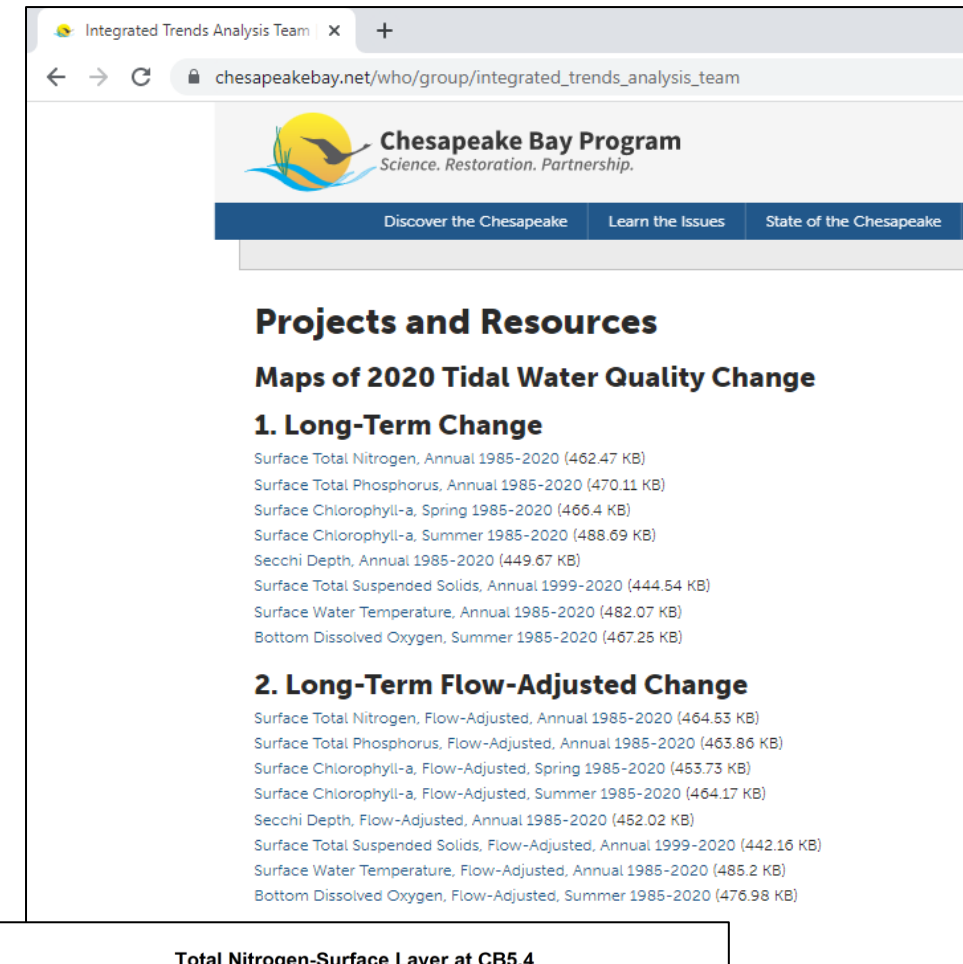
2021 Summary

- Overall patterns consistent with last year. (more TP and chl_a improvements)
- Nutrient trends mostly improving over the long-term with some leveling-out over the short-term.
- Fewer degrading short-term trends than long-term for Secchi, chlorophyll *a* and DO.

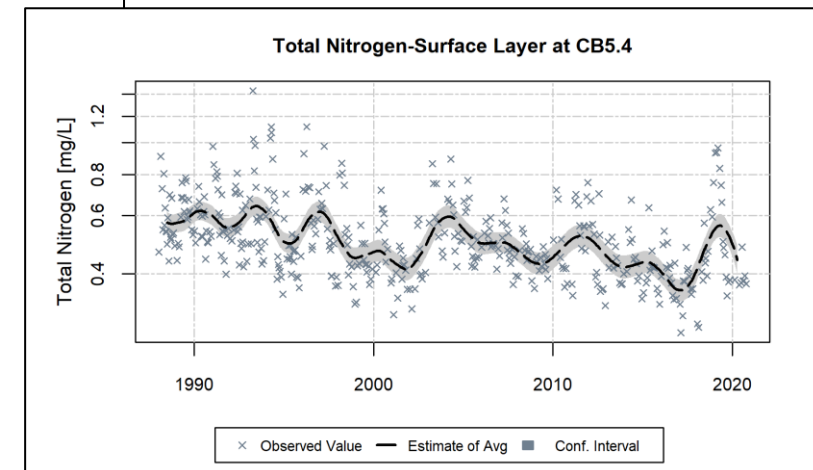


Accessing 2021 Tidal Trends – updates to occur soon

- ITAT webpage
 - https://www.chesapeakebay.net/who/group/integrated_trends_analysis_team
- Baytrendsmap
 - <https://cast.chesapeakebay.net/TrendsOverTime>
- Chesapeake Bay Watershed Data Dashboard (Beta) – 2020 just updated recently
 - Includes maps and static graphs of simplified results.
 - <https://gis.chesapeakebay.net/wip/dashboard/>



The screenshot shows the Integrated Trends Analysis Team webpage. The browser address bar displays "chesapeakebay.net/who/group/integrated_trends_analysis_team". The page header includes the Chesapeake Bay Program logo and the tagline "Science. Restoration. Partnership." Below the header is a navigation bar with links: "Discover the Chesapeake", "Learn the Issues", and "State of the Chesapeake". The main content area is titled "Projects and Resources" and "Maps of 2020 Tidal Water Quality Change". Under "1. Long-Term Change", a list of data series is provided with their respective file sizes: Surface Total Nitrogen (462.47 KB), Surface Total Phosphorus (470.11 KB), Surface Chlorophyll-a (Spring 1985-2020: 466.4 KB, Summer 1985-2020: 488.69 KB), Secchi Depth (449.67 KB), Surface Total Suspended Solids (444.54 KB), Surface Water Temperature (482.07 KB), and Bottom Dissolved Oxygen (467.25 KB). Under "2. Long-Term Flow-Adjusted Change", another list of data series is provided: Surface Total Nitrogen (464.53 KB), Surface Total Phosphorus (463.86 KB), Surface Chlorophyll-a (Spring 1985-2020: 453.73 KB, Summer 1985-2020: 464.17 KB), Secchi Depth (452.02 KB), Surface Total Suspended Solids (442.16 KB), Surface Water Temperature (485.2 KB), and Bottom Dissolved Oxygen (476.98 KB).

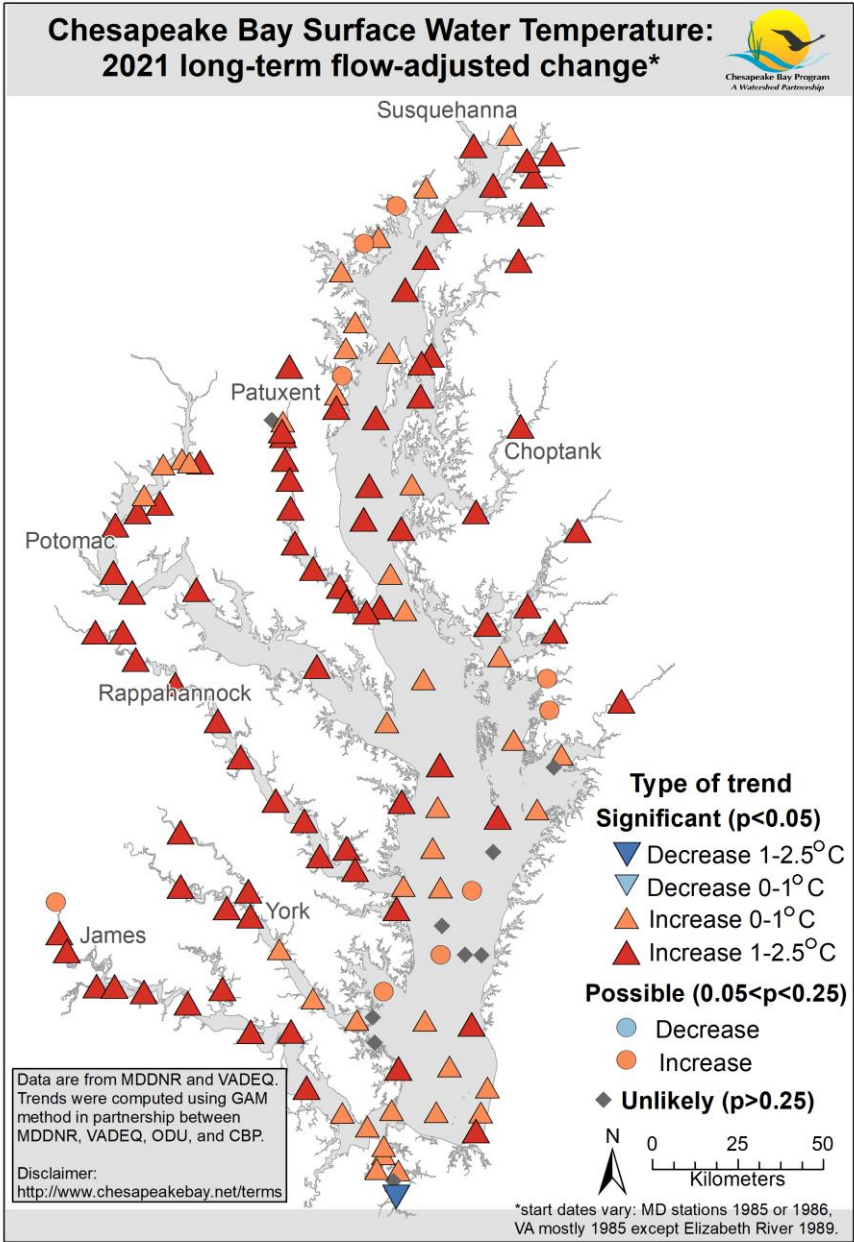
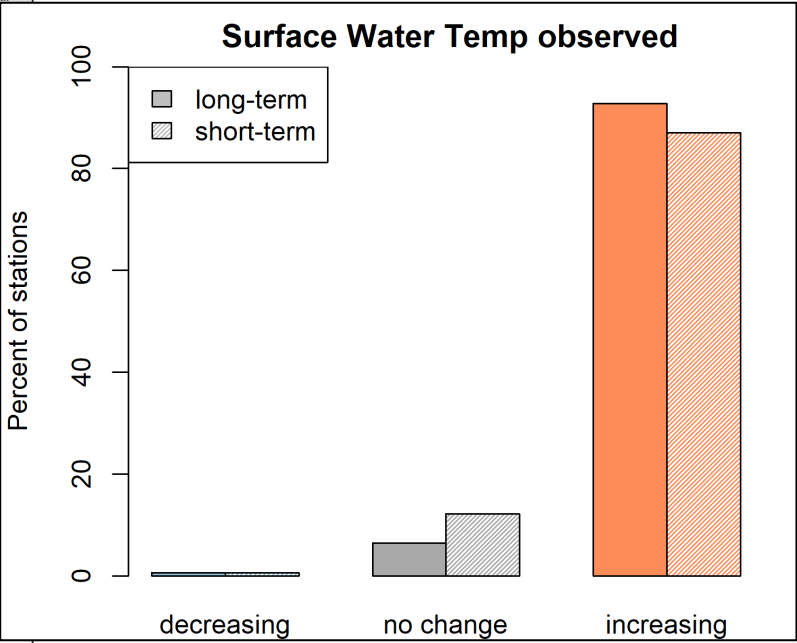
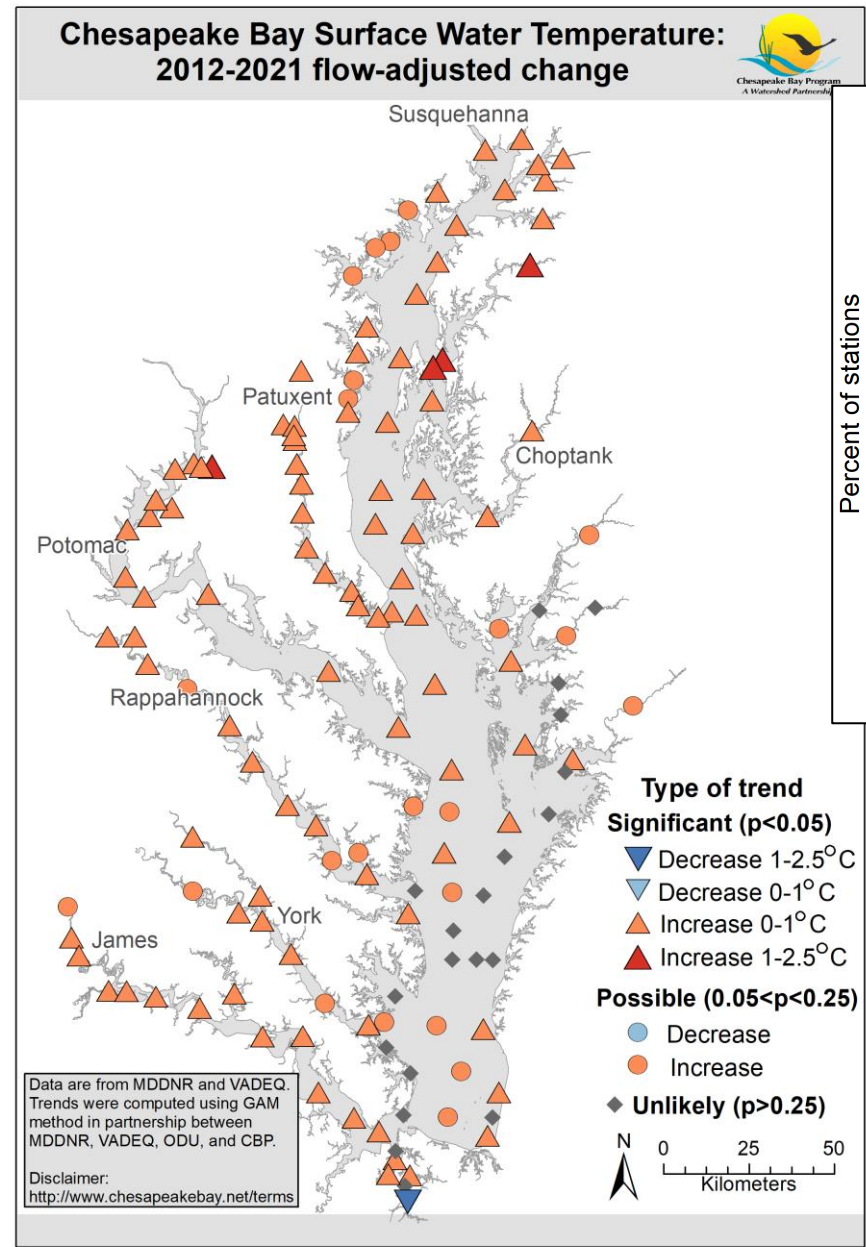


Acknowledgements

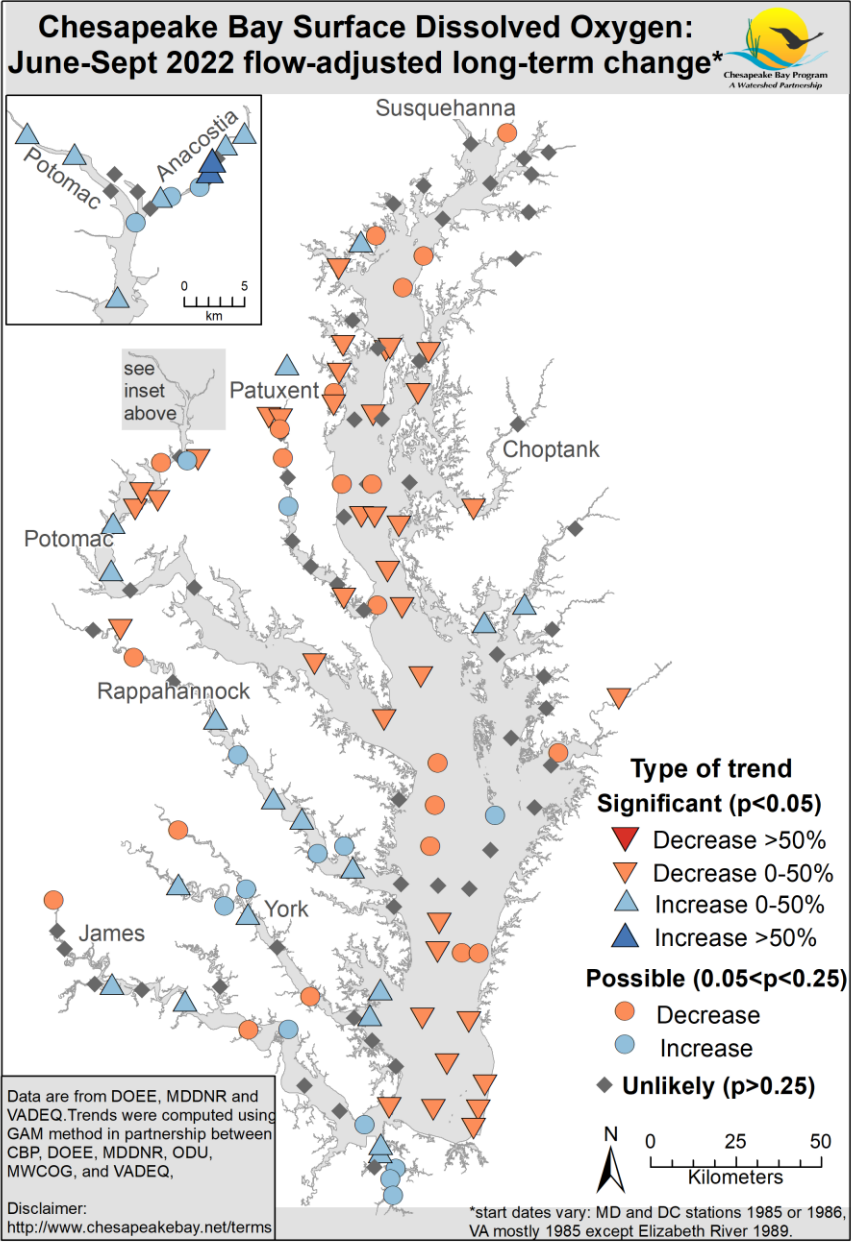
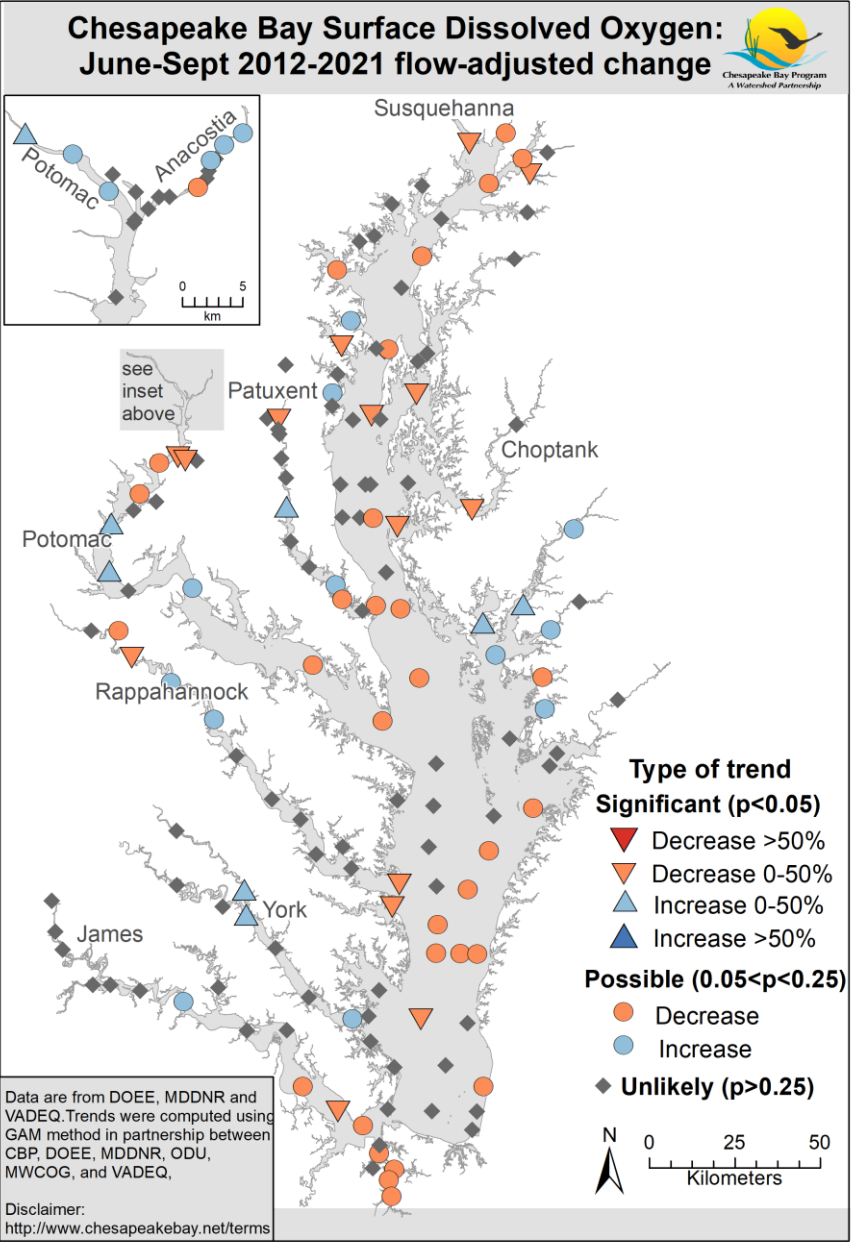
- Data collection through MDDNR, VADEQ, DOEE
- Elgin Perry, Jon Harcum (Tetra Tech), and Jeni Keisman (USGS) for method development
- Contributing to this year's results:
 - Renee Karrh (MDDNR);
 - Mike Lane (ODU) and Cindy Johnson (VADEQ);
 - Efeturi Oghenekaro, Blessing Edje and George Onyullo (DOEE); Mukhtar Ibrahim and Karl Berger (MWCOG);
 - Breck Sullivan (USGS), Alex Gunnerson (CRC)

extras

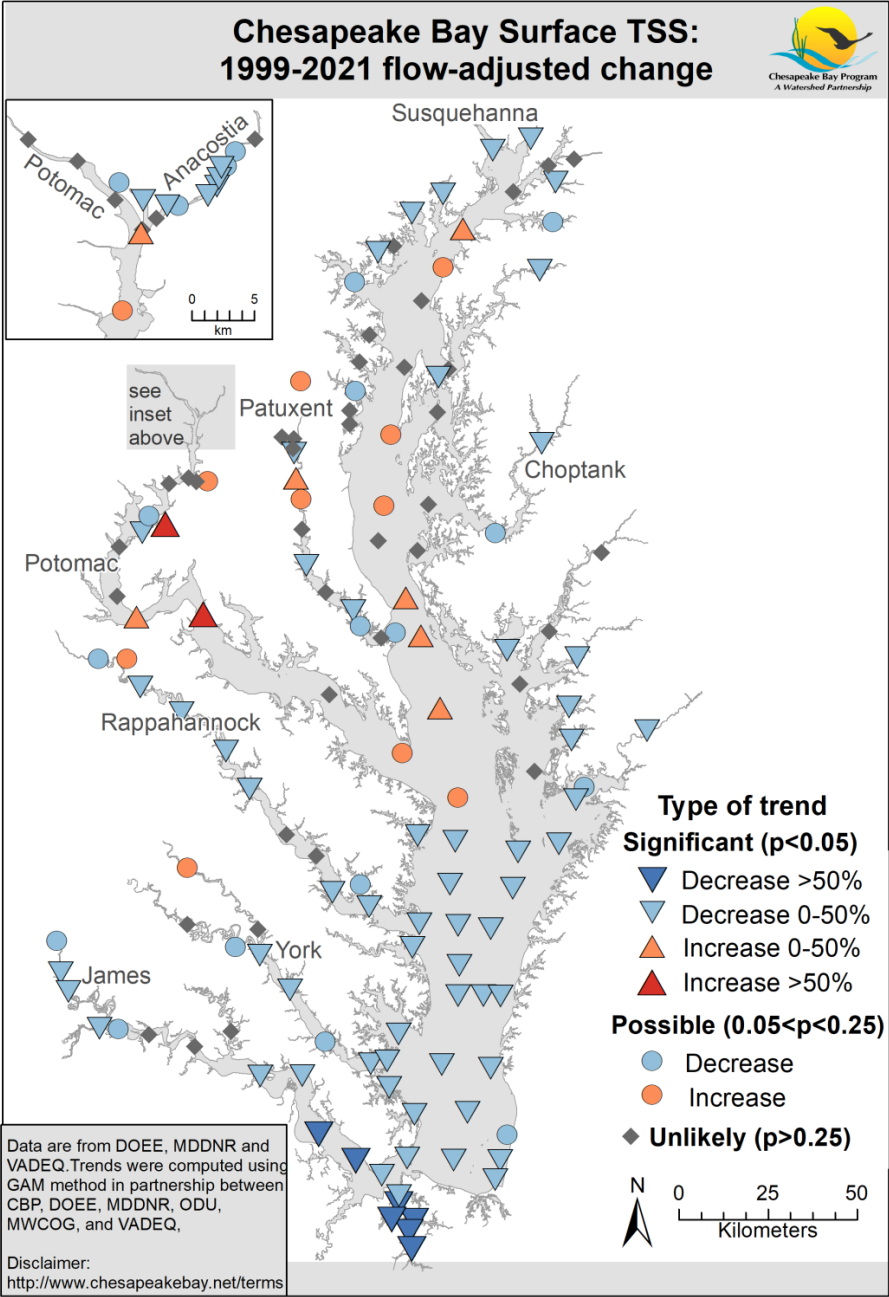
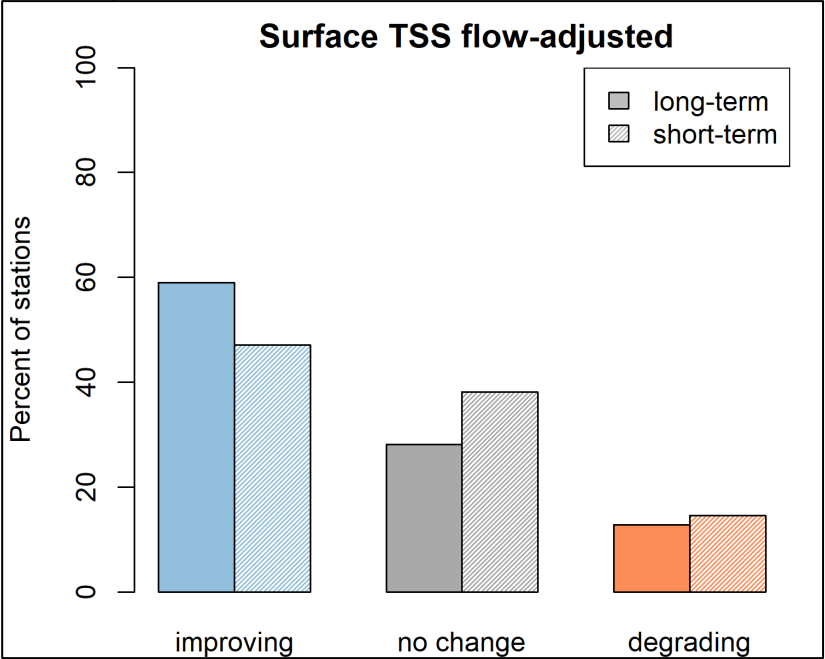
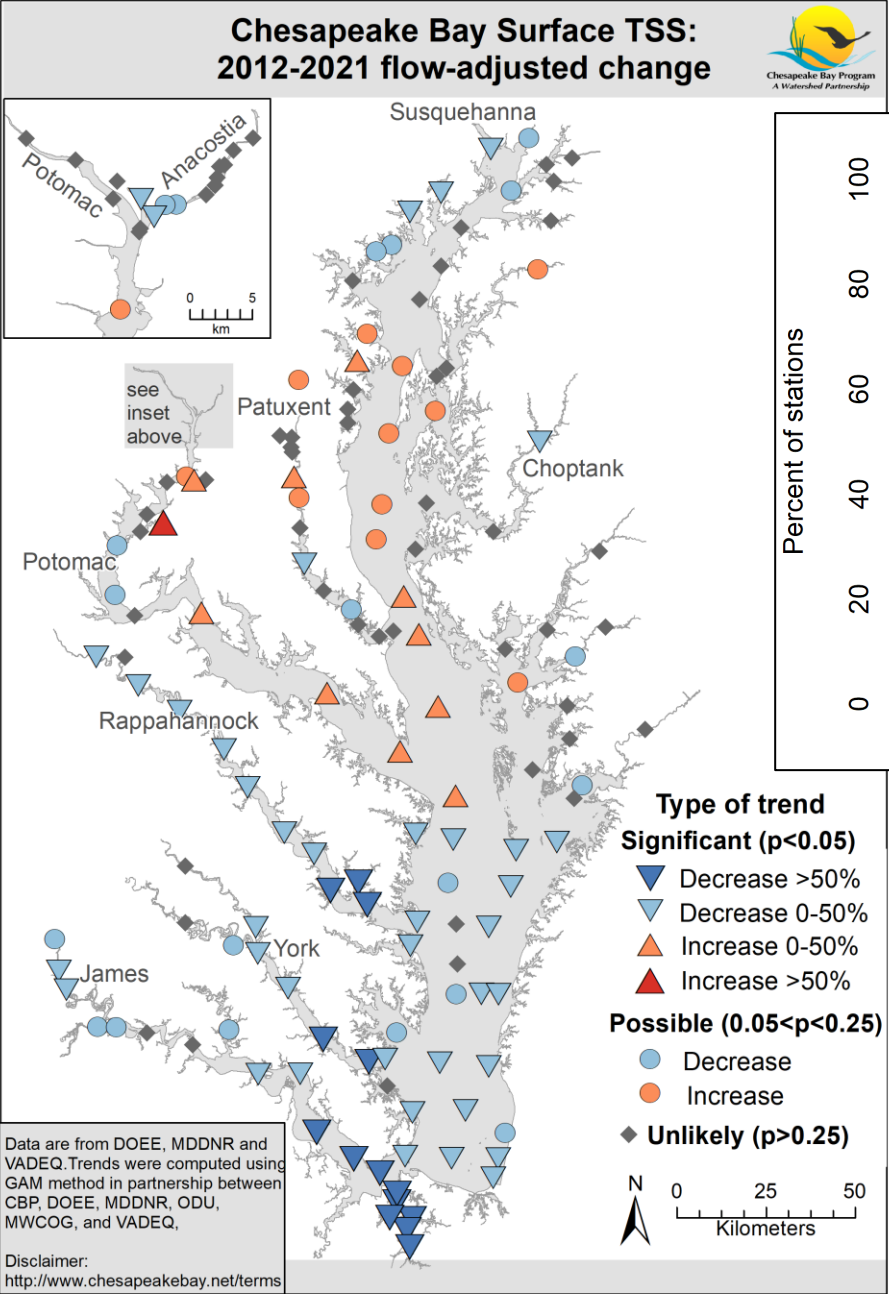
Surface Water Temperature



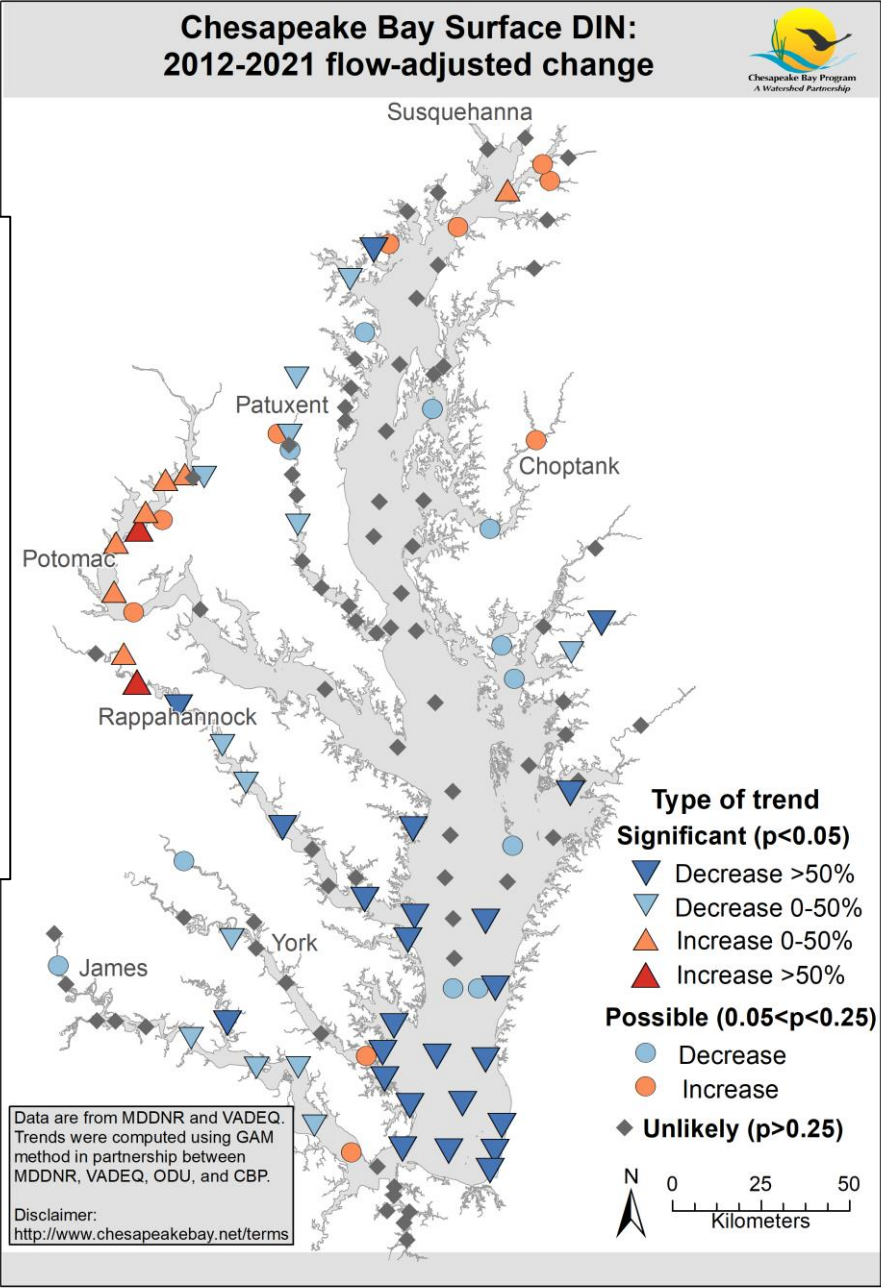
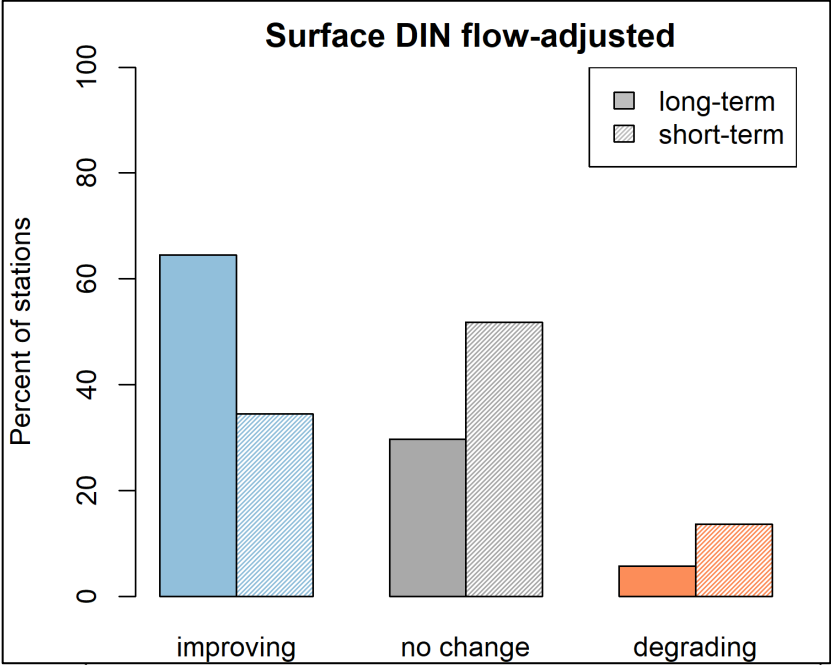
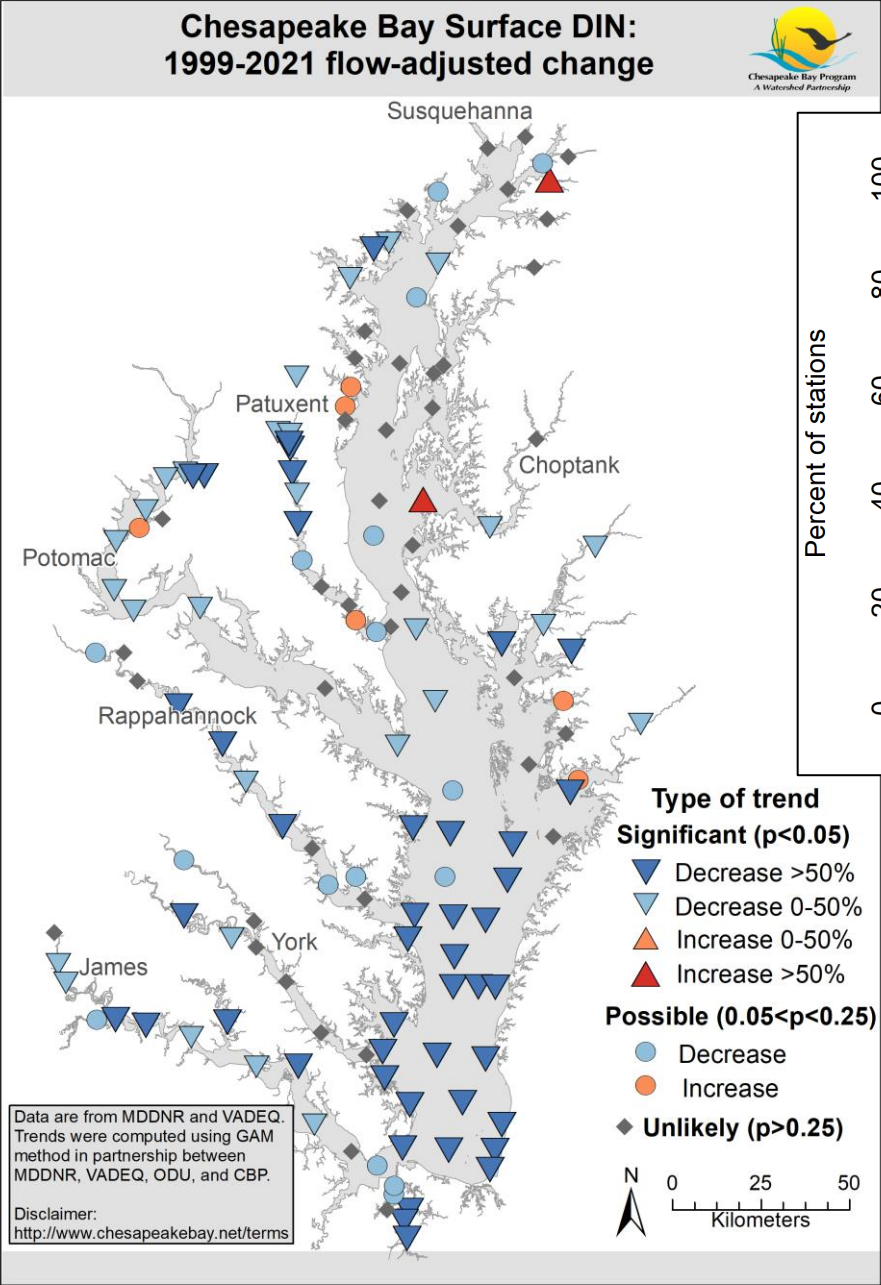
Surface Dissolved Oxygen



Surface TSS (1999 analysis start)

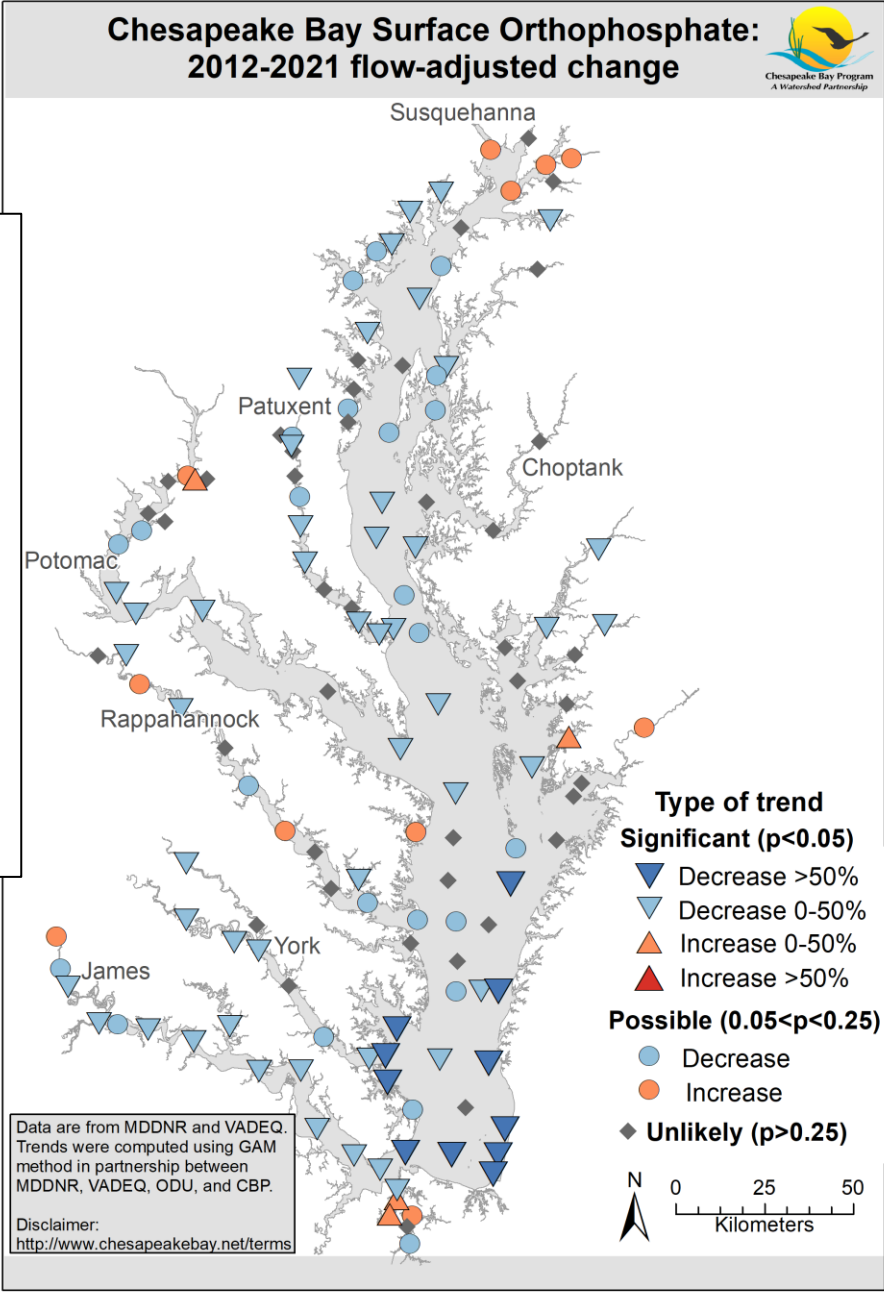
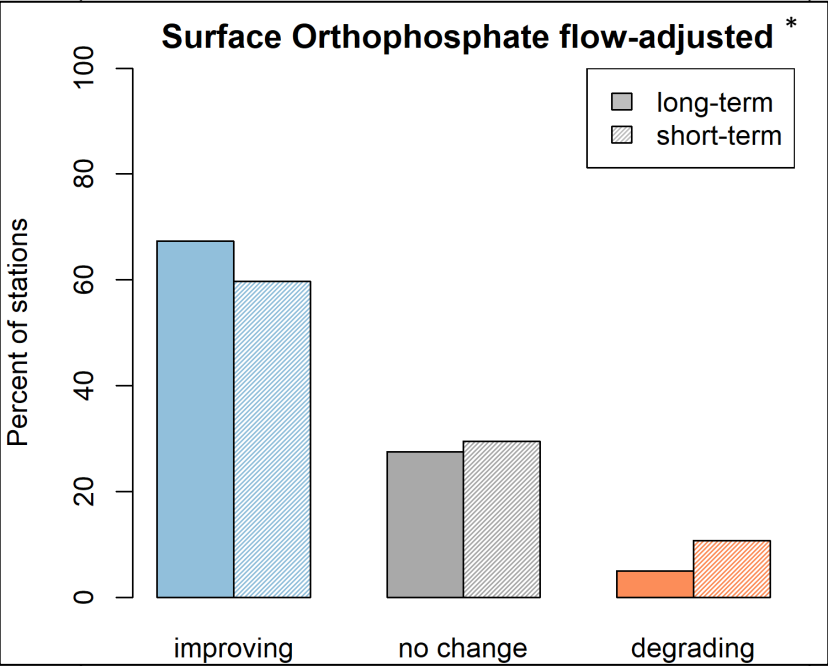
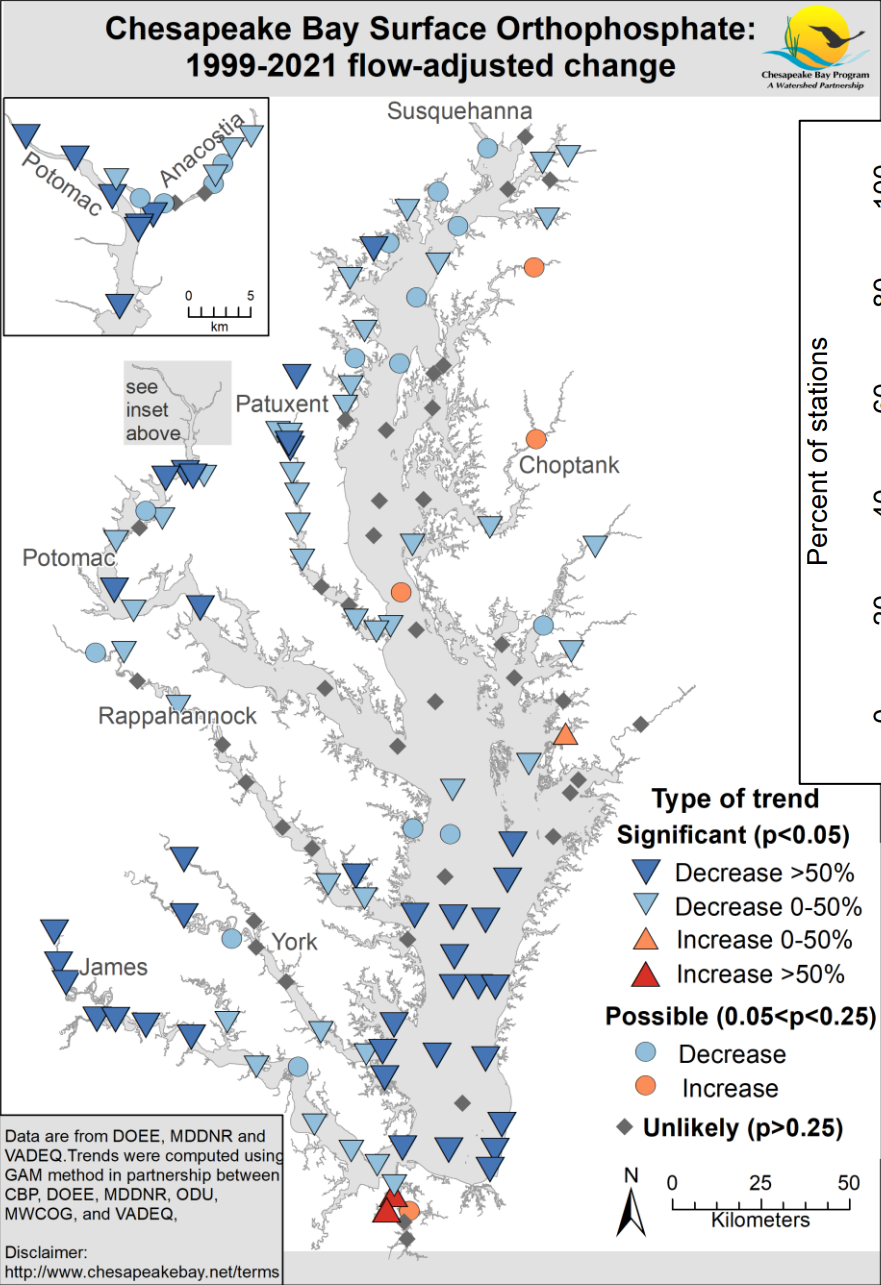


Surface DIN (1999 analysis start)



← Keep in mind not the same start year at TN

Surface PO4 (1999 analysis start)



← Keep in mind not the same start year at TP

*Note: Bar chart does not include Washington D.C. stations since they are only short-term

2020 Summary

- Overall patterns consistent with last year.
- Nutrient trends mostly improving over the long-term with some leveling-out over the short-term.
- Fewer degrading short-term trends than long-term for Secchi, chlorophyll *a* and DO.

