



WIP Data Dashboard

Integrating 30 years of Chesapeake Bay data into a new decision support framework for Watershed Implementation Plan development & implementation

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From the Science side...

A LOT of new and updated science available

Monitoring & Trends

Non-tidal water quality
Tidal water quality
Tidal attainment
Submerged aquatic vegetation

Modeling Tools

Phase 6 Watershed Model
Geographic load distribution
Geographic influence on Bay
BMP progress reports

Synthesis Analyses

USGS Non-tidal Syntheses
-Regional Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Sediment
-Groundwater
SAV Syntheses
Water Clarity Synthesis
Water Quality Synthesis

From the Management side...

New plans, new expectations, new requests

Phase III WIP expectations

Assess what's been working and what hasn't

Develop "local area goals" at finer resolution

Planning for urban growth and climate change

Managers/planners want to know:

Targeting restoration efforts

- Geographically
- By sector

Co-benefits of nutrient and sediment reduction

Identify remaining opportunities for BMPs

The WIP Data Dashboard

What is the Dashboard?

The purpose of the WIP Development Data Dashboard is to consolidate and provide accessibility to technical and scientific information in one cohesive location and to provide guidance on how and why the information should be used.

This information includes, but is not limited to:

- Tidal and watershed water quality monitoring trends
- SAV trends and their explanations
- Urban growth projections
- Information to help geographically target restoration efforts
- Information to help choose BMPs
- Current BMP implementation and opportunities

The WIP Data Dashboard

What can you do with it?

The Dashboard provides information that can inform planning efforts and help to:

- Understand status of local water quality and change over time
- Understand local pollution sources and drivers of water quality
- Target, focus or prioritize restoration efforts
- Identify co-benefits associated with management practices
- Identify effective and cost-effective practices
- Identify opportunities for implementing practices
- Plan for future growth and development

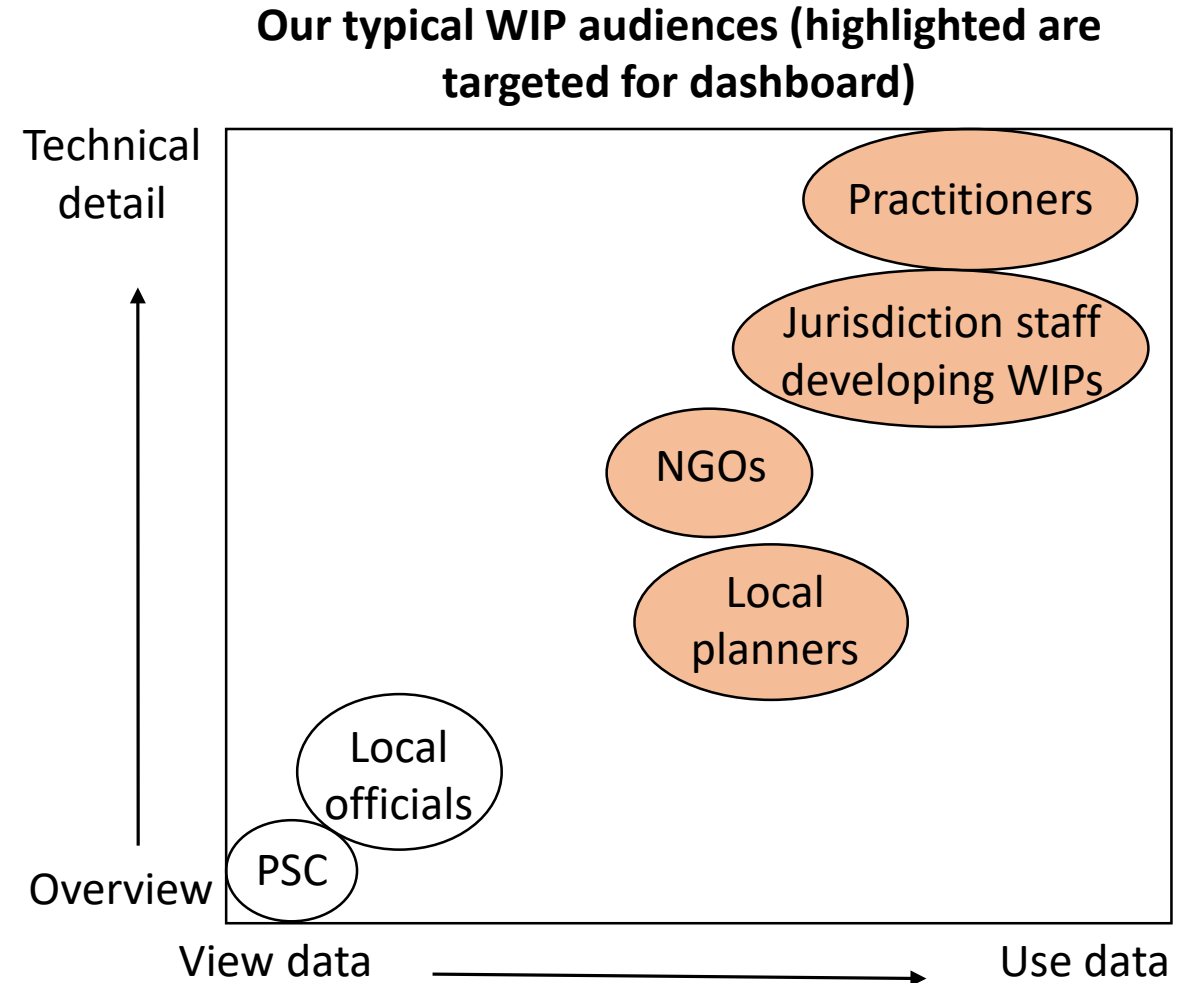
Some uses of this information include:

- Targeting restoration efforts geographically, by sector, or by practice
- Developing scenarios to run on the Chesapeake Assessment Scenario Tool (CAST)
- Outreach and communication of water quality information
- Building local stories

The WIP Data Dashboard

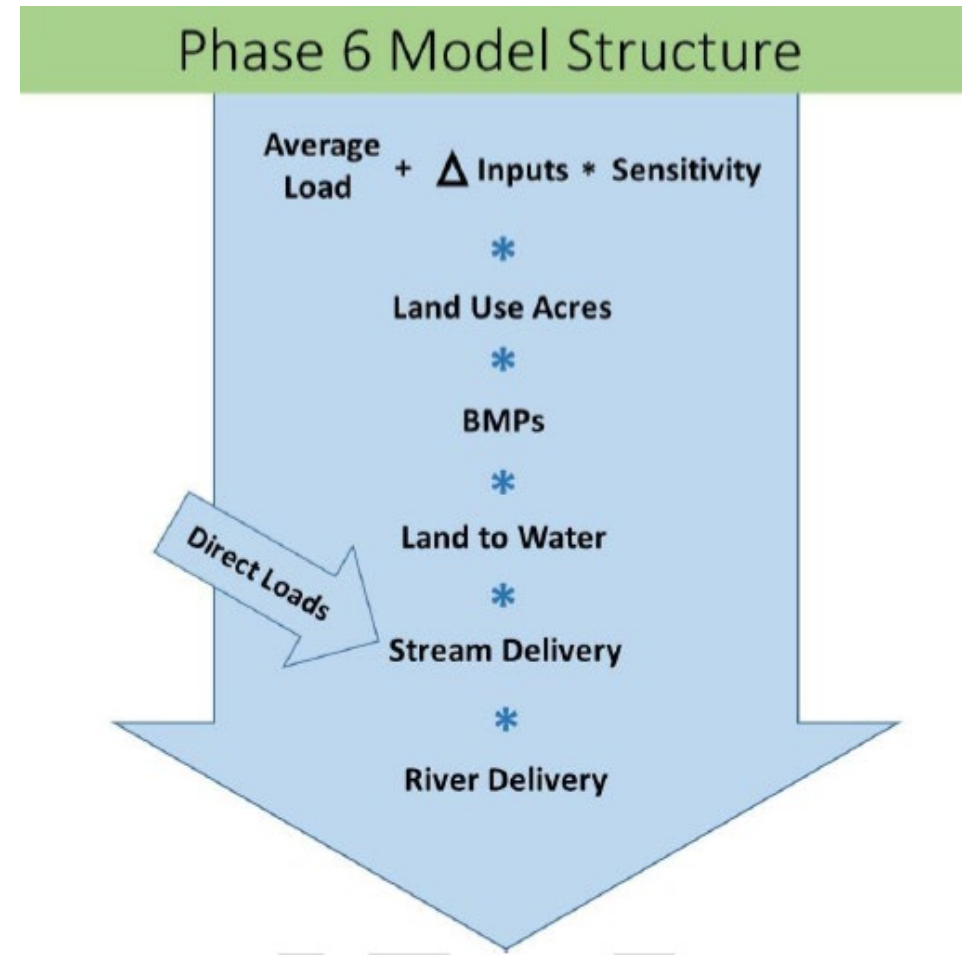
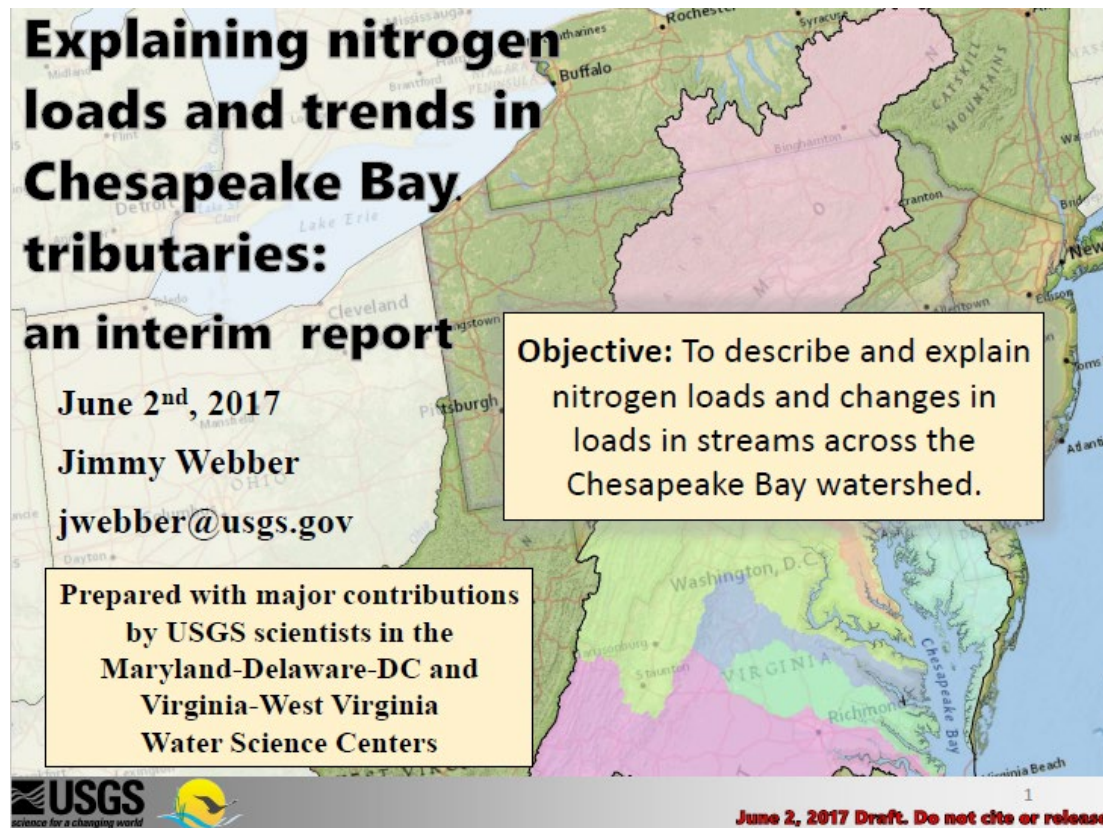
Who should use it?

- Anyone seeking information that can aid in their planning process for water quality restoration
- Is meant for a range of users from less technical to technical, from state to local
- Possible users include:
 - State agency staff
 - NGO partners
 - Local planners (e.g. municipality level, soil conservation district level, county level, etc.)
 - Watershed organizations



Going from data to decision-support tools

- 1) Work with scientific community to determine essential scientific messages and data to back them up – E.g. “Synthesis” teams



Going from data to decision-support tools

2) Solicit feedback from management community on essential information needed to make their decisions

“Tell me my options, but don’t tell me what to do...”

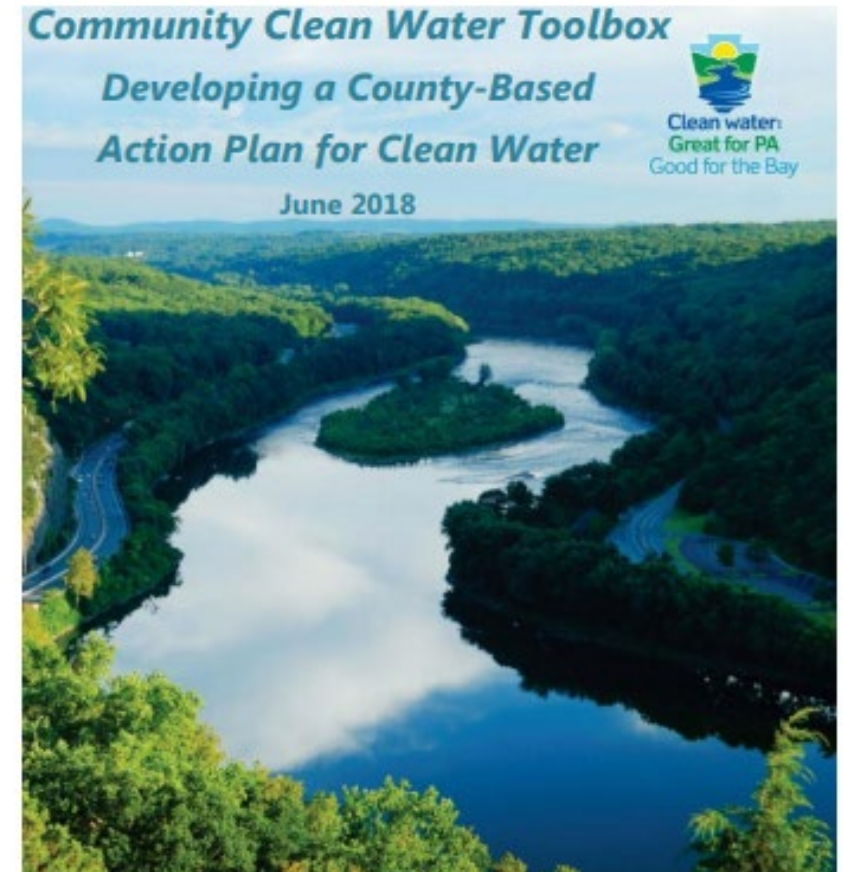
Water Quality Goal Implementation Team

Soil Conservation Districts

Phase III WIP Steering Committees

STAC Workshops

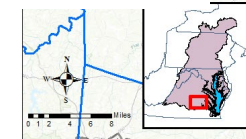
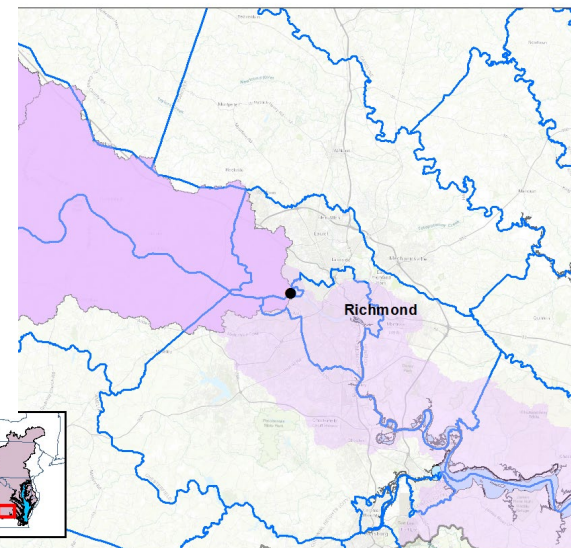
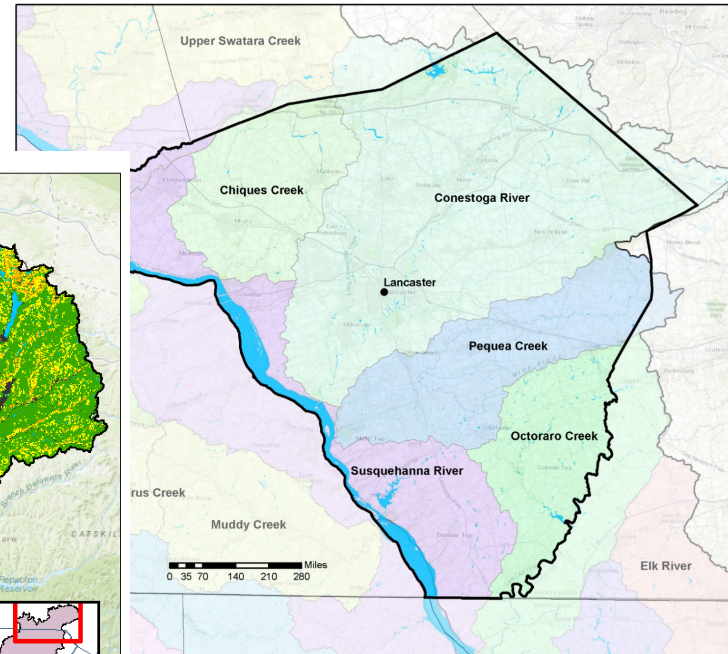
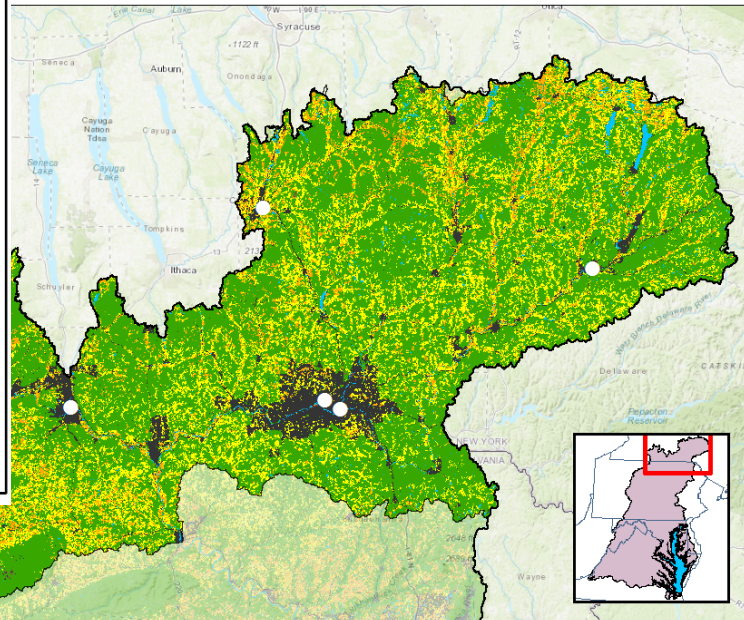
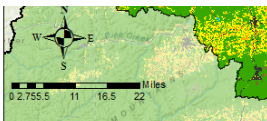
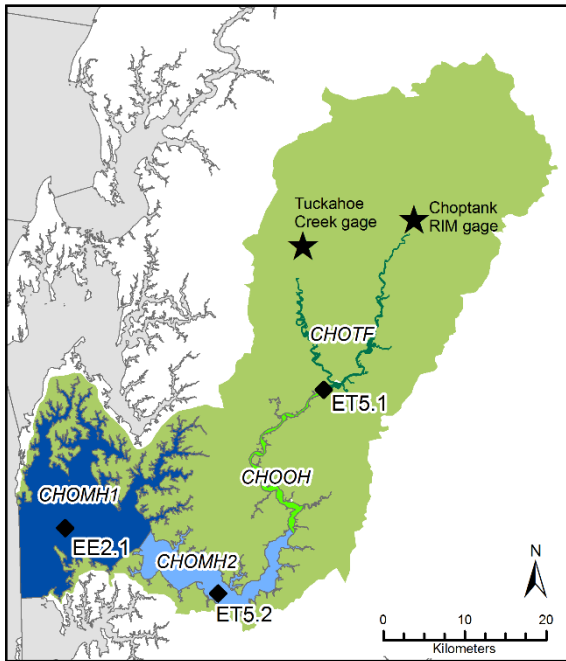
Local Government Advisory Committee



Going from data to decision-support tools

3) Determine a way to communicate data that resonates with managers

We found that using the data to tell local stories (“storylines”) resonated best

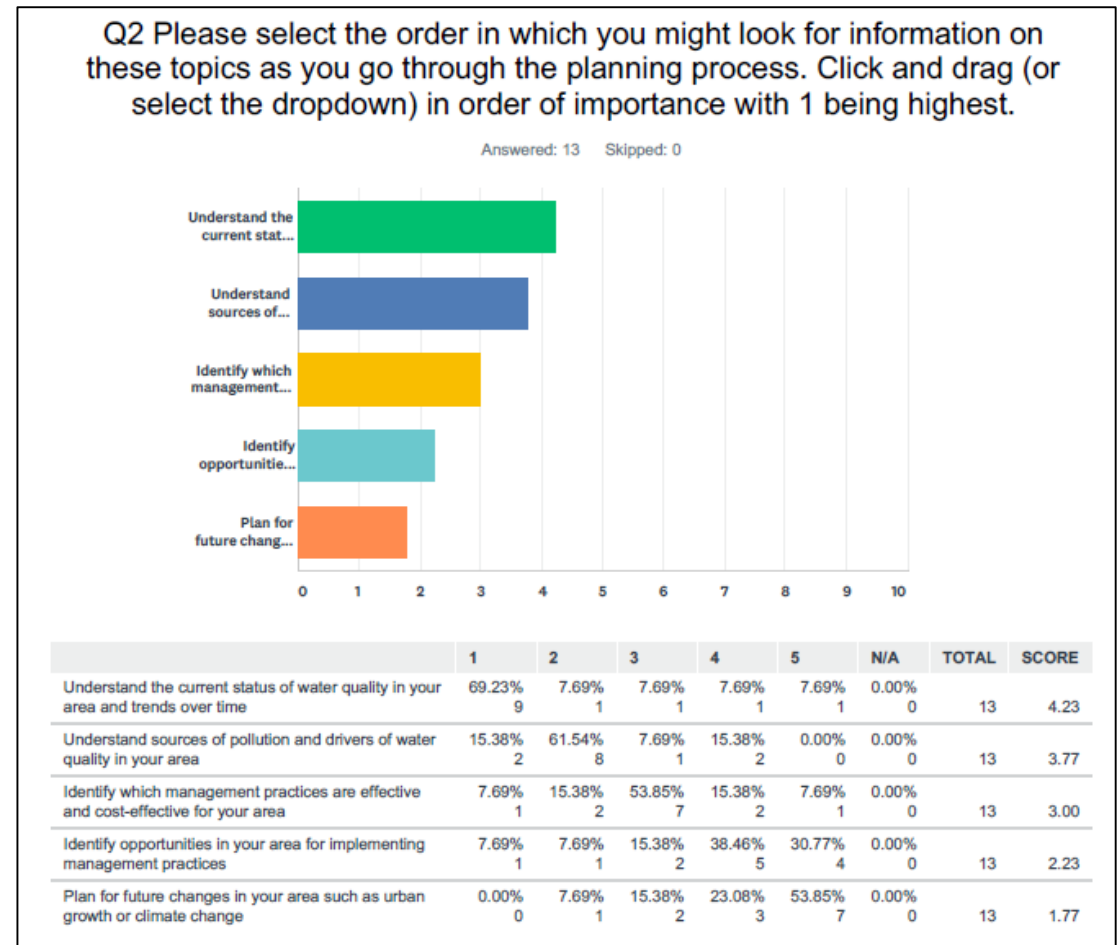


Going from data to decision-support tools

4) Conduct preemptive user research to understand how, when and why users would want to access decision-support information

We wanted to know:

- What sort of information is important our users?
- How do they organize that information in their own minds?
- When in their planning process do they want to access that information? In what order makes sense?



Going from data to decision-support tools

5) Inventory current data visualization products & projects

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	Inventory of Data Visualization Products for Midpoint Assessment, Phase III WIP Development and Implementation											
2	Product	Basic Description	Functionalities	End Target Audience Product	Priority Use	Status	Timeline (when needed)	Action Needed	Review needed?	Priority	Location	
3	USGS Nontidal Website	Location where nontidal monitoring data is housed	USGS concentration data	Jurisdictions, Localities	MPA, Explaining Trends	Complete	Ongoing	Consolidation or distillation of information for other audiences (like PSC)	No	Low	https://cbrim.er.usgs.gov/	
4	USGS Interactive Map	Trends and loads	NTN loads 2014									
5			NTN trends in loads ('05-'14)									
6			NTN trends in loads ('85-'14)									
7			NTN yields (ave. '05-'14)									
8	USGS Static Figures	Display most recent trends and loads info	NTN trends in loads ('05-'14)									
9	Maps		NTN trends in loads ('85-'14)									
10			NTN loads 2014									
11			NTN yields (ave. '05-'14)									
12			NTN combined yields trends ('05-'14)									
13	Bar graphs		NTN trends in loads ('05-'14)									
14												
15	Nontidal Dashboard (Tableau)	Interactive maps with station-specific nontidal monitoring and trends info	NTN annual loads ('85-'14)	Jurisdictions, localities	MPA, Explaining Trends	Being updated by John Wolf	August	Remaining development, user experience, review, consolidation or distillation of info for other	ITAT, WQGIT	Medium	https://public.tableau.com/profile/bryan.chastain#!/vizhome/CBPNon-TidalIV6/Non-TidalWaterQualityDashboard	
16			Flow-normalized annual loads ('85-'14)									
17			NTN trends in loads ('05-'14)									
Tools Inventory												
Tools by questions		Info status		Tool status								

Going from data to decision-support tools

6) Organize information in manageable chunks – “modules”

What is the status of water quality in my area?

Freshwater Rivers &
Streams Water Quality

Tidal Water Quality &
Living Resources

What are sources & drivers of pollution?
Where geographically is most effective to
focus?

Targeting Restoration
Efforts

What are the most effective and cost effective BMPs?
Where can I implement them?

Identifying
Implementation
Opportunities

How can I plan for growth and mitigate issues
associated with it?

Planning for Urban
Growth

7) Utilize user research and management input to provide significant guidance with data

The screenshot displays the "Watershed Implementation Plan Data Dashboard" for the Chesapeake Bay Program. The main navigation bar includes links like "Start Here!", "Water Quality of Streams", "Tidal Water Quality", etc. The selected section is "Water Quality in Streams and Rivers".

Get started here...

Streams & Rivers Water Quality

What can you do in this module?

- Learn the status of nutrient and sediment levels in streams and rivers in your area of interest.
- Identify changes over time (trends) in nutrient and sediment levels in streams and rivers. Estimated trends can potentially identify changes in water quality due to management actions, or areas where more information is needed.
- Assess progress by determining if nutrient and sediment conditions are improving or degrading.
- Target or prioritize watersheds for restoration efforts.
- Understand important drivers of water quality such as watershed characteristics like size and land-cover/land-use.
- Larger watersheds typically have streams with higher amounts

Comparing Watersheds

River Contributions to Tidal Waters

Additional Resources

Water Quality in Streams and Rivers

First, choose a Parameter of Interest. Then, click on a station in the map to select, and the associated catchment area for that station will be shown in the map below. Land cover statistics are provided for this catchment area adjacent to the map. Yield data are also available for the selected station. Multiple trends are provided and can be evaluated by selecting their End-Year from the dropdown. For more information, including data downloads, see: <http://chbrim.er.usgs.gov/>

Parameter: Total Nitrogen Station ID: (All) Station: 01614500 CONOCOCHEAQUE CREEK AT FAIRVIEW, MD

Non-Tidal Network Stations

A map shows the location of the station in Maryland, near the Virginia border. A legend indicates "Load in lbs" ranging from 295,864 to 43,811,000,000.

Annual Load

Graph showing Annual Load (lbs in millions) vs Year (1988-2013). The graph compares Annual Load (orange dots) and Flow-normalized Annual Load (blue line).

Trends (Long Term)

Long Term
1985 2016 Improving

Trends (Short Term)

Short Term
2007 2016 Improving

Yield represents the load at a monitoring station divided by the acres of watershed draining to that station. Mean yield represents the average yield over 5- or 10-year periods. This facilitates comparison of loads between monitoring sites with watersheds of different sizes.

5-Year mean Yield (2012-2016)

Total Nitrogen (lbs/acre)
2012 2016 14.78

10-Year mean Yield (2007-2016)

Total Nitrogen (lbs/acre)
2007 2016 15.90

Yield Color: (yields in pounds per acre)

Legend: Lowest Yields (Blue), Medium Yields (Yellow), Highest Yields (Red)