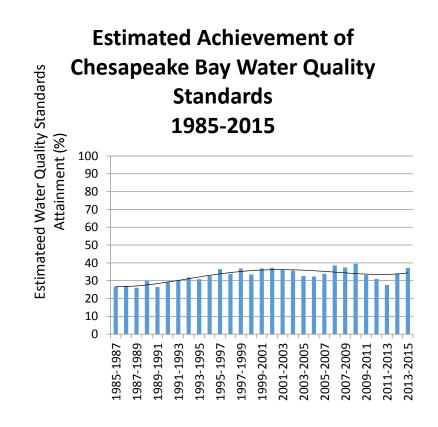
Estimated Achievement of Water Quality Standards in tidal waters of Chesapeake Bay

Peter Tango
WQGIT meeting preview
August 2016

DRAFT PRESENTATION

Reminder: The Multimetric Indicator Estimates Attainment

- It is a roll-up indicator of the best available baywide monitoring information for dissolved oxygen, water clarity/SAV and (where applicable) chlorophyll a.
- Assessments are in 3 year blocks.
- Surface area weighted by segment size.
- It is not a 1:1 accounting of all the applicable water quality standards
 - There are more criteria on the books than are currently being assessed.
- There are rules in place that make the indicator an ESTIMATE of standards attainment IF we had all the required information for reporting.



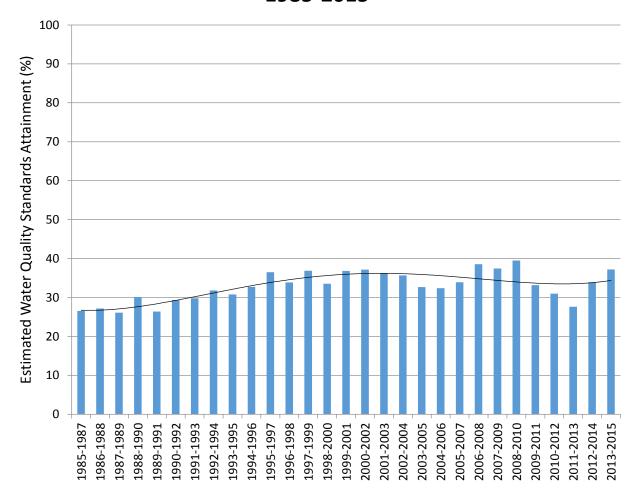
2013-2015 Multimetric Standards Indicator results.

- Score: 37.2
 - 4th best score since the start of the data record in 1985.
 - Increase 10% (3.3 points) from last year's 2012-2014 assessment when it was 33.9.
 - This score is a 35% improvement (9.6 points) over two years ago, its recent low point of 27.6, which was the 5th worst measure since 1985.

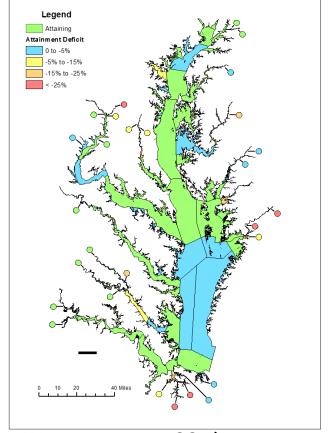
Long term variable patterns in time.

- Upward trend 1985 to early 2000s
- Decline in mid-2000s coincident with wet period after a 4 year drought that ended in 2002
- Rebound through mid 2000s to 2010.
- Decline after Tropical Storm Lee
- Rapid rebound in scores after the effects of the tropical storm no longer impact the indicator

Estimated Achievement of Chesapeake Bay Water Quality Standards 1985-2015

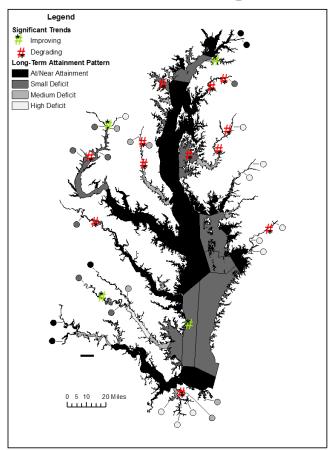


Spatial patterns of attainment for the metrics through 2012-2014 show areas to target.



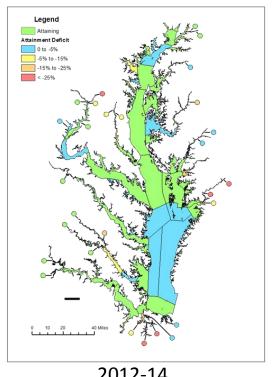
Open Water summer 30-day mean status 2012-2014 assessment period

Large areas of the Bay and tributaries are at or near attainment.



Attainment Deficit Trends
4 improving, 12 degrading, 40 no trend

Dissolved Oxygen – Attainment Deficit and its trends. Summer 30-day means (Open water, deep water) and instantaneous minimum (Deep Channel).



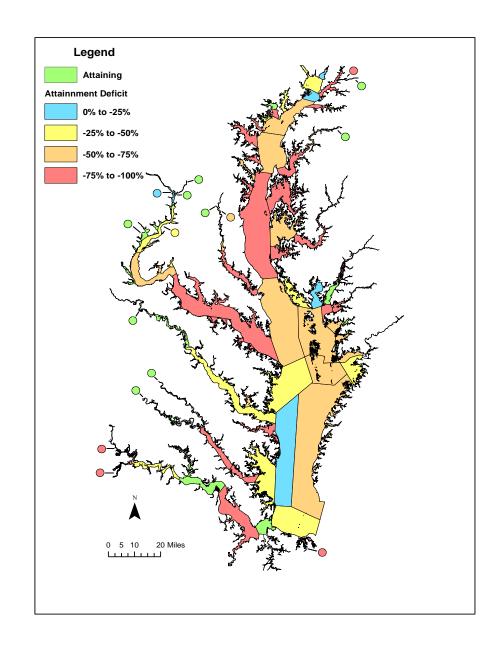
2012-14
Open water
Summer 30-day mean
Attainment status

	1985-2014 ATTAINMENT DEFICIT				1985-2014 TRENDS IN THE DEFICIT	
DU (SEGMENTS)	At/Near Attainment	Small Deficit	Medium Deficit	High Deficit	Improving (个)	Degrading (↓)
OW (92)	36	23	21	12	4	12
DW (18)	4	2	10	2	1	1
DC (10)	1	0	3	6	0	4

DRAFT PRESENTATION

Water Clarity/SAV: Shallow water bay grass designated use

- Areas attaining their goals tend to be in a collection of small segments throughout tributaries.
- Attaining segments are widely distributed throughout tidal waters of the Bay.



Chlorophyll a: Attains in Washington DC, James Polyhaline. Improving trends for spring James River in 3 of 5 segments. Degrading summer in lower James River.

Chlorophyll a Status

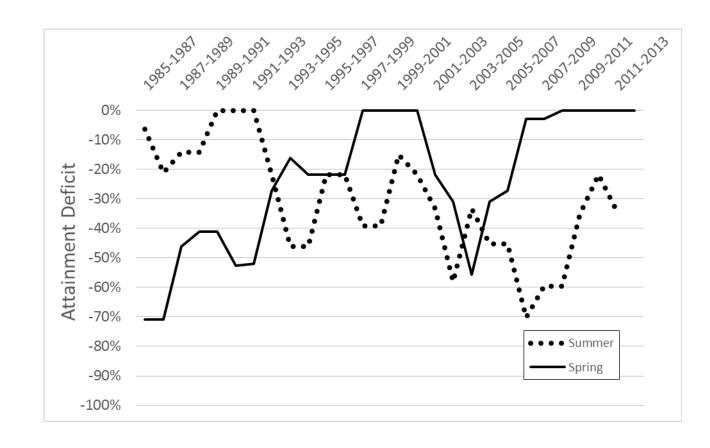
Chlorophyll *a* Trends in Deficit Measure (up = improving, down = degrading)

2012-2014 ATTAINMENT DEFICIT (%)							
Segment	Spring	Summer					
ANATF_DC	N/A	0					
POTTF_DC	N/A	0					
JMSTF2	-1.83	-25.12					
JMSTF1	-12.68	-45.42					
JMSOH	-25.24	-13.00					
JMSMH	-38.35	-61.25					
JMSPH	0	-33.97					

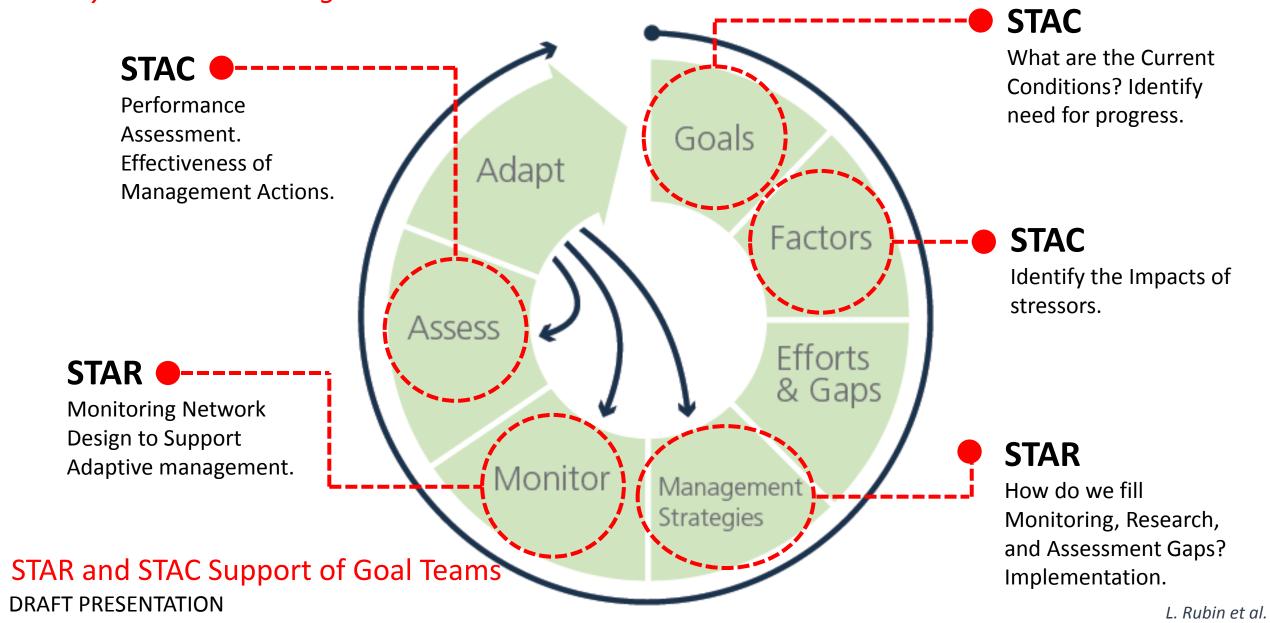
1985-2014 LONG-TERM TRENDS									
	Spring	5	Summer						
Segment	Attainment (A/S/N)	Trend	Attainment (A/S/N)	Trend					
ANATF_DC	N/A		S						
POTTF_DC	N/A		S						
JMSTF2	N	\uparrow	S						
JMSTF1	N	\uparrow	S						
JMSOH	S		S						
JMSMH	S		S	\downarrow					
JMSPH	S	\uparrow	S	\downarrow					

Example of long term patterns of change in the attainment deficit for the James River Polyhaline chlorophyll *a* standards assessment.

- Improving conditions in spring have led to steady attainment of the Spring standard since the late 2000s.
- Degrading conditions occurred in summer season since the early 1990s, however, more recent years suggest a rebound from its worst condition.



Indicators: A summary measure that provides information on the state of, or change in, the system that is being measured.



Indicator results support Adaptive Management

• The roll-up indicator gives a baywide summary picture.

 Maps of the indicator metrics provide diagnostics of spatial distribution of impairment for targeting monitoring and management actions.

 Trends in attainment deficit provide further feedback on regions sustaining their condition, direction of change, and rates of change over time.