### 2025 Update on the Chessie BIBI

Stream Health Workgroup Meeting
December 19, 2025

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## Stream Health Outcome(s)

2009 Chesapeake
Bay Executive
Order 13508

2014 Chesapeake Bay Agreement Chesapeake Bay Agreement (rev. 2025)

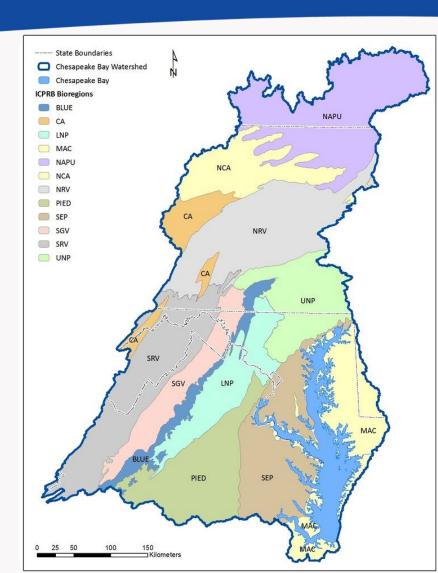
Improve the health of streams so that 70% of sampled streams throughout the Chesapeake watershed are in fair, good or excellent condition as measured by an Index of Biotic Integrity by 2025.

Continually improve stream
health and function throughout
the watershed. Improve health
and function of 10% of stream
miles above the 2008 baseline
for the Chesapeake Bay
watershed.

Improve the health and the ecological integrity of at least an additional 4,340 (approx. 3%) nontidal stream miles every six years.

#### Chessie BIBI

- "Chesapeake Basin-wide Index of Biotic Integrity"
- Multi-metric, family-level index of biological health calculated from macroinvertebrate taxonomic counts
- Applicable for freshwater streams and small wadeable rivers in Chesapeake Bay watershed
- Metrics tailored individually to 12 bioregions that account for natural differences in benthic communities caused by differences in geology, elevation, climate, rainfall, and soils
- Index is scored from 0-100 and binned into narrative ratings of very poor, poor, fair, good, and excellent



#### 2024 Data Call

- ICPRB issues call for stream macroinvertebrate data and associated water quality and habitat variables every 6 years
- Requests are to state, federal, and local agencies/programs and citizen groups in the Chesapeake Bay watershed

- Latest data call occurred in 2024 and requested data for 2018-2023
- 2024 data call resulted in 13,113 new sampling events from 18 data providers



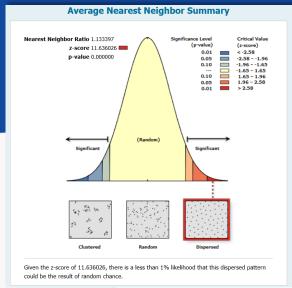
### Analysis Method

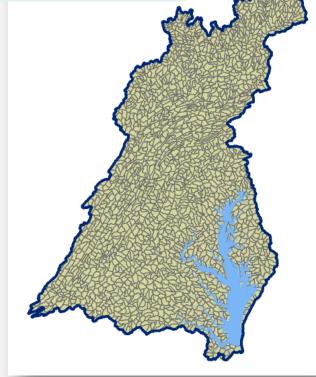
#### HUC12 polygons are used as a framework

- HUC12 watersheds are similarly sized, and their centroids are very evenly dispersed → a framework
- Sample sites are grouped and analyzed by HUC12 polygons
- Sampled HUC12s are also evenly or randomly dispersed.

**Program:** ArcGIS Pro, version 3.5.4

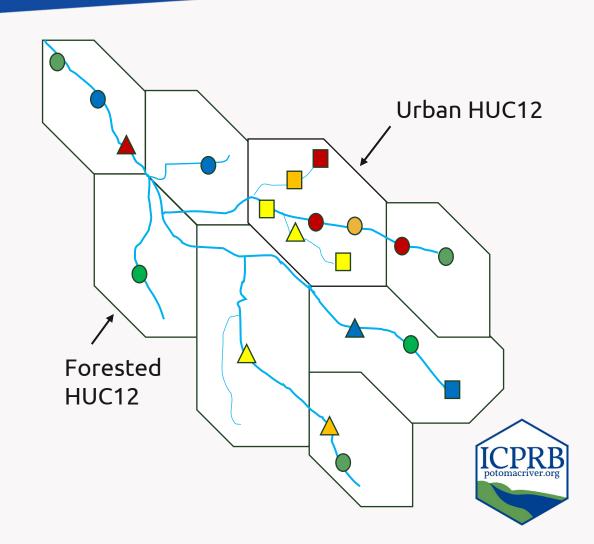
**Tool:** Average Nearest Neighbor (Spatial Statistics)





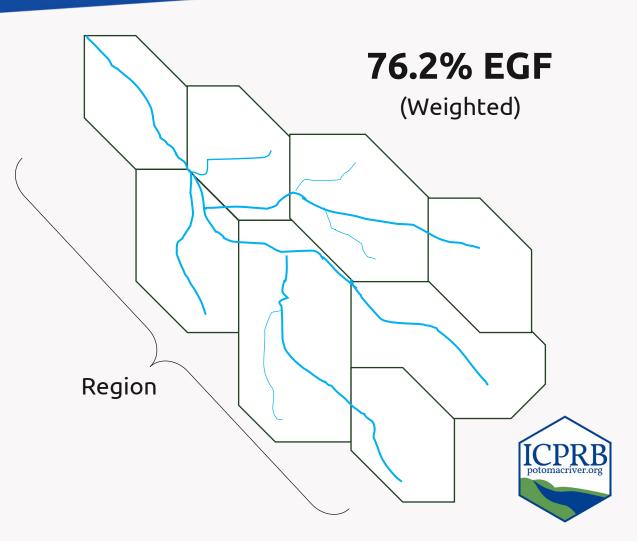
### Analysis Method

- Sites are weighted by equal proportions of their HUC12's total stream length
- This is to remove bias of HUC12s that are more heavily sampled than others
- For example, urban areas typically more frequently sampled than rural/forested areas
- It also preserves the diversity of ratings in HUC12 something the mean does <u>not</u> do



# Analysis Method

- In this example, unweighted method of calculating stream health in a region results in underestimating the %healthy streams
- Unweighted estimate of %ExcellentGoodFair (%EGF) for the region is 65.0%
- Weighting removes bias caused by uneven sample between HUC12s



# Results

Chessie BIBI scores and ratings recalculated for all previous samples and all new samples = 41,416 samples total (1983-2024)

#### %Healthy Streams in Chesapeake Bay Watershed

Stream Length-Weighted Results for Strahler Stream Order 1-5 (HR)

INTERVAL	%EGF	Change
2000-2005	56.4%	
2006-2011 (Baseline)	60.7%	+4.3%
2012-2017	65.3%	+4.6%
2018-2023	66.7%	+1.4%
Overall		+10.3%

- We have **not yet attained** the 2009 Executive Order **goal of 70% healthy** streams by 2025.
- We have not attained the 10% improvement above Baseline that is called for in the 2014 Bay Agreement.
- The proposed revision of the 2014 Agreement calls for a 3% improvement in stream health every six years.
- It is conceivable we will meet all three goals in the next interval (2024 2030)

### Comparing new and previous results

- Findings of current and earlier analyses differ slightly
  - Several data entry errors in early years identified and corrected no effect on results
  - Method change in the analysis steps less than 0.5% effect on results
  - New data received is the primary cause estimates of % healthy streams dropped 1% 2.5%

Sample Counts

Interval	2025 Analysis	2022 Analysis	Change
2000-2005	7,029	7,035	-6
2006-2011	8,273	8,016	+257
2012-2017	6,170	4,713	+1,457
2018-2023	4,614	ND	



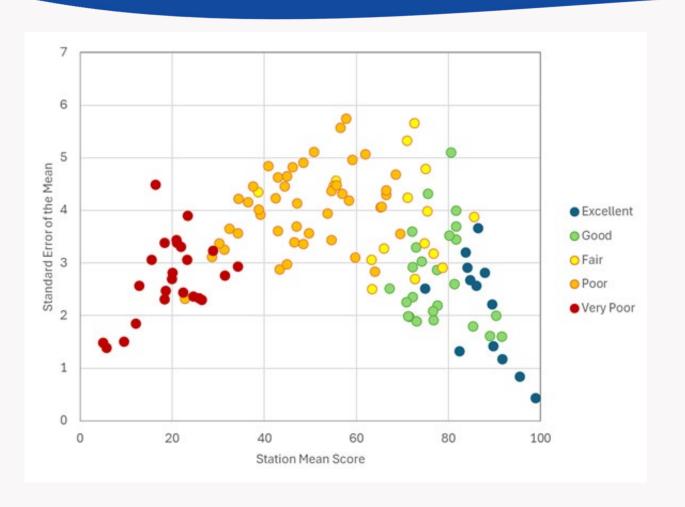
### Effect of Stahler Stream Order (SSO)

Comparison of the percentage of healthy streams (%EGF) in the Chesapeake watershed, by stream size. HR\_SSO, high resolution Strahler Stream Order (1:24,000)

Intervals	HR_SSO = 1-5	1	2	3	4	5	6-8
2000-2005	56.4%	44.3%	50.1%	51.3%	57.4%	60.0%	60.2%
2006-2011	60.7%	49.8%	59.9%	55.3%	56.9%	61.5%	63.3%
2012-2017	65.3%	58.6%	63.0%	63.2%	56.4%	68.9%	69.5%
2018-2023	66.7%	61.0%	65.2%	65.1%	58.9%	65.6%	73.3%

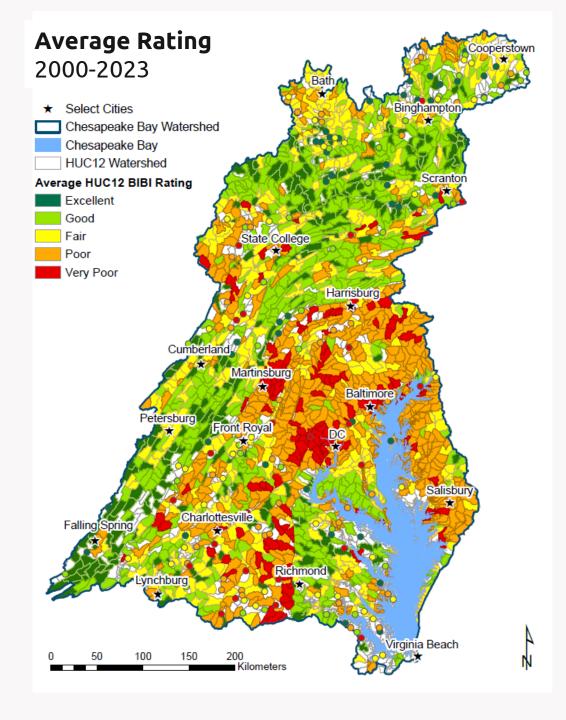


# Index Variability



#### Long-term monitoring stations

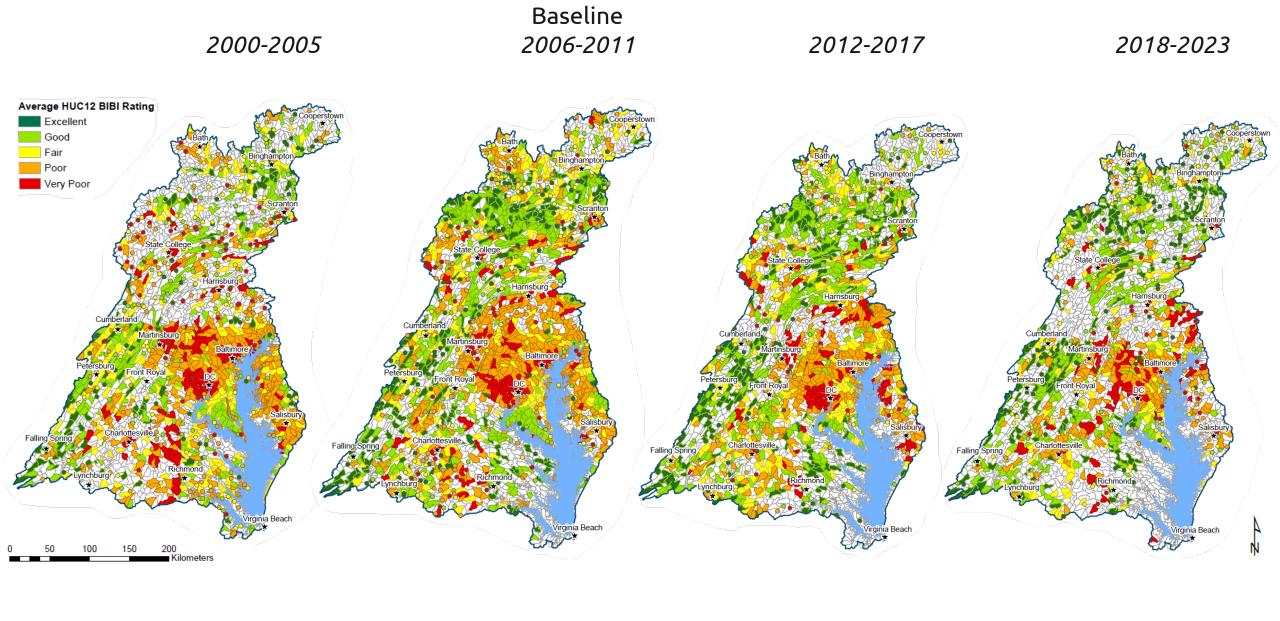
- Standard error around mean scores of 123 sites sampled 12+ times between 2000 – 2023
- Greater year-to-year variability at Fair and Poor sites makes it harder to detect change

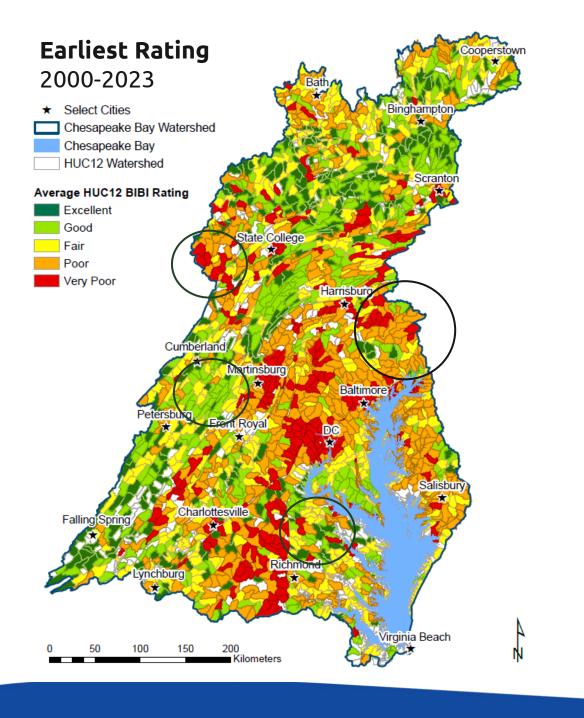


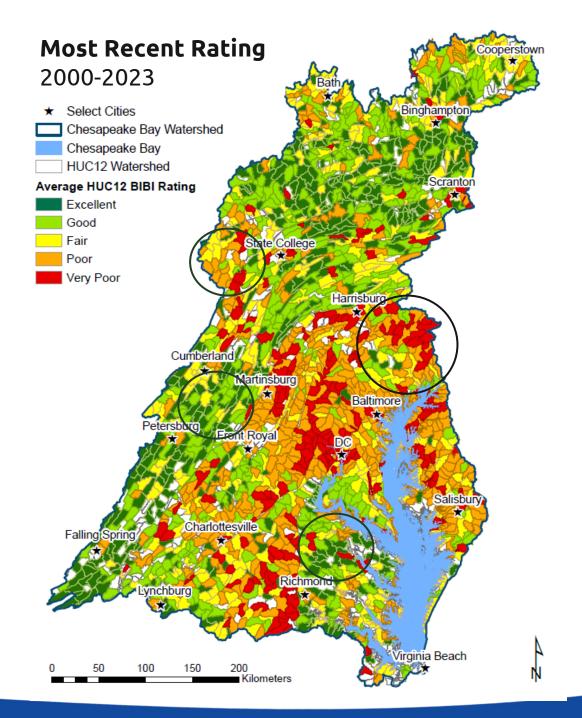
#### Mapping:

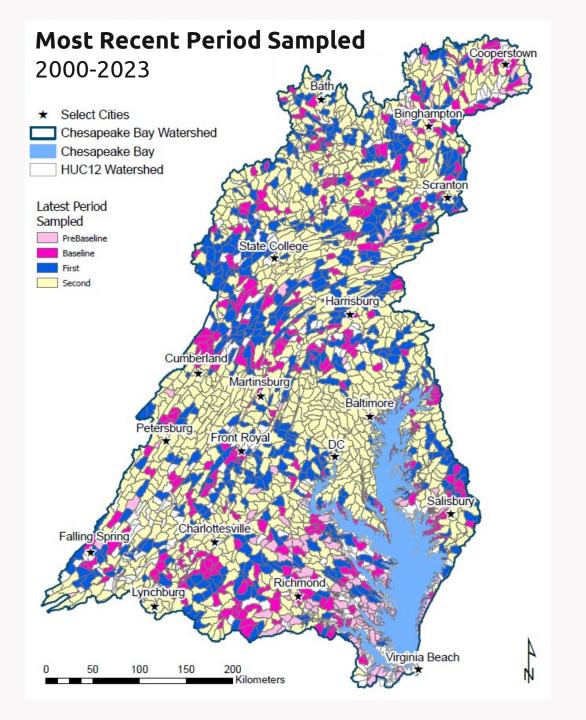
- Chessie BIBI ratings are mapped by HUC12 watershed
- HUC12s with 1 sample → point
- 2 or more samples → polygon colored in





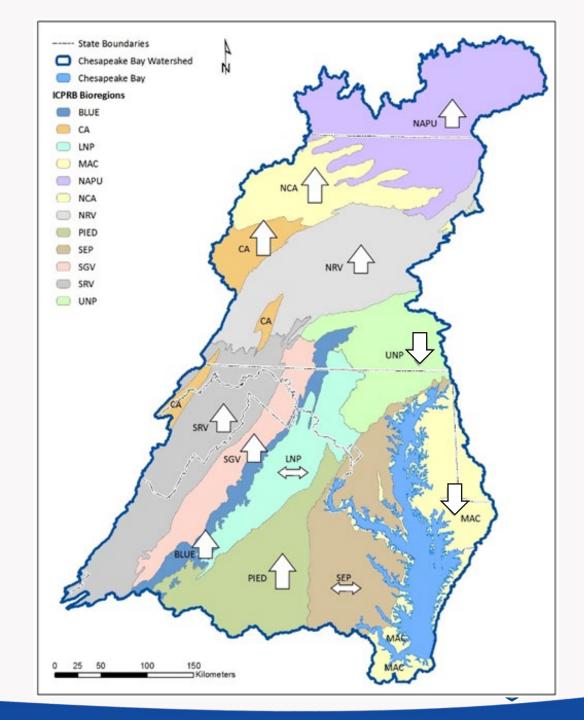




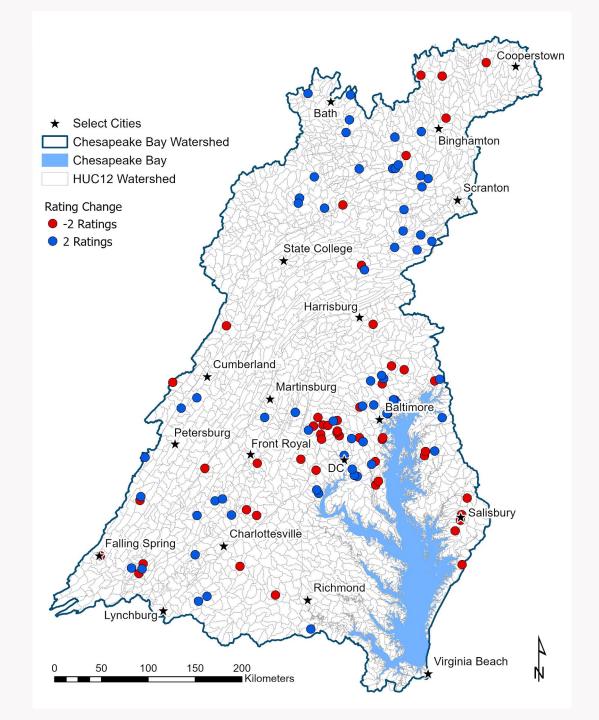




Bioregion	Name	%EGF 2018-2023	Trend
PIED	Piedmont	55.6%	UP
CA	Central Appalachians	70.0%	UP
NCA	North Central Appal.	90.1%	UP
NRV	Northern Ridge&Valley	73.6%	UP
BLUE	Blue Ridge	74.3%	UP
NAPU	N. Appal. Plateau & Upland	90.3%	UP
SRV	Southern Ridge&Valley	93.9%	UP
SGV	Southern Great Valley	28.4%	UP
SEP	Southeastern Plain	53.8%	
LNP	Lower Northern Pied.	21.3%	
MAC	MidAtlantic Coast	31.0%	DN
UNP	Upper Northern Pied.	21.2%	DN



Repeatedly-sampled stations with ±2 rating changes

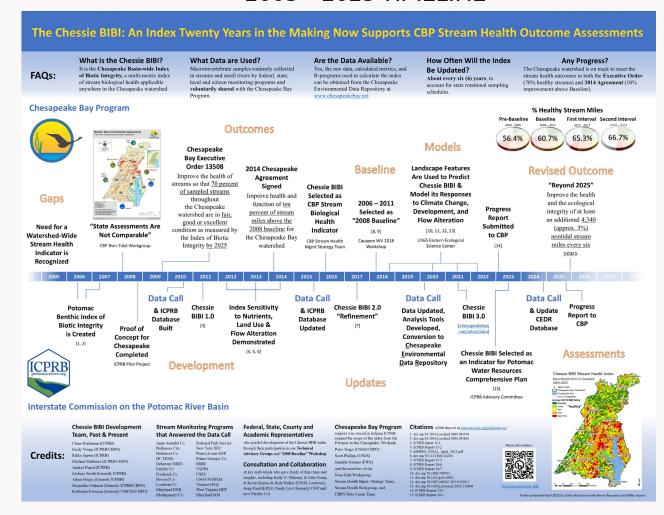




#### Future Work

- √ Finalize Progress Report (Dec 31 deadline)
- ✓ Finalize Method Document describing QA/QC, analysis, mapping, etc. (Dec 31 deadline)
- ✓ Update master taxa list and attribute tables
- ✓ Incorporate WQ and physical habitat data into CEDR
- ✓ Refine abiotic criteria for selecting Reference sites
- ✓ Upgrade index rating thresholds if needed
- ✓ Look for data to fill widening data gaps
- ✓ Next data call in 2030 for data from (2024-2029)!

#### 2005 - 2025 TIMELINE



#### Thank you!

#### 18 years in the making Many talented, dedicated people

ICPRB ICPRB ICPRB/CBPO ICPRB/CBPO

Index Development Zachary Smith Andrea Nagel Katherine Foreman Adam Griggs Jacqueline Johnson

New York DEC formerly ICPRB WSSC formerly EPA HQ formerly NOAA

Claire Buchanan

**Data Collection/Sample Counting**The field crews and managers of 24 monitoring programs in the Chesapeake Bay watershed

Advisory Committees and Workshop Participants

State and regional macroinvertebrate experts (2011, 2017, 2018) especially Greg Pond (EPA), Dustin Shull (PADEP), Scott Stranko (MDDNR), Jason Hill (VADEQ),
A. J. Smith (NYDEC), Michael Whitman (WVDEP), Ellen Dickey (formerly DEREC),
Ellyn Campbell (SRBC), Karen Blocksom (EPA), and Kelly Maloney (USGS)

Rikke Jepsen

**Chesapeake Bay Program** 

CBP Non-Tidal Workgroup and Stream Health Workgroup especially Peter Tango (USGS), Scott Phillips (formerly USGS), Neely Law (Fairfax Co.) and Jennifer Greiner (FWS)

CBP Data Center staff especially Jacqueline Johnson and Mike Mallonee

Mike Mallonee

Funding

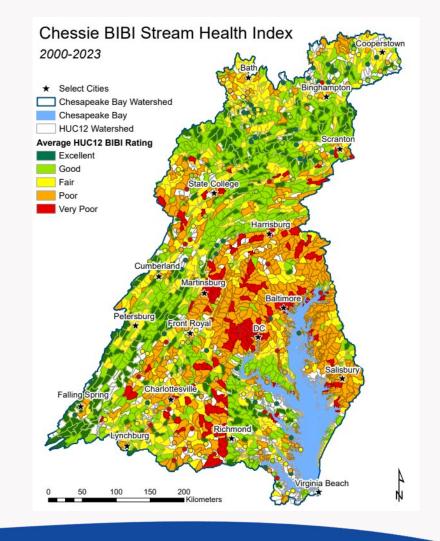
EPA Clean Water Act Sec.117 grants, ICPRB internal funds



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# Questions?

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Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin ICPRB Protecting and preserving the Potomac through science and cooperation

