

# Measuring and Explaining Water-Quality Trends in the Chesapeake and its watershed: *Support for the MPA*

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(representing many partners)  
for  
Water-Quality Goal Implementation Team

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# Using Monitoring Data To Measure Progress and Explain Change

## Introduction/Outline

### Overview:

- Role of project to support MPA and WIPs
- Partners

### Major Elements:

1. Measure progress:
  - a) Analyze trends of nitrogen, phosphorus and sediment in the watershed.
  - b) Analyze trends of water quality in the estuary
2. Explain changes in water-quality in Bay and its watershed.
3. Enhance CBP models
4. Inform management strategies

### Summary:

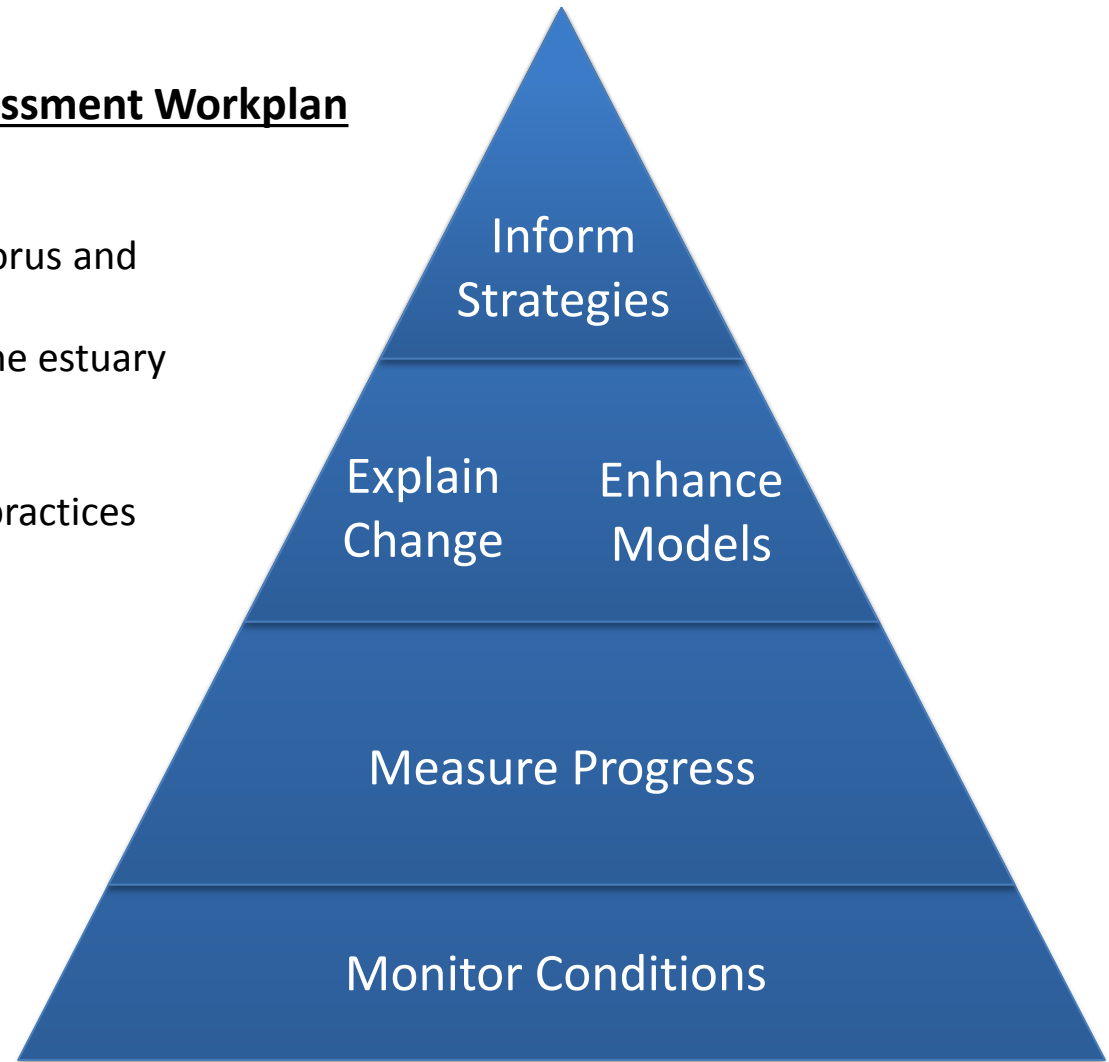
- Discussion questions on products, timing, priorities

# Using Monitoring Data To Measure Progress and Explain Change

## Overview: STAR Workplan Elements

### Elements of STAR Mid-Point Assessment Workplan

1. Measure progress
  - Trends of nitrogen, phosphorus and sediment in the watershed.
  - Trends of water quality in the estuary
2. Explain water-quality changes
  - Response to management practices
3. Enhance CBP models
4. Inform management strategies
  - WIPs
  - Water-quality benefits



# Using Monitoring Data To Measure Progress and Explain Change

## Overview: Decision Framework

### Water-Quality Outcomes

- 60 % by 2017
- 100% by 2025
- Monitoring to assess progress and attainment

### MPA

- Assess Performance
  - Practices implemented
  - Water-quality improvements
  - Standards attainment
- Phase 3 WIPs

### Carry out WIPs

- Water-quality response to practices
  - what, where, why
- 2-year milestones

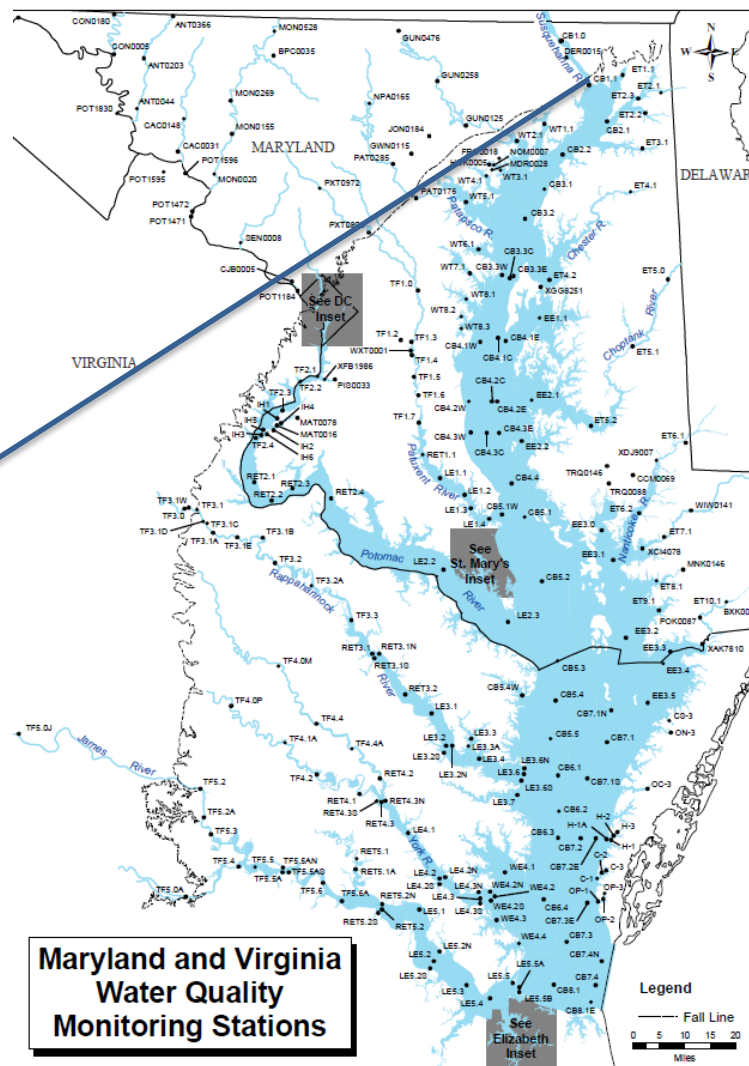
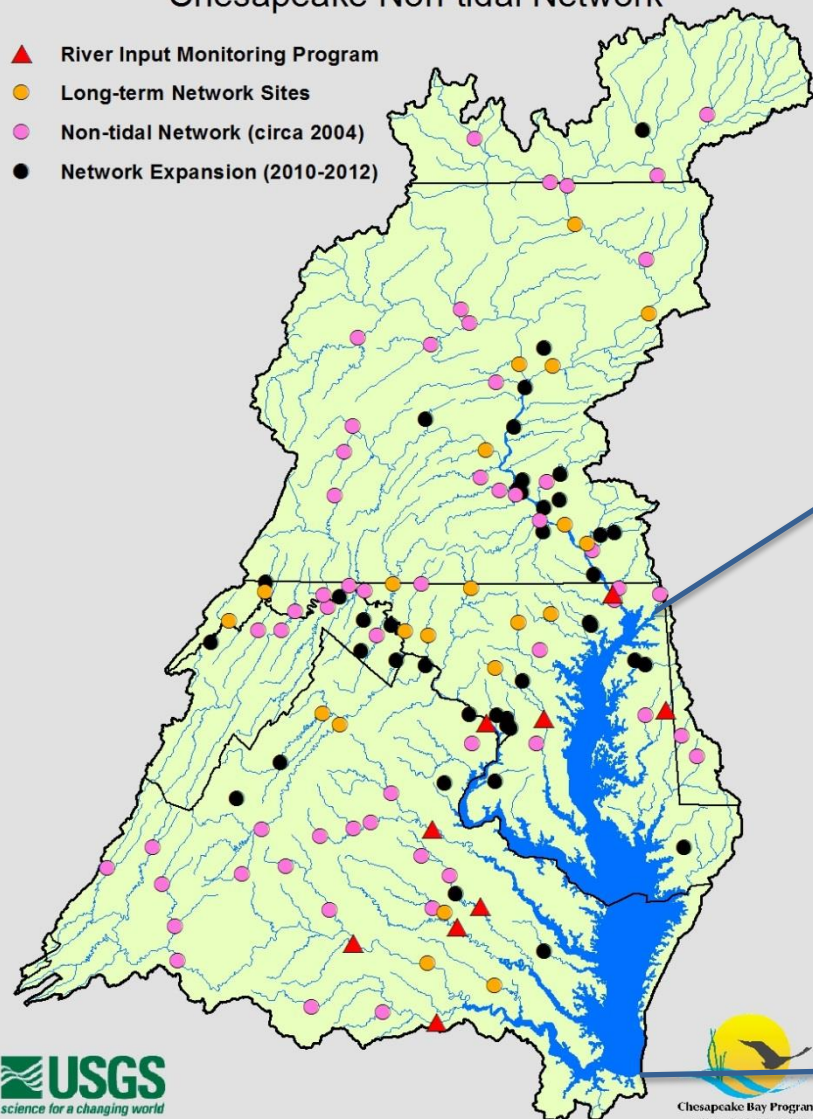


# Using Monitoring Data To Measure Progress and Explain Change

## Foundation: Monitoring networks

Chesapeake Non-tidal Network

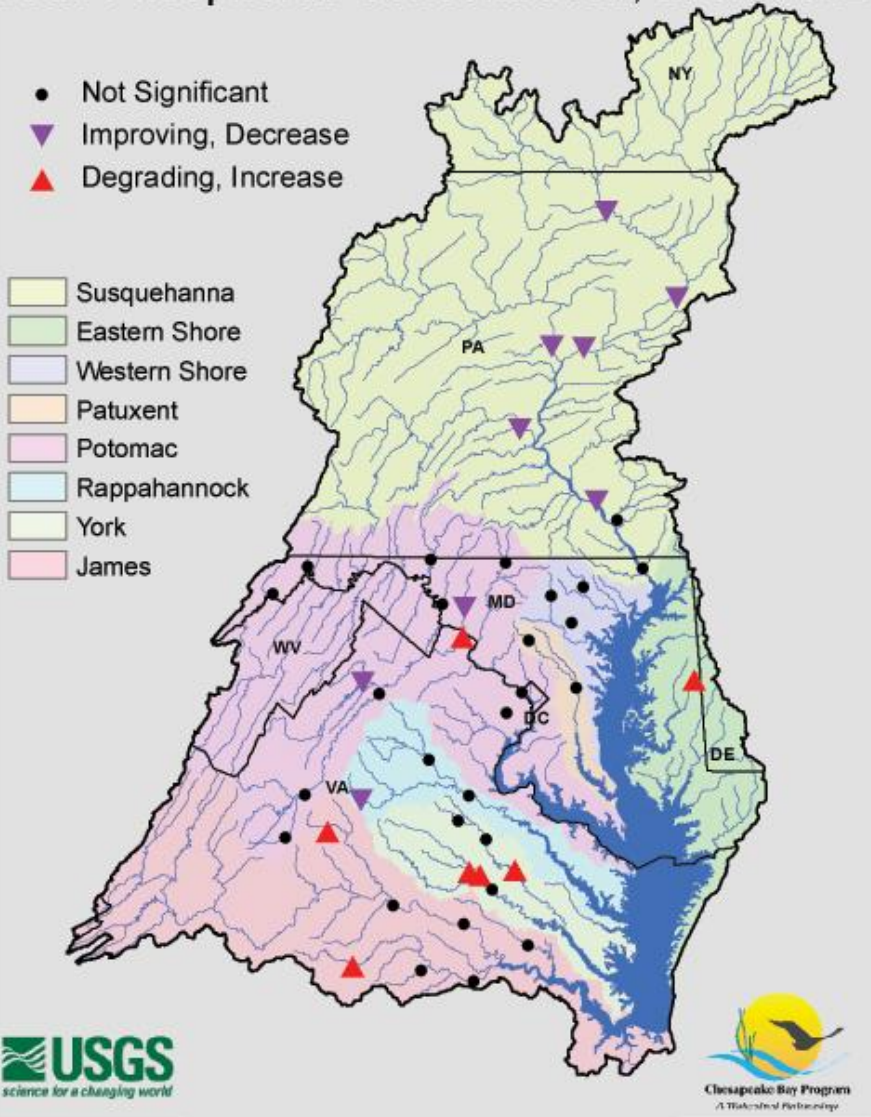
- ▲ River Input Monitoring Program
- Long-term Network Sites
- Non-tidal Network (circa 2004)
- Network Expansion (2010-2012)



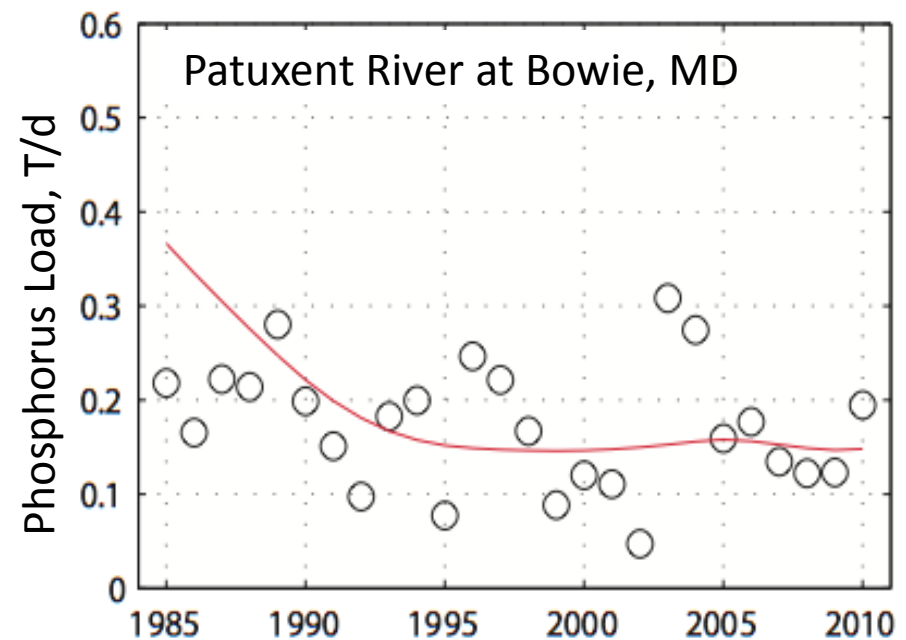


# Using Monitoring Data To Measure Progress

## Short-Term Trend in Flow-Adjusted Total Phosphorus Concentration, 2003-2012

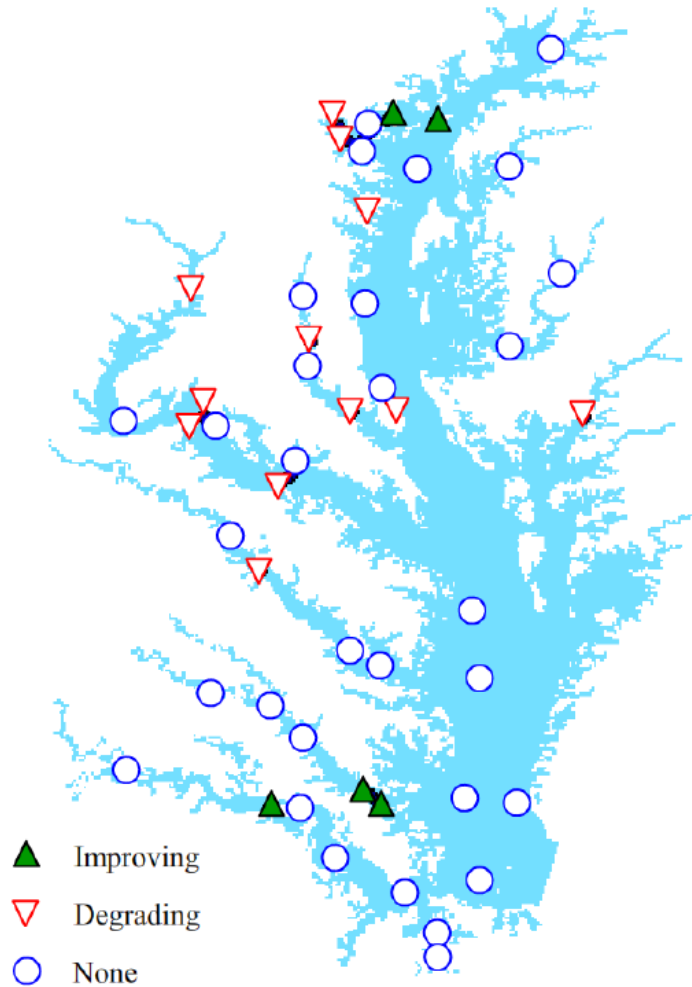


## WRTDS Trends Flow-Normalized Flux With Annual Flux

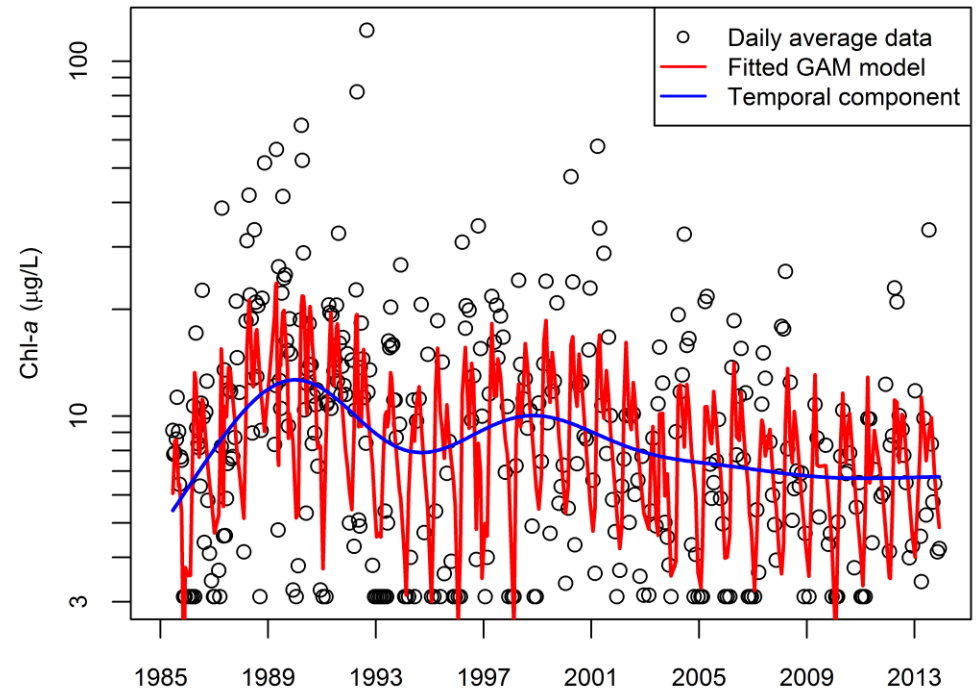


# Using Monitoring Data To Measure Progress

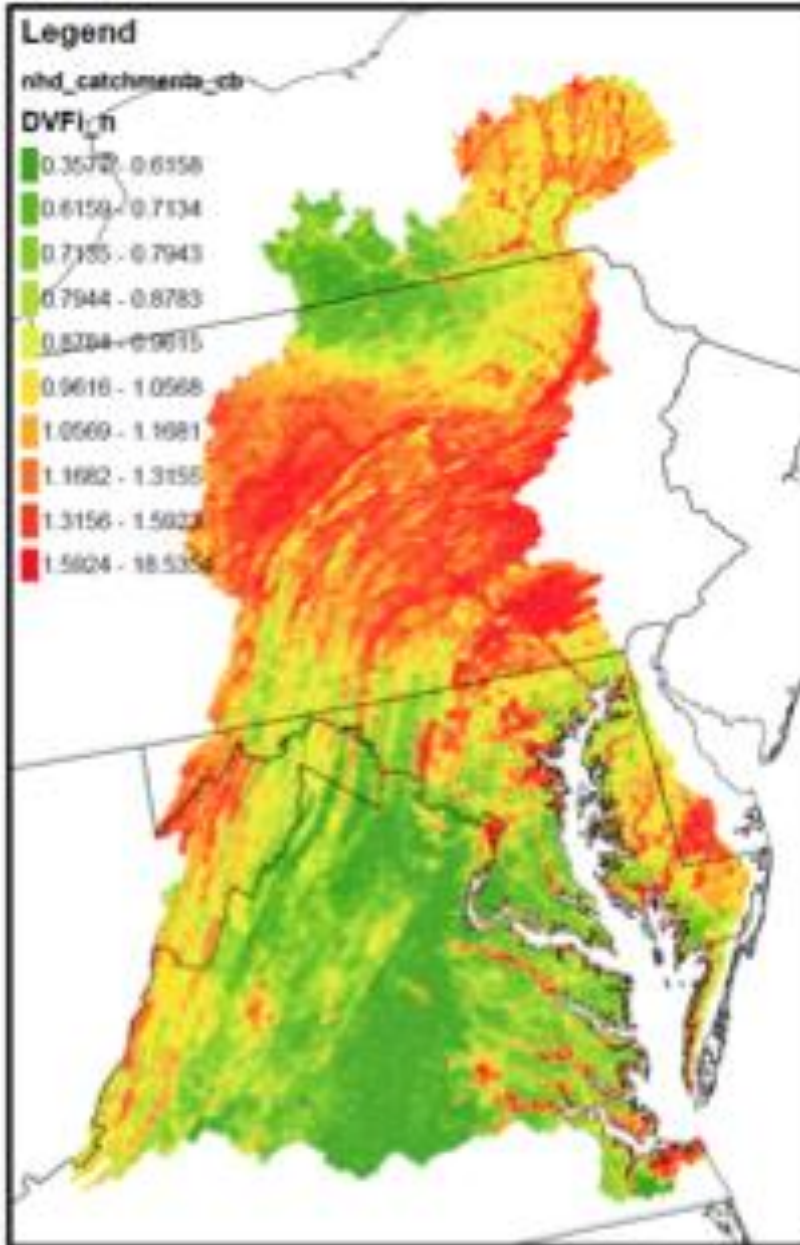
## Trends in Fixed Site Benthic Condition



## Surface Chlorophyll-a: RET5.2



# Using Monitoring Data To Enhance CBP Models



- Monitoring data provide the foundation for WSM and WQSTM
- CBP Applications of SPARROW:
  - Land-to-Water Delivery Factors improved WSM delivery factors.
  - Determination of Land use loadings
  - Improvement of In-stream processes.
- Multiple tools are being used to explain trends

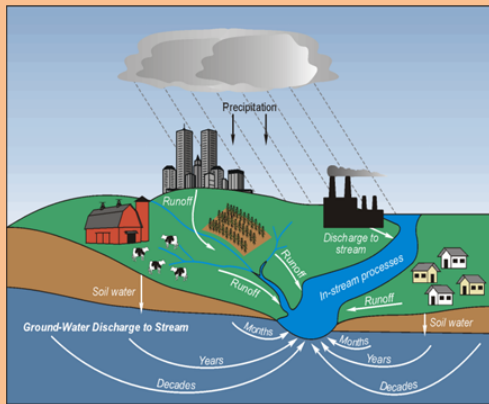


# Using Monitoring Data To Explain Changes In Water Quality

## Management Actions

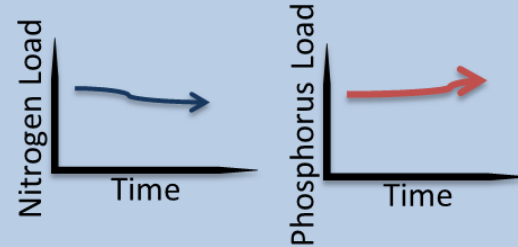


## Natural Factors



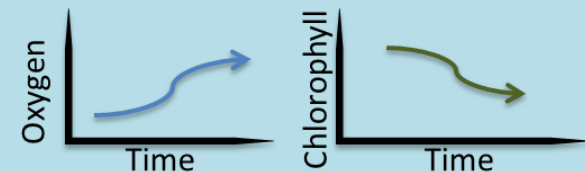
## River Loads

WRTDS



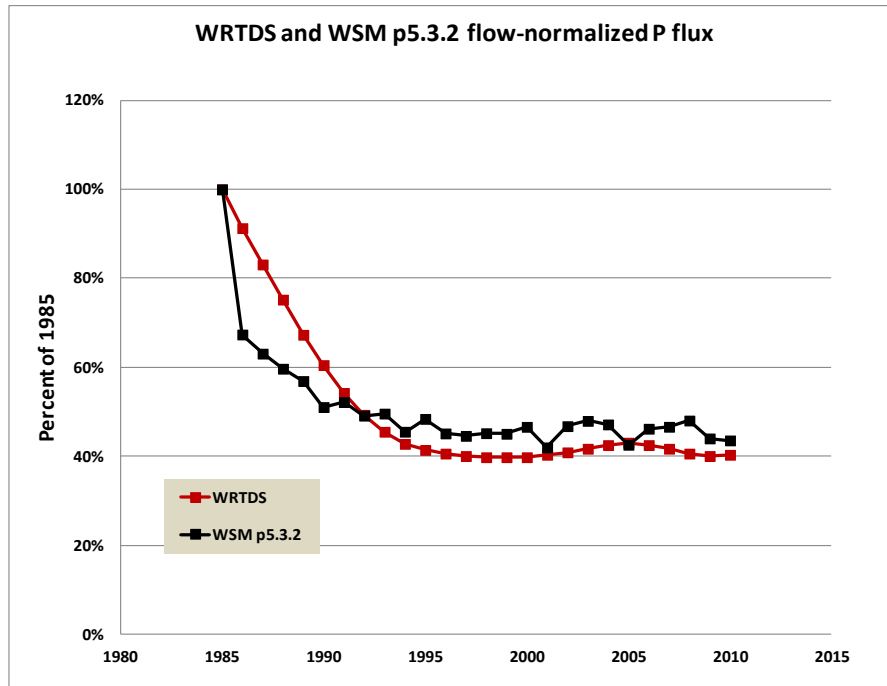
## Bay Water Quality

GAM

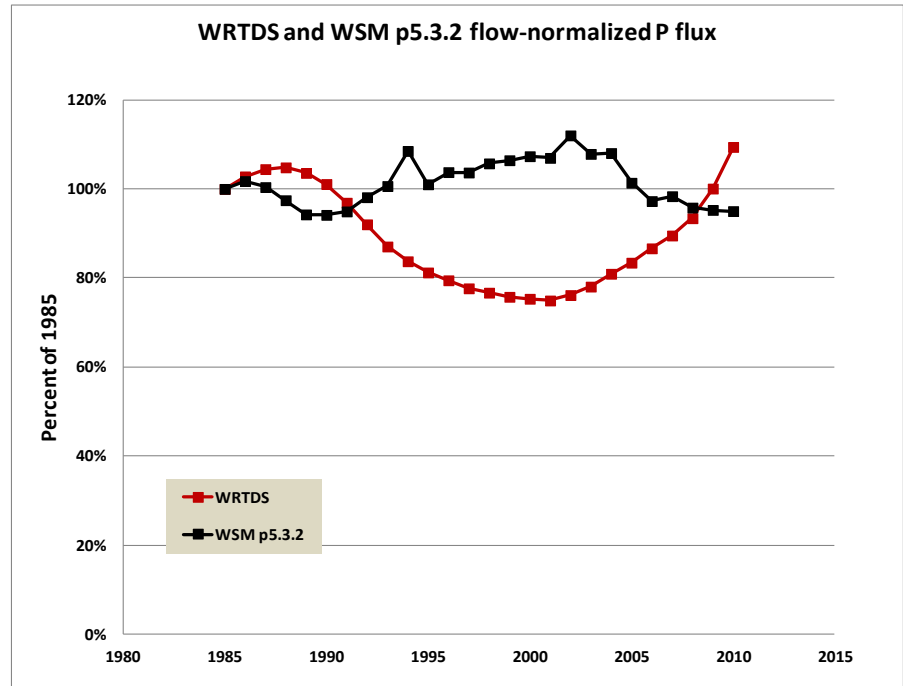


# Using Monitoring Data To Explain Changes In Water Quality

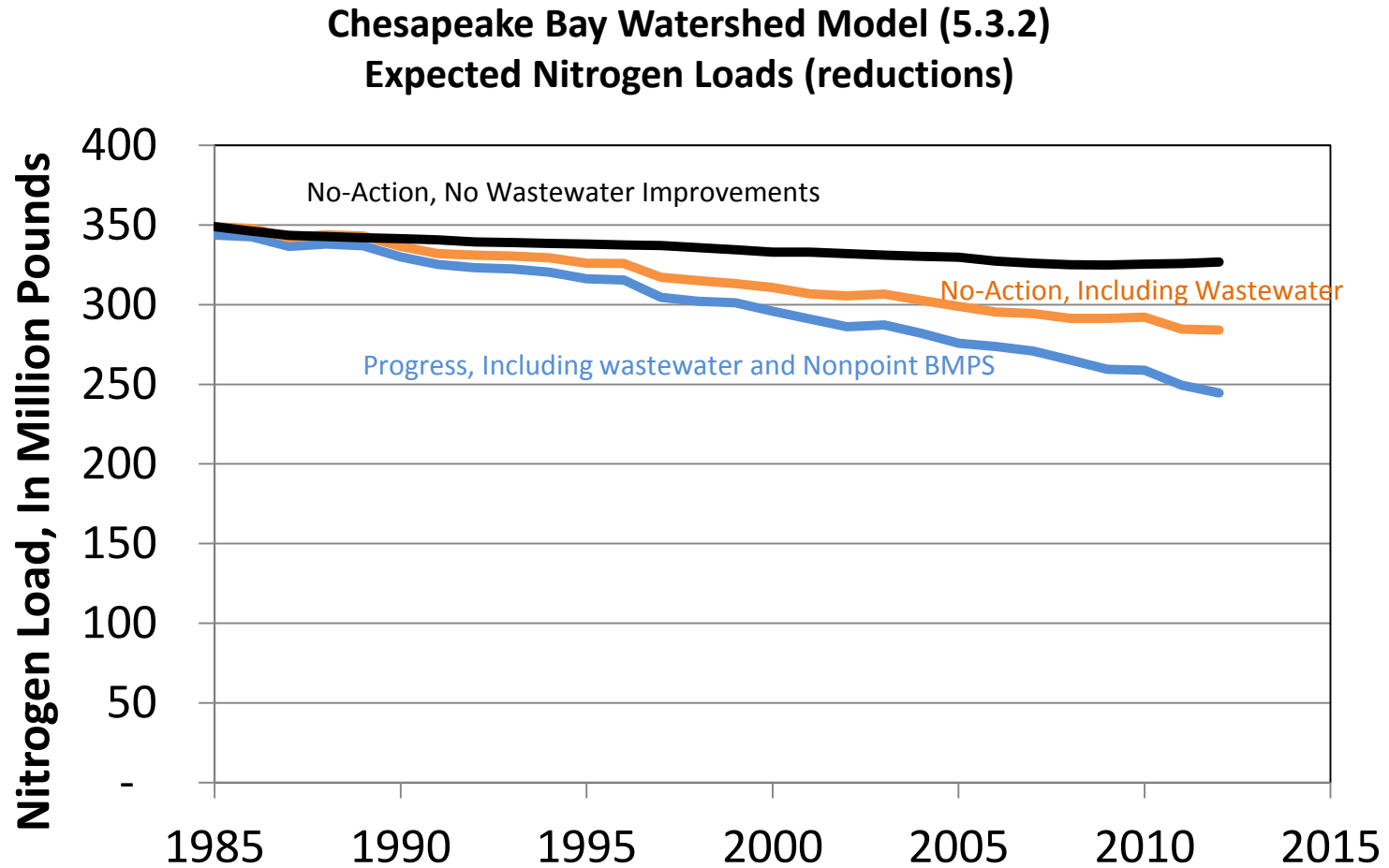
## Patuxent



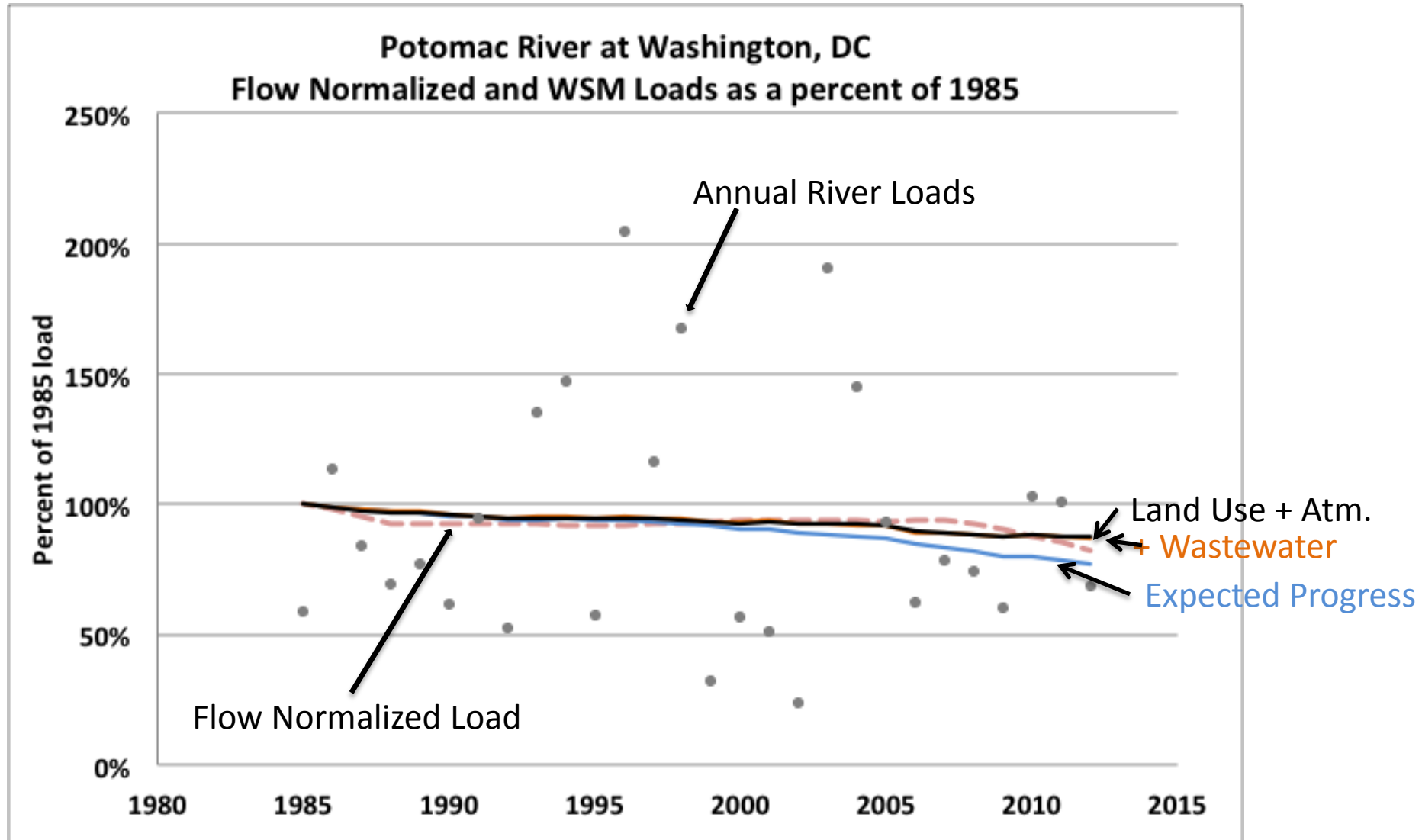
## James



# Using Monitoring Data To Explain Changes In Water Quality

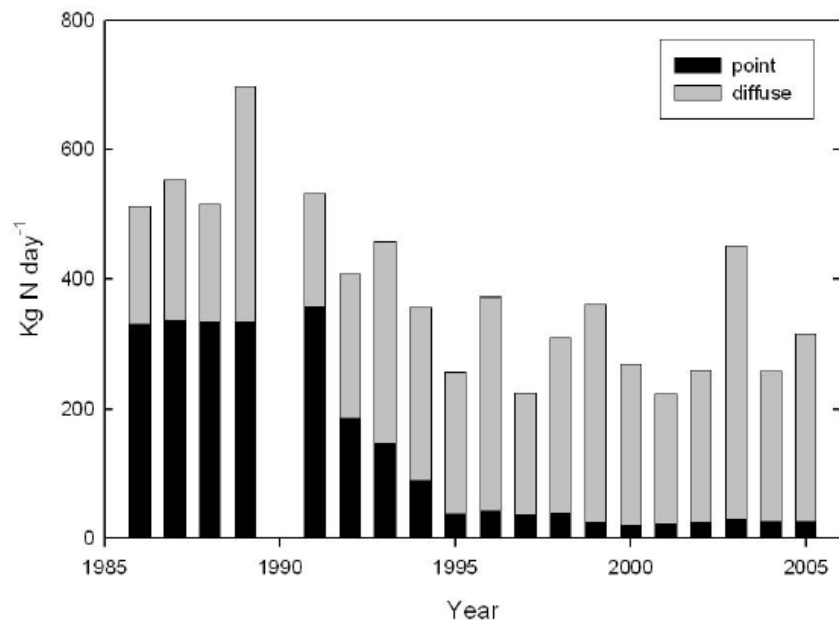
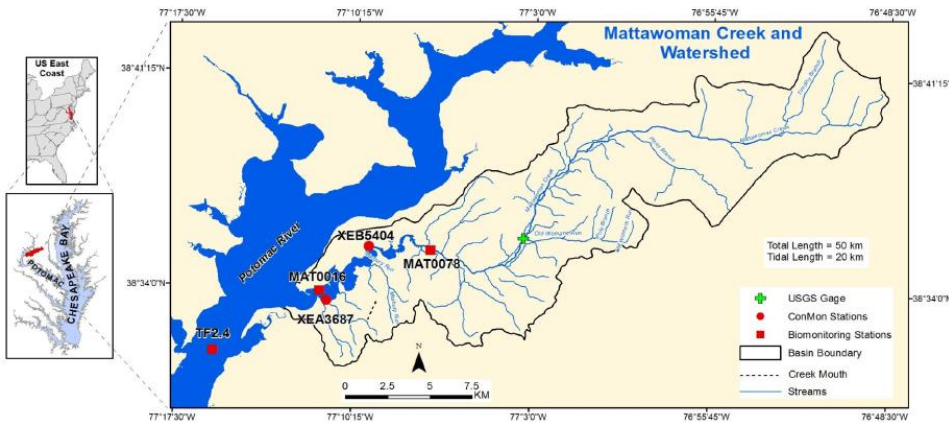


# Using Monitoring Data To Explain Changes In Water Quality

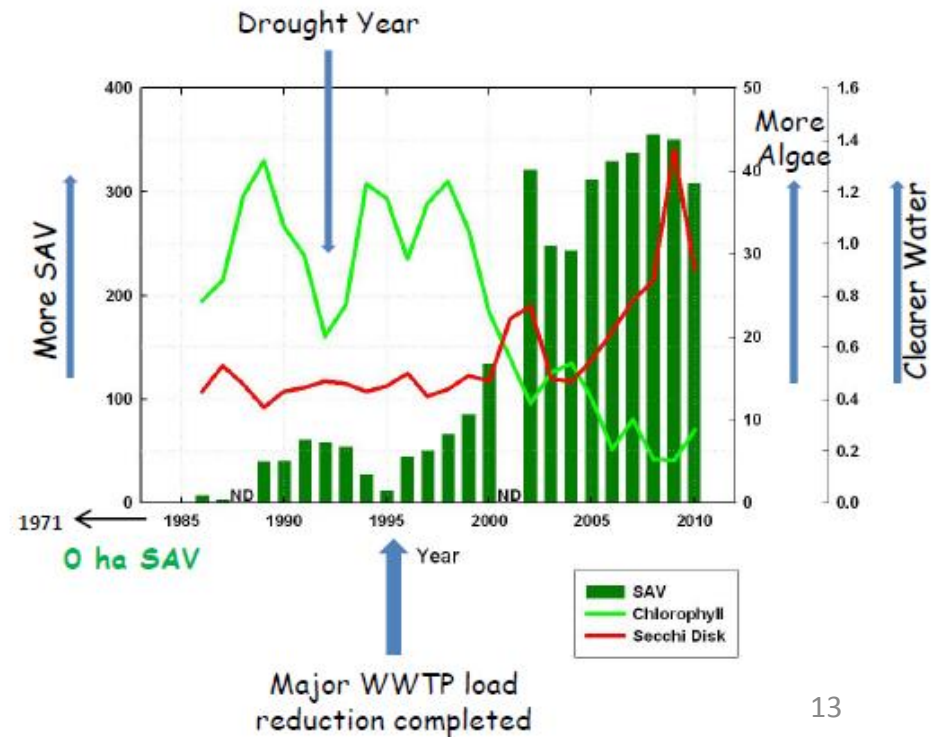


# Using Monitoring Data To Explain Changes In Water Quality

## Mattawoman Creek (Potomac R. tributary)



Reduced chlorophyll-a concentrations, SAV resurgence, and improving water clarity following WWTP upgrades





# Using Monitoring Data To Explain Changes In Water Quality

## STAC Workshop: “Management Effects on Water Quality Trends”

### **Purpose:**

- Identify promising technical approaches to advance the science of explaining effects of management actions on water-quality in the watershed and estuary;
- Promote discussion and generate recommendations on analytical approaches and data needed to support them

### **Outcomes:**

- Workshop report in review
- Clear, concise findings and recommendations for collection and distribution of information, an inventory of promising technical approaches to pursue

***“Energize the academic and federal research communities to conduct collaborative studies using the most promising and feasible of techniques from among those suggested in this report.”***

# Using Monitoring Data To Inform Management Strategies

## MPA

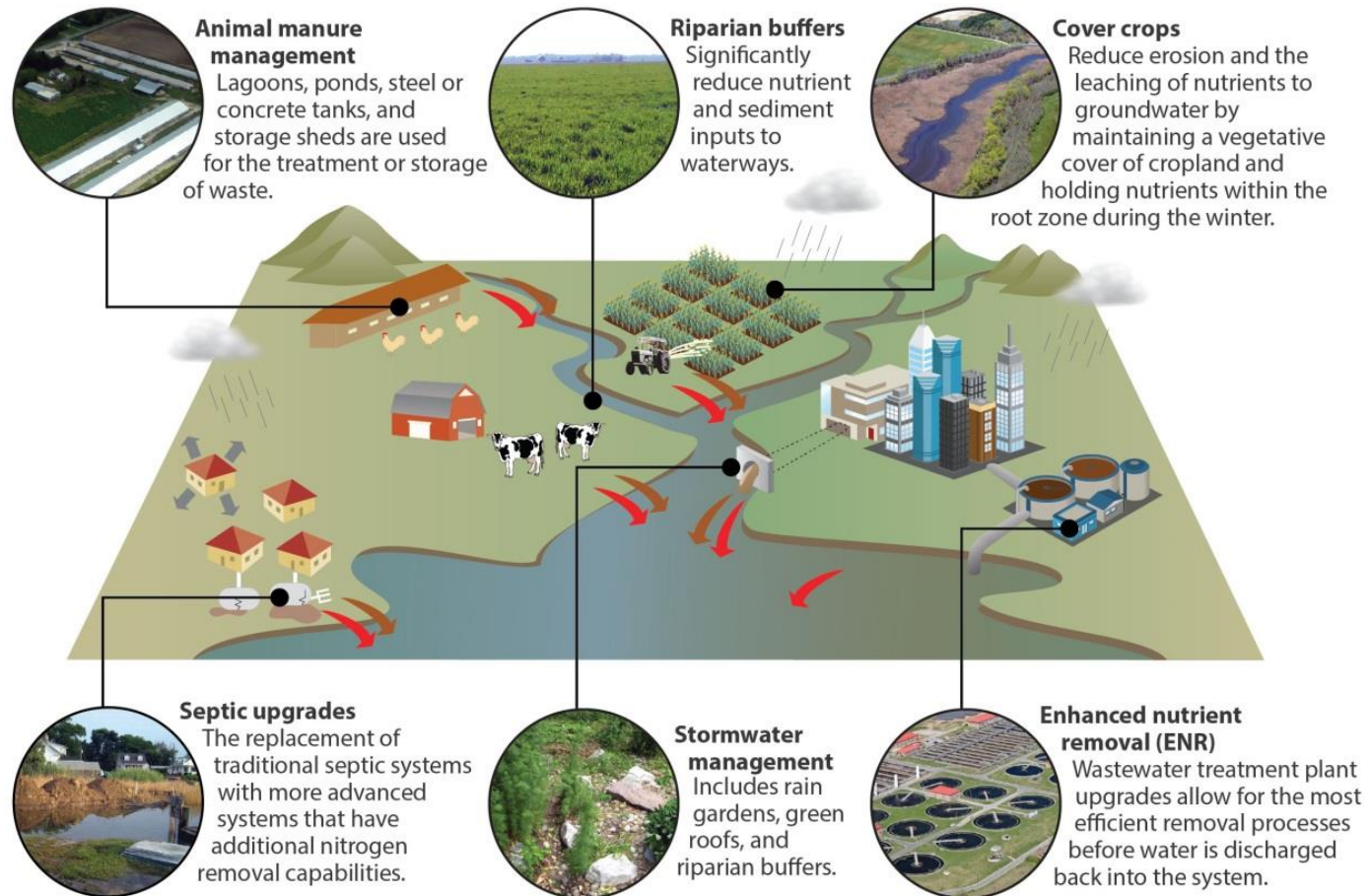
- Evaluate Progress
- Enhance Models
- Explain

## WIPs

- Phase 3 WIPs
- Water-quality response to practices
- 2-year milestones

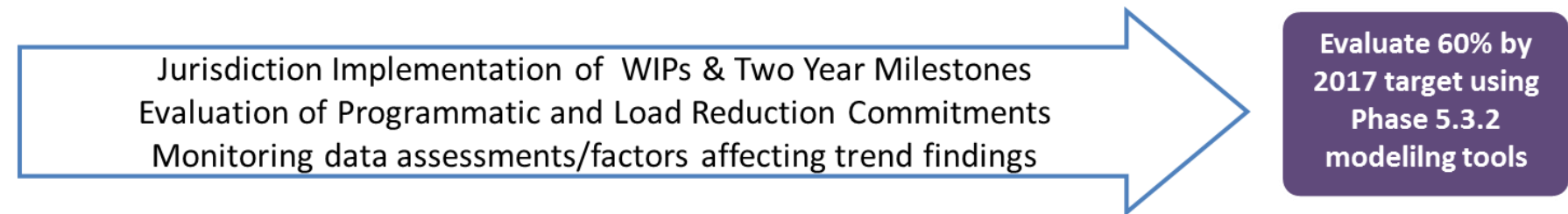
## Effective Interaction

- Adaptive management
- Audiences
- Products
- Types and timing of communication



# Inform Management Strategies

## Midpoint Assessment Timeline



Measure Change

Indicators 2015, 2016, 2017....

GAMs Application 2015, 2016, 2017

Model Enhancements:

WSM support 2014, 2015, 2016

Trends Explanations:

Coastal Plain 2014/15

Trend Summaries 2016 2017

# Using Monitoring Data To Explain Changes In Water Quality

Considerations for explaining trends:

- Integration with tidal trends
- Timing
- Form of products

**What will be most useful for you for MPA and WIP-III preparation:**

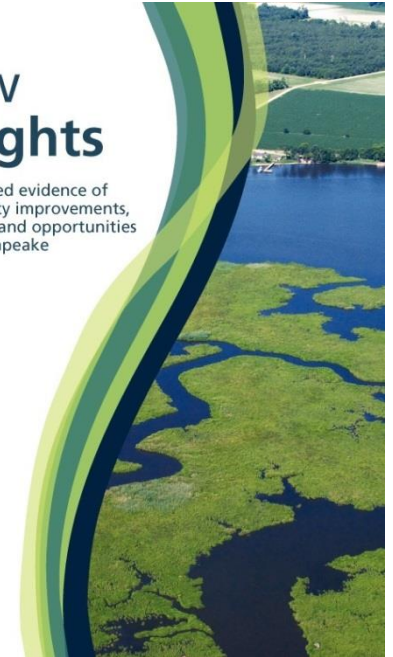
--focus on how water quality responds to WQ practices in specific source sectors?

or

--explain trends in major basins down to the most localized level within those basins?

## New Insights

Science-based evidence of water quality improvements, challenges, and opportunities in the Chesapeake



# Using Monitoring Data To Measure Progress and Explain Change

## Additional Questions?

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