A map of the Chesapeake Bay watershed, showing the extensive network of rivers and tributaries that drain into the bay. Numerous black dots are scattered throughout the watershed, representing the locations of the Nontidal Network sampling stations. The map is oriented with the bay to the right and the headwaters to the left.

Chesapeake Bay Nontidal Network NITROGEN AND PHOSPHORUS LOADS AND TRENDS

AN UPDATE OF RESULTS: 2011 - 2020

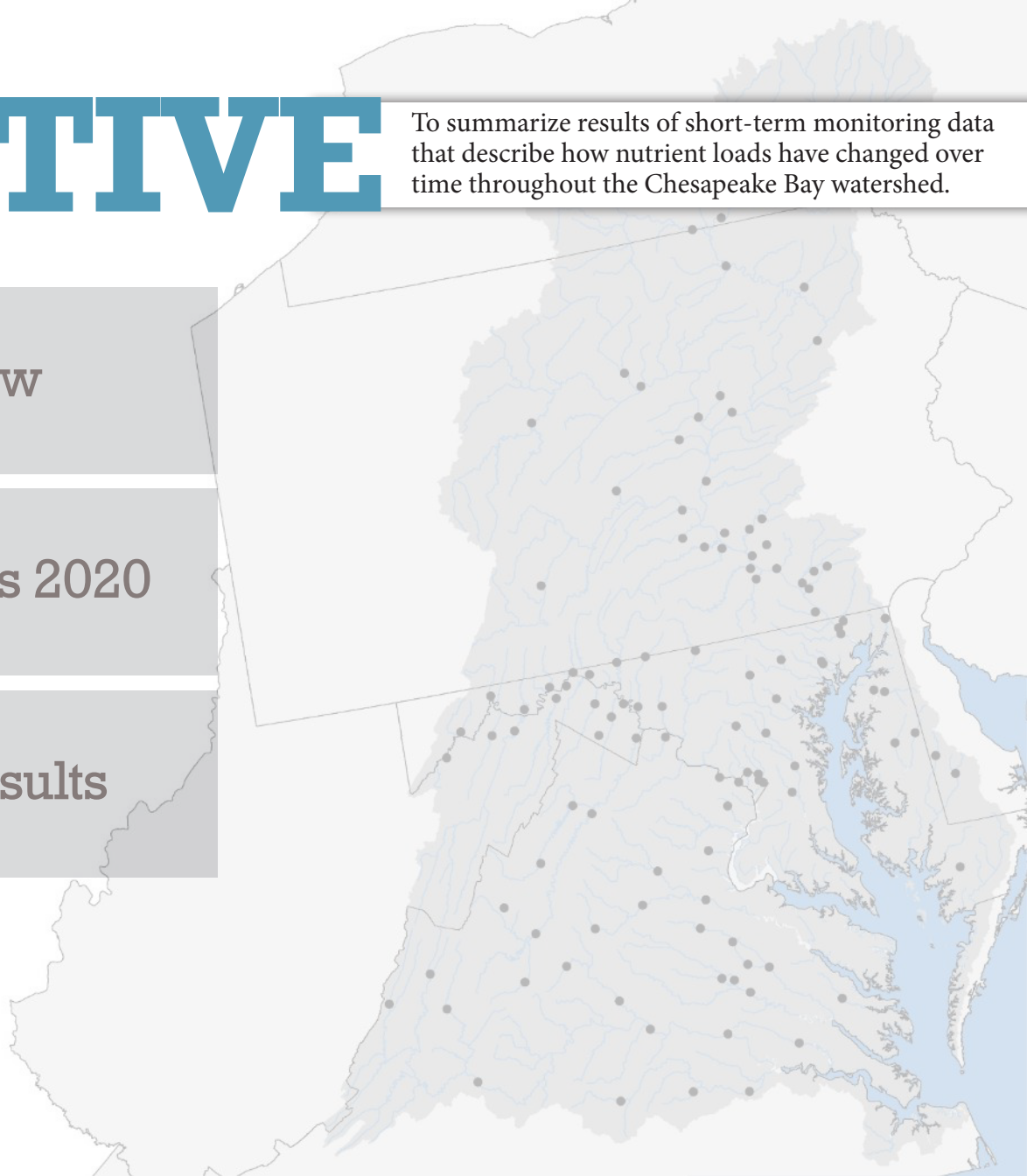
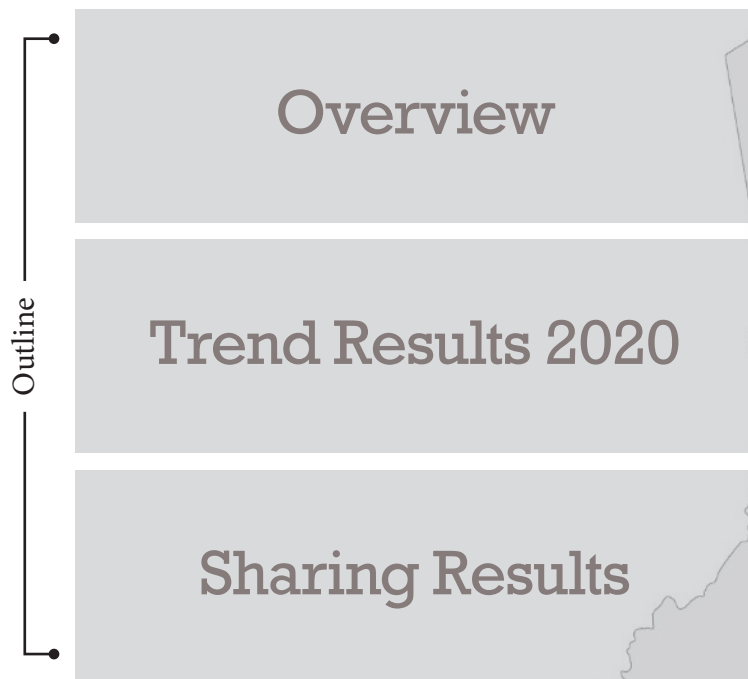
STAR: August 25, 2022

Chris Mason | James Colgin | Doug Moyer | James Webber

United States Geological Survey
Virginia-West Virginia Water Science Center

OBJECTIVE

To summarize results of short-term monitoring data that describe how nutrient loads have changed over time throughout the Chesapeake Bay watershed.



Nontidal Network

2020 status

EXPLANATION

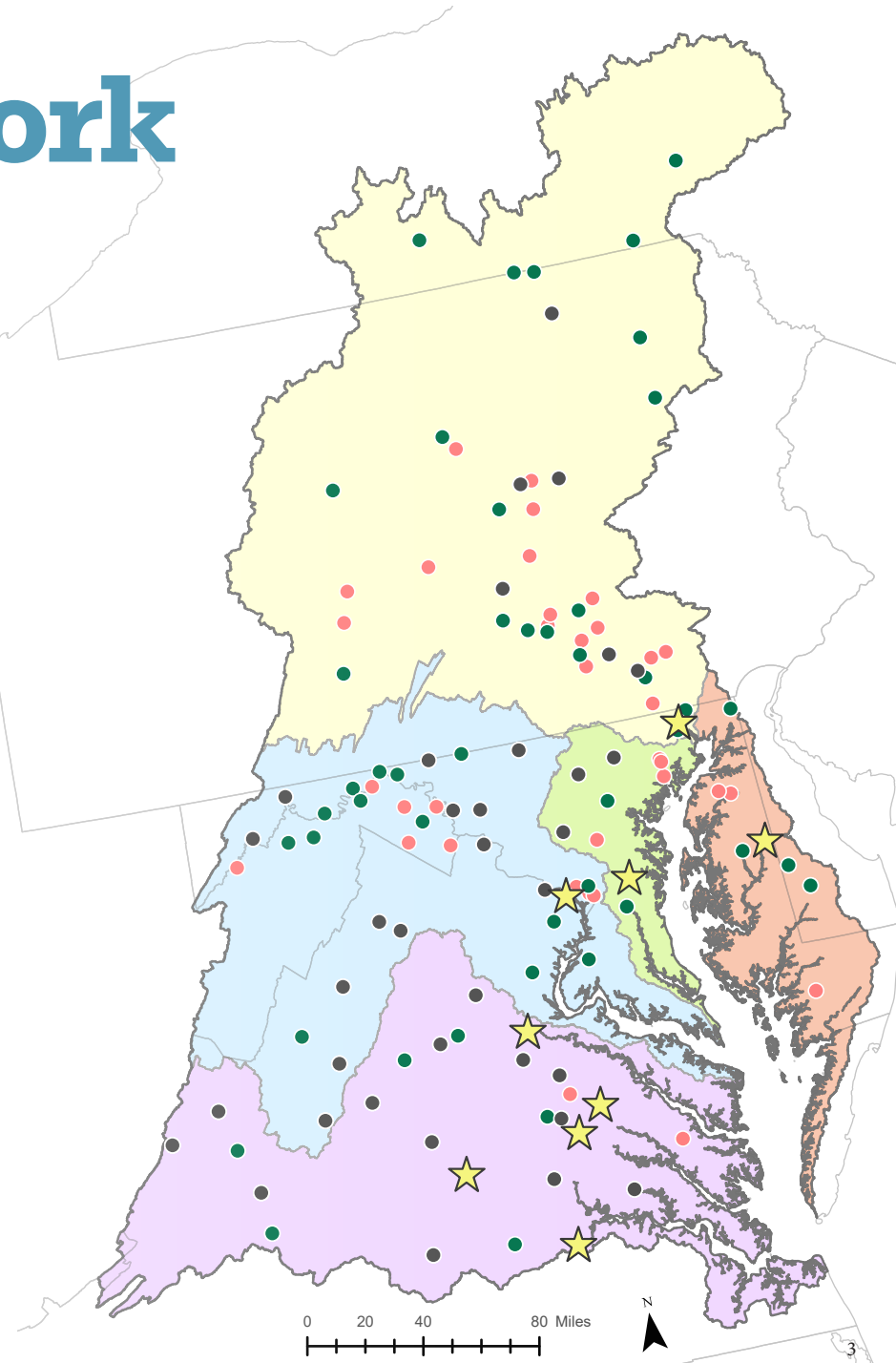
- Load-only Site
- Short-term Trend Site
- Long-term Trend Site
- ★ RIM Site

Major Basins

- Eastern Shore
- Potomac
- Susquehanna
- Virginia
- Western Shore



| BASIN | n Stations | TN Loads | TN Short | TP Loads | TP Short |
|---------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| SUSQUEHANNA | 42 | 42 | 26 | 42 | 26 |
| EASTERN SHORE | 8 | 8 | 5 | 8 | 5 |
| WESTERN SHORE | 10 | 10 | 6 | 10 | 6 |
| POTOMAC | 37 | 37 | 28 | 34 | 22 |
| VIRGINIA | 26 | 26 | 24 | 16 | 11 |



Summary of trends in load through 2020

Total Nitrogen

Since ~1985, 52% of stations improved

- Trends Since 2011 -

- 37% of stations improved
- 4/9 River Input stations improved: the Susquehanna, Potomac, James, and Patuxent; representing three of the largest RIM watersheds
- About 35% of Susquehanna stations improved, mostly located in lower portion of the watershed
- 4/6 Western Shore stations improved while 4/5 Eastern Shore stations degraded
- About the same number Potomac stations improved as degraded
- Most Virginia watershed stations had no trend

Total Phosphorus

Since ~1985, 67% of stations improved

- Trends Since 2011 -

- 44% of stations improved
- 4/9 River Input stations improved: the Susquehanna, James, Patuxent, and Pamunkey
- About 42% of Susquehanna stations improved, located in the upper and lower portion of the watershed
- 3/6 Western Shore stations improved while 4/5 Eastern Shore stations degraded
- 50% of Potomac stations improved
- 54% of Virginia watershed stations improved

Trends in total nitrogen and phosphorus are influenced by changes in dissolved and particulate material

- Since 2011, nitrate degraded at 69% of stations while orthophosphate improved at 66% of stations
- Since 2011, suspended sediment improved at only 18% of stations

How do **high yield sites** compare to their **respective trend direction**?

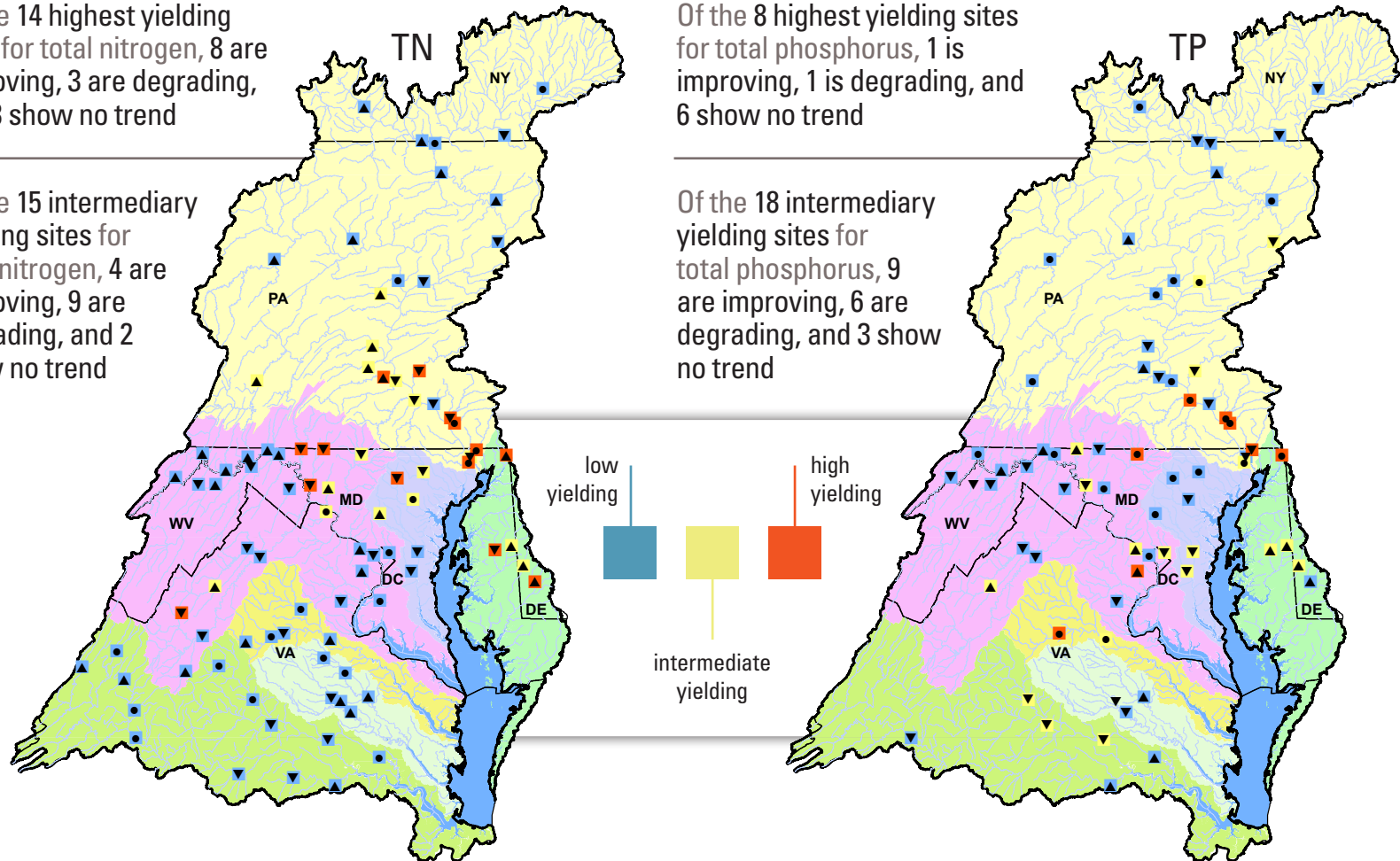
~ A BROAD OVERVIEW OF SHORT-TERM LOADS, WITH KALMAN-FILTER, VERSUS TREND DIRECTION ~

Of the 14 highest yielding sites for total nitrogen, 8 are improving, 3 are degrading, and 3 show no trend

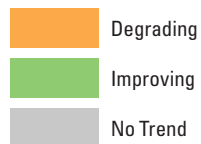
Of the 15 intermediary yielding sites for total nitrogen, 4 are improving, 9 are degrading, and 2 show no trend

Of the 8 highest yielding sites for total phosphorus, 1 is improving, 1 is degrading, and 6 show no trend

Of the 18 intermediary yielding sites for total phosphorus, 9 are improving, 6 are degrading, and 3 show no trend



Trend Direction, 2011-2020



Percent change in flow-normalized load (numbers) at the nontidal network

SUSQUEHANNA

| | TN | N+N | TP | DIP | SS |
|----------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| 01502500 | 1.97 | 13.1 | -25 | -38.5 | -1.55 |
| 01503000 | -2.81 | 1.31 | -2.19 | -54.5 | 98.2 |
| 01515000 | 2.88 | 5.13 | -16 | -41.8 | 104 |
| 01529500 | 6.16 | 21.5 | -14.6 | -49.9 | 8.94 |
| 01531000 | 9.12 | 13.2 | -24.8 | -60.1 | 70.8 |
| 01531500 | 4.05 | 5.49 | 25.6 | -53.3 | 90.4 |
| 01534000 | 16.8 | 21.4 | 22.3 | 25.7 | 91.7 |
| 01536500 | -1.36 | 5.07 | -7.64 | -42.2 | 12.2 |
| 01540500 | -4.54 | 0.516 | -0.901 | -54 | 31 |
| 01542500 | 6.1 | 17.3 | -6.02 | | -1.49 |
| 01549700 | 19.6 | 43 | 29.5 | | 72.2 |
| 01553500 | -0.754 | 5.03 | -3.97 | -34 | 25.3 |
| 01555000 | 7.33 | 11 | 1.47 | 12.1 | -17.5 |
| 01562000 | 15.1 | 19.6 | 12.1 | 2.08 | 28.7 |
| 01567000 | 9.41 | 15.6 | -16.2 | -19.6 | -1.89 |
| 01568000 | 15.8 | 18.6 | 23.1 | 22.8 | 32.8 |
| 01570000 | 3.45 | 2.96 | -11.8 | -12 | -13.9 |
| 01571500 | -5.65 | -8.92 | 10.1 | 16 | 31.6 |
| 01573560 | -6.9 | -9.61 | -13.2 | -18.6 | -15 |
| 01574000 | -1.97 | -7.3 | 5.67 | 9.52 | 16.1 |
| 01576000 | -6.01 | -1.64 | -13.4 | -13.2 | 0.774 |
| 01576754 | -7.09 | -9.25 | -3.17 | -13.3 | 18.7 |
| 01576787 | -2.9 | -5.45 | 9.15 | -10.4 | 20 |
| 01578310 | -3.24 | 7.64 | -25 | -14.1 | -34.4 |
| 01578475 | -0.357 | 0.929 | -13.2 | -23 | 5.87 |
| 01580520 | -0.173 | 0.934 | 5.19 | -29 | 40.2 |

EASTERN SHORE

| | TN | N+N | TP | DIP | SS |
|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| 01487000 | 7.05 | 21.9 | 58.2 | -11.8 | 80.8 |
| 01488500 | 22 | 26.5 | 61.7 | 62.6 | 63.6 |
| 01491000 | 5.98 | 1.7 | 37.8 | 51 | 24 |
| 01491500 | -4.33 | -7.64 | 32.3 | 38.9 | 36.2 |
| 01495000 | 5.6 | 3.98 | 0.112 | -16.8 | 24.7 |

WESTERN SHORE

| | TN | N+N | TP | DIP | SS |
|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| 01582500 | -2.97 | -2.46 | 8.36 | -26.1 | 49.5 |
| 01586000 | -5.62 | -4.17 | -8.61 | -12.8 | 8.42 |
| 01589300 | -3.4 | 9.24 | -11.6 | -27.9 | 9.72 |
| 01591000 | 10.4 | 9.83 | 3.26 | 17.2 | 33.1 |
| 01594440 | -16.6 | -18.8 | -26.8 | -20.4 | -27.4 |
| 01594526 | -4.43 | 9.34 | -9.17 | -6.51 | -0.887 |

Constituents from left-to-right: TN (total nitrogen), N+N (nitrate plus nitrite), TP (total phosphorus), DIP (orthophosphate), SS (suspended sediment)

POTOMAC

| | TN | N+N | TP | DIP | SS |
|----------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| 01599000 | 3.46 | 16.3 | -23 | -42.6 | -10.3 |
| 01601500 | 29.1 | 33.9 | 4.03 | -33.1 | 33 |
| 01604500 | -5.39 | -0.852 | -53.8 | -34.5 | -16.4 |
| 01608500 | 8.52 | 3.26 | -47.2 | -83.5 | 41.5 |
| 01609000 | 23 | 34.1 | 62.2 | | 24.8 |
| 01610155 | 7.94 | 36.2 | | | |
| 01611500 | -10.2 | -14.2 | -33.1 | | 4.36 |
| 01613095 | 31.9 | 41.1 | 21.7 | | 8.43 |
| 01613525 | 20.6 | 18.4 | -6.51 | -38.8 | -55.7 |
| 01614500 | -3.56 | -8.07 | 34.4 | -1.34 | 15.6 |
| 01616500 | -9.42 | -7.05 | -58.2 | -78.5 | 39.5 |
| 01619000 | -11.6 | -14.8 | -24.9 | -43.7 | -5.16 |
| 01619500 | -8.86 | -14.1 | -10.5 | -41.6 | 67.4 |
| 01621050 | -7.62 | -9.76 | | | |
| 01626000 | 21.7 | 29.7 | | | |
| 01628500 | -4.45 | 4.2 | | | |
| 01631000 | -5.28 | 9.98 | -26.2 | -23.9 | -23.6 |
| 01632900 | 6.88 | 8.11 | 31.7 | -22.4 | 73.9 |
| 01634000 | -1.27 | 10.4 | -43.5 | -38.4 | -49.7 |
| 01637500 | 15.6 | 21.6 | 1.33 | -13.3 | 29.6 |
| 01638480 | 2.49 | 13.7 | | | |
| 01639000 | -5.49 | 5.45 | -7.23 | 2.34 | -9.79 |
| 01646000 | 11.5 | 21.2 | 65 | 43.6 | 128 |
| 01646580 | -4.14 | 3.64 | -6.06 | -30.6 | 6 |
| 01651000 | -7.09 | 12.9 | -15.4 | -1.26 | 19.1 |
| 01654000 | 7.76 | -7.64 | 99.9 | 37.9 | 267 |
| 01658000 | 2.66 | -8.19 | | | |
| 01658500 | -11.3 | -6.14 | -10.7 | 27.5 | -6.94 |

VIRGINIA

| | TN | N+N | TP | DIP | SS |
|----------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|
| 01664000 | -0.294 | 7.25 | | | |
| 01665500 | 6.08 | 21.7 | | | |
| 01666500 | 8.11 | 21.8 | | | |
| 01667500 | -10.8 | 5.15 | -2.21 | 14.2 | 0.557 |
| 01668000 | 5.5 | 14.8 | 13.7 | 6.77 | 16.1 |
| 01671020 | 3.57 | 48.2 | -5.08 | | -13.1 |
| 01671100 | -15.6 | 5.19 | | | |
| 01673000 | 6.29 | 22.7 | -5.22 | -10.3 | -16.4 |
| 01673800 | 2.36 | 16.7 | | | |
| 01674000 | 1.68 | 28.3 | | | |
| 01674500 | 10.5 | 45.7 | 6.24 | -0.538 | 25 |
| 02011500 | 16.9 | 28.1 | | | |
| 02015700 | 14.7 | 28.7 | | | |
| 02020500 | 24.8 | 39.8 | | | |
| 02024000 | 1.55 | 18.5 | | | |
| 02024752 | -2.53 | 19.4 | -10.5 | -12.2 | -12.6 |
| 02031000 | 1.7 | 22.4 | | | |
| 02034000 | -6.7 | -14.7 | -18.8 | -19.2 | -22.1 |
| 02035000 | -6.17 | 3.86 | -14.2 | -11.1 | -11 |
| 02037500 | -14.9 | 6.41 | -4.01 | | 4.49 |
| 02039500 | -7.66 | 23.2 | | | |
| 02041000 | -3.22 | 12.8 | | | |
| 02041650 | 17.1 | 28.4 | 24.5 | 48.3 | 29.7 |
| 02042500 | -0.175 | 144 | 8.75 | | 25.5 |

ScienceBase Catalog → USGS Data Release Products → Nitrogen, phosphorus, and s...

Nitrogen, phosphorus, and suspended-sediment loads and trends measured at the Chesapeake Bay Nontidal Network stations: Water years 1985-2020

View ▾

Dates

Publication Date : 2022-07-25
Start Date : 1984-10-01
End Date : 2020-09-30

Citation

Mason, C.A., Colgin, J.E., and Moyer, D.L., 2022, Nitrogen, phosphorus, and suspended-sediment loads and trends measured at the Chesapeake Bay Nontidal Network stations: Water years 1985-2020: U.S. Geological Survey data release, <https://doi.org/10.5066/P96H2BDO>.

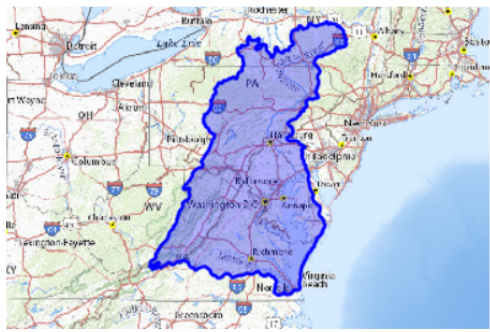
Summary

Nitrogen, phosphorus, and suspended-sediment loads, and changes in loads, in major rivers across the Chesapeake Bay watershed have been calculated using monitoring data from the Chesapeake Bay Nontidal Network (NTN) stations for the period 1985 through 2020. Nutrient and suspended-sediment loads and changes in loads were determined by applying a weighted regression approach called WRTDS (Weighted Regression on Time, Discharge, and Season). The load results represent the total mass of nitrogen, phosphorus, and suspended sediment that was exported from each of the NTN watersheds and were estimated using the WRTDS method with Kalman filtering. To determine the trend in loads, the annual load results are flow normalized to integrate out the year-to-year variability in river discharge. The trend in load is derived from the flow-normalized load timeseries and represents the change in load resulting from changes in sources, delays associated with storage or transport of historical inputs, and (or) implemented management actions. Four data tables are provided that describe nitrogen, phosphorus, and suspended-sediment conditions across the NTN: (1) Annual Loads, (2) Monthly Loads, (3) Trends in Annual Loads, and (4) Average Yield (mass per unit area). Additionally, essential WRTDS Input and Output files are provided.

Child Items (6) ▾

- Chesapeake Bay Nontidal Network 1985-2020: Annual loads
- Chesapeake Bay Nontidal Network 1985-2020: Average annual yields
- Chesapeake Bay Nontidal Network 1985-2020: Monthly loads
- Chesapeake Bay Nontidal Network 1985-2020: Short- and long-term trends
- Chesapeake Bay Nontidal Network 1985-2020: WRTDS input data
- Chesapeake Bay Nontidal Network 1985-2020: WRTDS output data

Map »



Spatial Services

ScienceBase WMS :
<https://www.sciencebase.gov/catalog>

Communities

- USGS Data Release Products

Tags

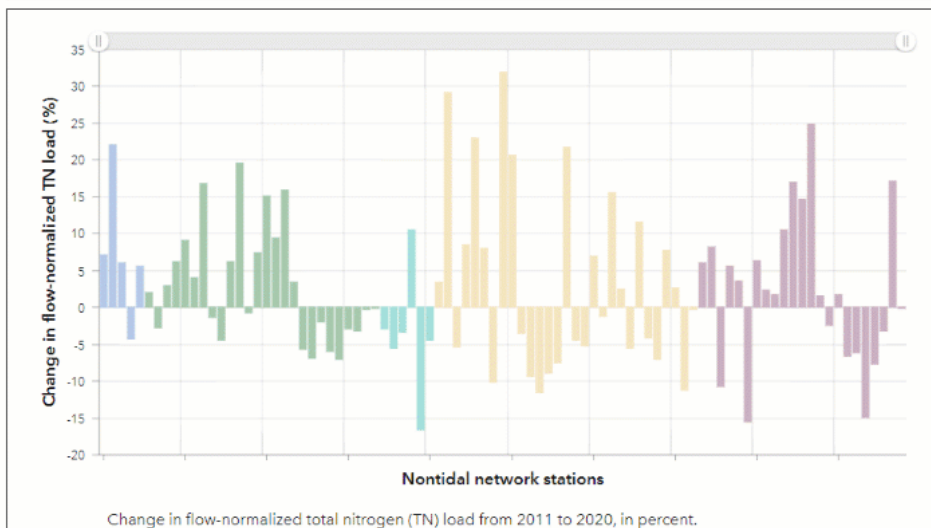
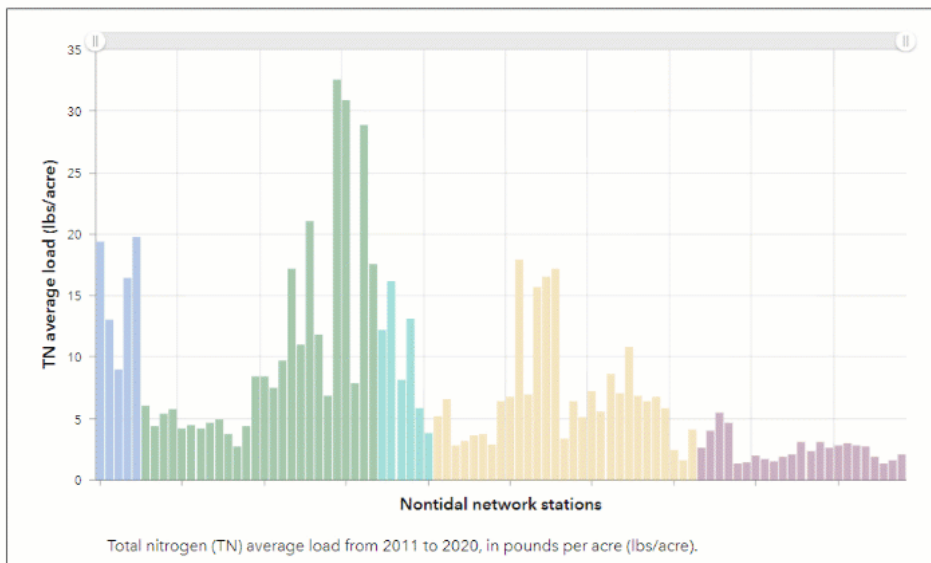
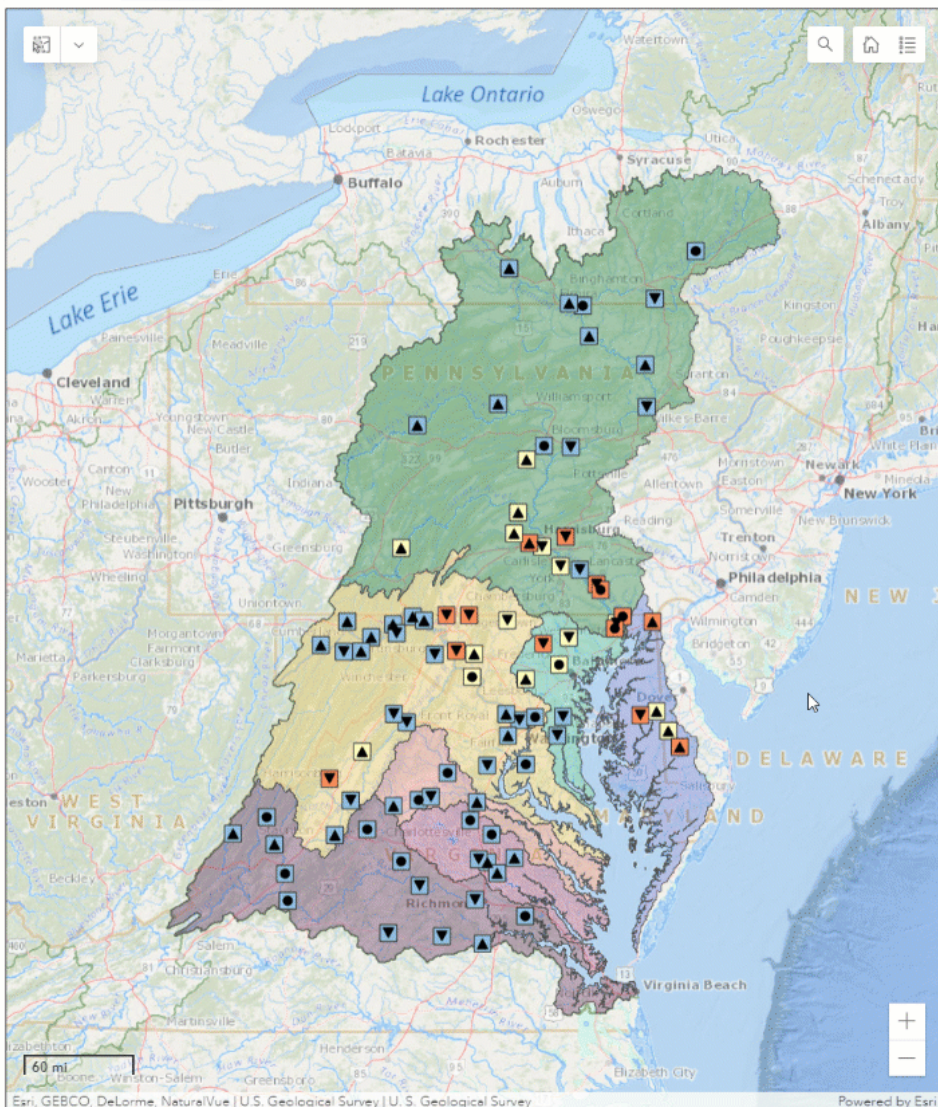
Harvest Set : USGS Science Data Catalog (SDC)
Theme : Kalman filtering, WRTDS, WRTDS-K, load analysis, nitrogen, nutrients, phosphorus, rivers, suspended sediment, trends, water quality, weighted regression
Place : Chesapeake Bay Watershed, Delaware, Maryland, New York, Pennsylvania, United States, Virginia, Washington DC, West Virginia
USGS Scientific Topic Keyword : Hydrology, Water Quality, Water Resources

Interactive web page with data dashboards for TN, TP, and SS

va.water.usgs.gov/geonarratives/ntn

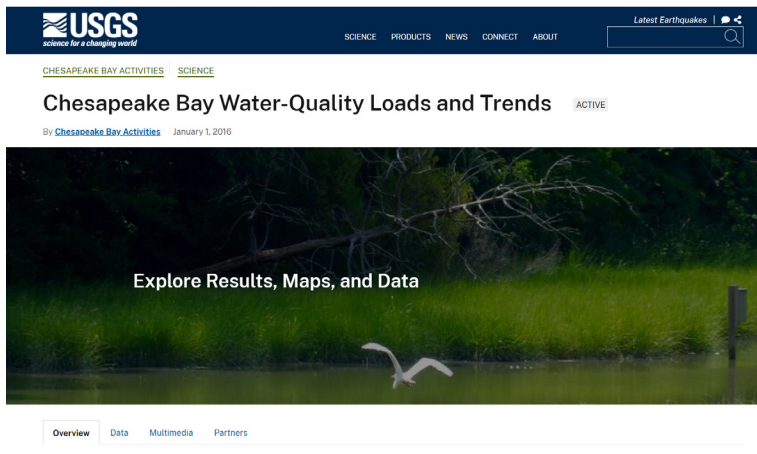
Graph tool

Query tool



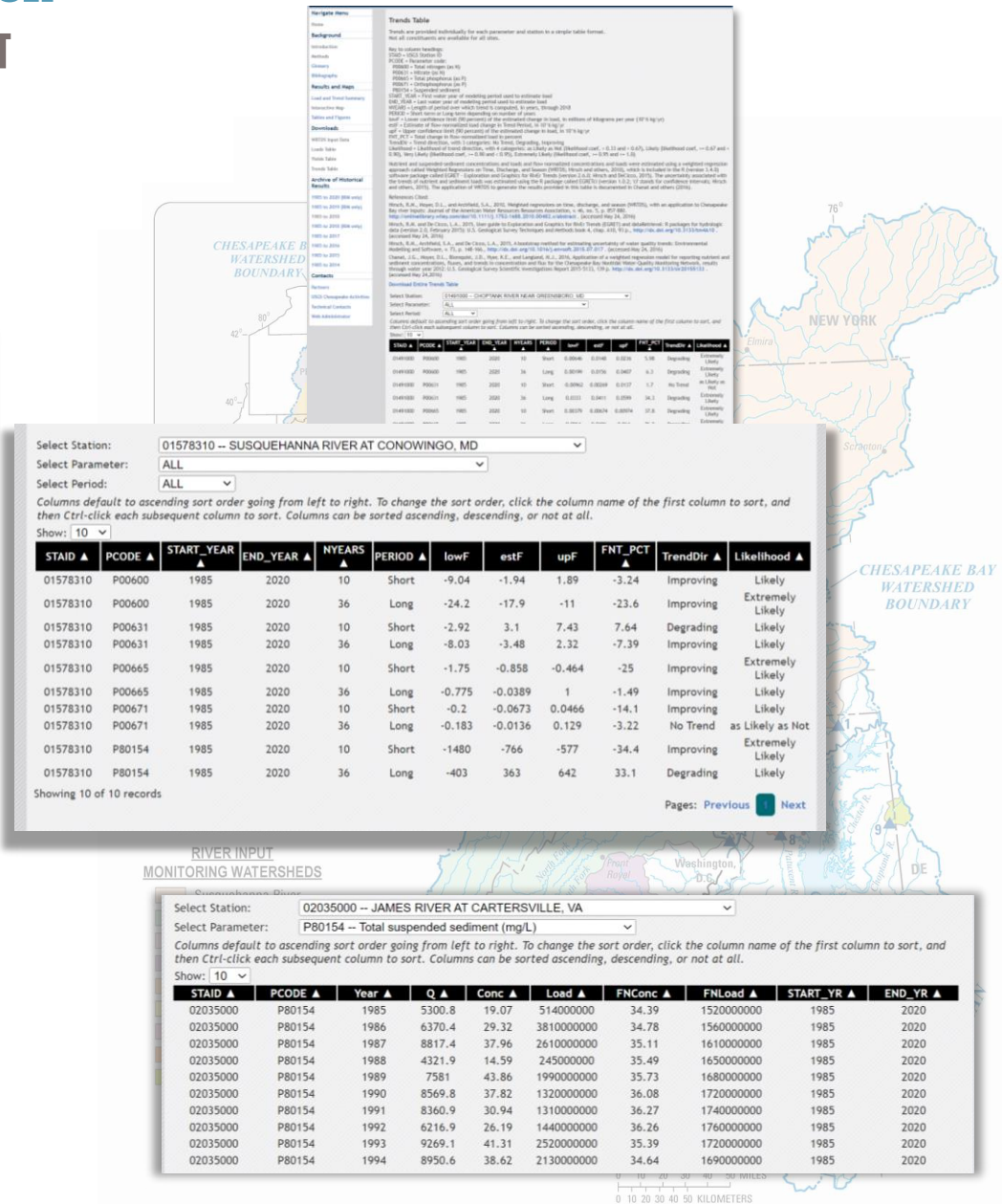
The monitoring webpage has been updated with 2020 RIM and NTN results and a new URL

usgs.gov/CB-wq-loads-trends



Secondary link is still active:
cbrim.er.usgs.gov

The websites contain load, yield, and trend results for Total Nitrogen, Nitrate/Nitrite, Total Phosphorus, Orthophosphate, and Suspended Sediment at individual monitoring stations.



The Chesapeake Bay Watershed Data Dashboard is currently being updated

gis.chesapeakebay.net/wip/dashboard

Chesapeake Bay Watershed Data Dashboard (Beta)

Need Help?



[Start Here!](#) [Rivers & Streams](#) [Tidal Waters](#) [Targeting Restoration](#) [Management Practices](#) [Land Policy & Conservation](#) [Prioritizing Other Benefits](#)

Get started here...

Water Quality Trends

[Separate window](#) - Open this section separately in its own window.
[Quick Guide](#) - Access more detailed information on water quality trends and how to use this tool.

This section displays water quality monitoring data for freshwater rivers and streams in the [Chesapeake Bay Program Non-tidal Monitoring Network](#).



Streams and rivers with high amounts of nutrients and sediment, especially relative to their size, are some of the most effective places to focus restoration efforts.



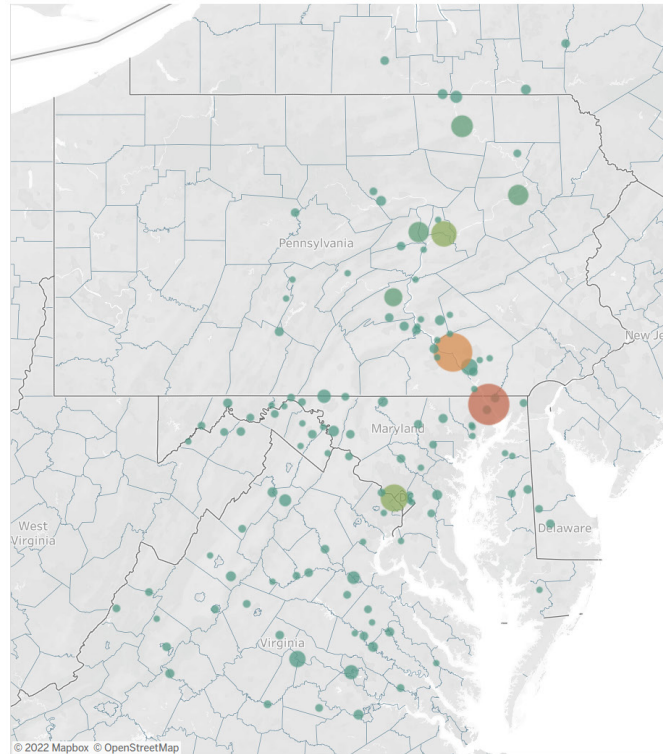
Watersheds with more developed, agricultural, and urban land tend to have higher nutrients and sediment levels in streams than more natural or forested watersheds.

Comparing Watersheds

River Contributions to Tidal Waters

Additional Resources

Non-Tidal Network Stations



Load in lbs
338,266 46,483,000,000

Station Catchment Area



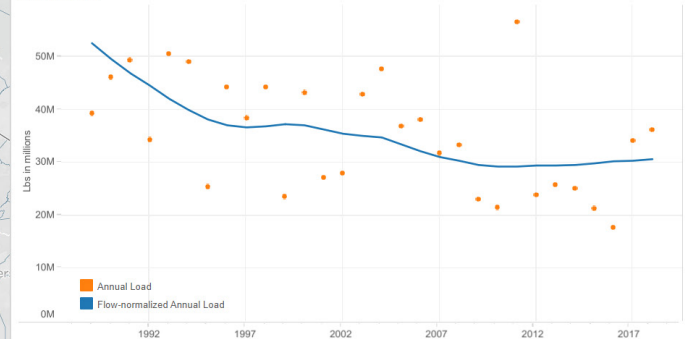
Station: 01536500

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER AT WILKES-BARRE, PA

Parameter: Total nitrogen

Station ID: (All)

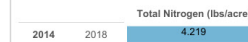
Annual Load



Trends (Long Term)



5-Year mean Yield (2014-2018)



Yield Color: (yields in pounds per acre)

Lower Yields Medium Yields Higher Yields

Catchment Total Area (square miles): 9,960

Catchment Area Land Cover (NLCD 2016)

| | % Total Area by Type |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Barren Land | 0.25 |
| Cultivated Crops | 3.73 |
| Deciduous Forest | 39.78 |
| Developed, High Intensity | 0.22 |
| Developed, Low Intensity | 1.33 |
| Developed, Medium Intensity | 0.63 |
| Developed, Open Space | 5.01 |
| Forest, Herbaceous/Medium | 0.60 |

Questions?

CITATION:

Mason, C.A., Colgin, J.E., and Moyer, D.L., 2022, Nitrogen, phosphorus, and suspended-sediment loads and trends measured at the Chesapeake Bay Nontidal Network stations: Water years 1985-2020: U.S. Geological Survey data release, <https://doi.org/10.5066/P96H2BDO>

SHARED RESOURCES:

[USGS NTN 2020 ScienceBase data release \(above citation\)](#)

[USGS NTN 2020 Interactive webpage](#)

[USGS NTN Loads and Trends website \(current and historic\)](#)

[Chesapeake Bay dashboard](#)