

Citizen Monitoring Data

“Non-traditional Partners”

Draft Presentation for AMQAW Review

March 13, 2014

A decorative blue wave graphic with a fine, diagonal line pattern, positioned at the bottom of the slide.

Supplementary Data for CBP Data Analyses

- ▶ Some Current WQ Data Products
 - Tidal WQ Criteria Assessments
 - Nutrient Status & Trends – Tidal
 - Nutrient Loadings – Nontidal
 - River Keeper Report Cards
- ▶ Advantages of More Data
 - Increase in spatial density
 - Increase in frequency of measurements
- ▶ Data must be meet CBP quality standards

Acquisition Costs

- ▶ Search and Discovery
- ▶ Relevancy of Data to Bay Program Analyses
 - Parameters
 - Sampling locations, Frequency, etc.
- ▶ Similar Quality as CBP Data?
 - Method Comparability
 - Quality Controls
 - Documentation
- ▶ Database Structure and Availability
- ▶ CBP Error Checks; Import Data Into CIMS

Step 1: Screen Data for Utility

Identify Candidate Data Sets

- Universities, Research Institutes
- State & Local Agencies
- River Keepers, Citizen Scientists

Review Study Design

- Parameters
- Location & Representativeness
 - Tidal: mid-channel profiles
 - Nontidal: across stream gage
- Sampling Frequency (1 /mo.)

Potential Applications

- Tidal WQ Long-Term Trends
- Tidal WQ Standards (DO, etc.)
- Nontidal WQ (N, P, Sediment)
- Nontidal Loadings (N, P, Sed.)
- Model Calibration

Examples

- ▶ South River Federation
 - Tidal & Nontidal
 - DO, temp, salinity, pH, nutrients
- ▶ VIMS ChesMMAP Survey – Tidal DO, temp, salinity, pH
- ▶ Nanticoke Watershed Alliance Creekwatchers
 - Tidal & Nontidal
 - DO, temp, salinity, pH, nutrients, chlorophyll *a*
- ▶ CBIBS buoy data – Tidal DO, temp, salinity, pH
- ▶ Montgomery County Biological Stream Survey

Step 2: Assess Similarity to CBP Protocol

Method Comparability

- Field Measurements
- Sample Collection
- Lab Analyses
- SOPs

Quality Control

- Calibration
- Blanks, Duplicates
- Reference Materials
- Performance Eval. Samples

On-site visit

- Field and/or Lab Audit Reports
- Documentation/Records
- Findings / Recommendations


Results

- ▶ Severn R. Federation *in-situ* methods comparable to CBP
 - Same nutrient methods but unable to do lab on-site visit
- ▶ VIMS ChesMMAAP *in-situ* locations & methods are comparable
 - Data didn't pass Step 3
- ▶ *Some* Nanticoke Creekwatcher stations & methods OK
 - In 2014, DO & temp will be measured *in-situ*. Most sites are mid-channel.
 - Nutrients samples collected from surface using bucket
- ▶ CBIBS Buoy Data – Calibration profile data OK
 - Continuous measurements taken at surface only
 - Resolved equipment and calibration differences
- ▶ Montgomery Co. biological data used in nontidal benthic IBI

Step 3: Data Checks & Acceptance

- ▶ Develop Submittal Requirements
 - Reprogram DUET to accept new partners' data
 - Create submittal templates
 - Explain submittal requirements to new providers based on dataset
- ▶ Data Quality Review
 - Data range checks
 - Decimal point errors
 - Data transposition errors
 - Field data type mismatches
 - Sample date & time formats
 - Fields missing or named incorrectly

Existing Resources

- ▶ VDEQ Non–Agency / Citizen Monitoring Program
 - “Tier III” Data used for 305(b) Reporting
 - Water quality, bacteria and invertebrates
 - ▶ Mid–Atlantic Tributary Coalition Protocols
 - Tidal WQ
 - Nontidal WQ
 - ▶ Chesapeake Bay Monitoring Alliance (NOAA)
 - ▶ Alliance for the Chesapeake Bay
 - ▶ MDNR Stream Waders (invertebrates)
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Options for Implementation

- ▶ Use existing resources to accept 1 or 2 new partners/year
 - ▶ Provide grants to State agencies and/or universities to coordinate citizen monitoring
 - ▶ Provide funds directly to partners to upgrade equipment, manage data, etc.
 - ▶ Hire CBP Citizen Monitoring Coordinator
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