#### QUARTERLY PROGRESS MEETING – September 2022 Chesapeake Bay Program



# Water Quality Standards Attainment & Monitoring (WQSAM) Outcome

Scott Phillips USGS, STAR Co-Chair Bill Dennison UMCES, STAR Co-Chair Amy Goldfischer CRC, STAR Staffer Alex Gunnerson CRC, STAR Staffer Breck Sullivan (speaking) USGS, STAR Coordinator Peter Tango (speaking) USGS, CBP Monitoring Coordinator Through the Chesapeake Bay Watershed Agreement, the Chesapeake Bay Program has committed to...



# Goal: Water Quality Outcome:

Continually improve the capacity to monitor and assess the effects of management actions being undertaken to implement the Bay TMDL and improve water quality. Use the monitoring results to report annually to the public on progress made in attaining established Bay water-quality standards and trends in reducing nutrients and sediment in the watershed.



	Capacity to Monitor	Attainment of Tidal Water Quality Standards	Watershed Response to WIP 2025	Report Trend Results
Outlook	OUTLOOK OFF COURSE	OUTLOOK OFF COURSE	OUTLOOK OFF COURSE	OUTLOOK ON COURSE
Recent Progress	RECENT PROGRESS INCREASE	RECENT PROGRESS DECREASE	RECENT PROGRESS NO CHANGE	RECENT PROGRESS INCREASE

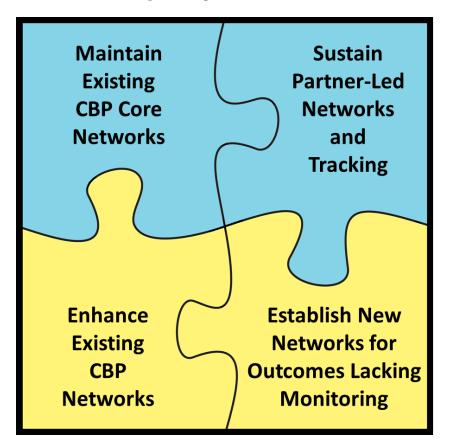


# OFF COURSE



- Lacking capacity to meet all the monitoring requirements to fully assess attainment and watershed outcomes
- Monitoring assessment completed and some investments made

#### **Capacity to Monitor**





# Attainment of Tidal Water Quality Standards





- 2017 2019: 33.1% of the Chesapeake Bay and its tidal tributaries met water quality standards
- Two recent above-average flow years (2018 – 2019) likely played a role in decrease

#### Water Quality Standards Attainment (1985-2019)

Water quality is evaluated using three parameters: dissolved oxygen, water clarity or underwater grass abundance, and chlorophyll a (a measure of algae growth).

VIEW CHART VIEW TABL



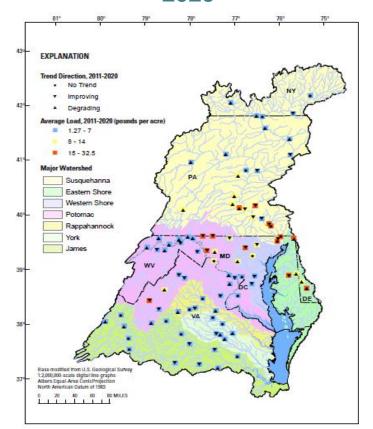






- 2011 2020: mixed results
- Nitrogen: 37% improving, 40% degrading
- Phosphorous: 44% improving, 23% degrading
- Sediment: 18% improving, 46% degrading

### Watershed Response to WIP 2025



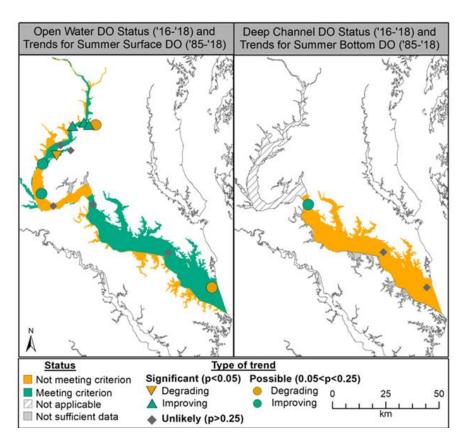






- Produced Tidal, nontidal, and RIM trends and reports
- Developed 12 Tributary
   Summaries
- Reports on factors affecting watershed trends

#### **Report Trend Results**





### Learn

What have we learned in the last two years?



#### **Scientific**

- Extensive analysis, reporting, publishing of water quality status & trends
- Tributary Summaries and reports on factors affecting watershed trends
- Successful case study with 4D water quality interpolator
- Built database for Strategic Science and Research Framework (SSRF)
- Targeting portal for multiple outcomes

#### **Policy**

• Engagement with jurisdictions on monitoring findings for policy implications

#### **Fiscal**

- Completed Monitoring Report with funding needs
- Gained funding and additional partners to support capacity for parts of networks



#### **Scientific**

- Data collection capacity less than requirements identified in Monitoring Report
- No tidal segment has been assessed for its full suite of WQ standards
- Incorporating ecosystem services based on water quality

#### **Policy**

Limited application of monitoring results to WIP 2025 Outcome

#### **Fiscal**

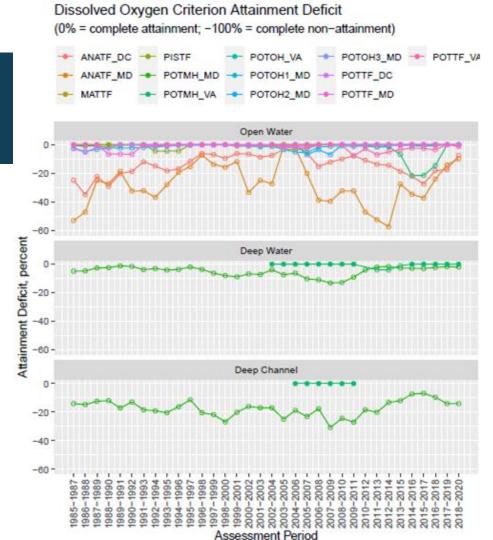
- CBP (EPA) lacks resources to fund all monitoring requirements on its own
- Sustained funding plans with partners are not yet in place



#### On the Horizon

#### **Scientific**

- Developing metrics to show incremental progress towards attainment
- Promoting new monitoring innovations and data streams
- •Continuing to understand factors affecting changes
- •Advance understanding of multiple benefits with water quality

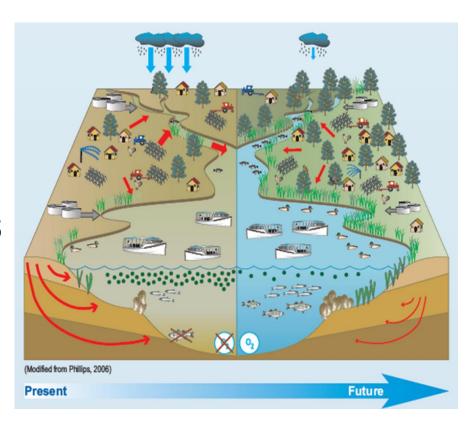




#### On the Horizon

#### **Policy**

- Use monitoring and assessment to inform progress toward WIP 2025 outcome
  - •Implementing practices by 2025 -Achieving attainment of waterquality standards
  - DO, Water clarity/SAV, Chlorophyll a
  - •More focus on living resources





#### On the Horizon

#### **Fiscal**

- Lack of funding to address shortfalls or enhance monitoring
- A partnership approach is needed to address the vast scope of needs to build monitoring capacity
- •PSC Monitoring Report lays out the priority monitoring needs





# Adapt

How does all of this impact our work?

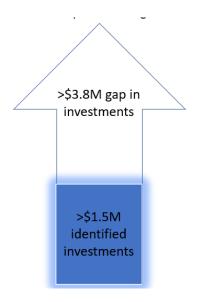


 Coordinate partnership meetings to implement PSC monitoring report: options to address monitoring shortfalls and recommendations



# Capacity to Monitor

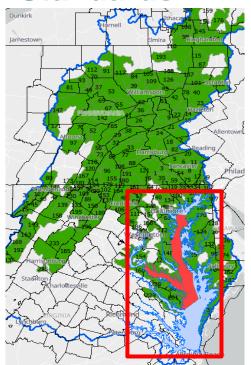
 Identify funding opportunities for recommendations





- •Inform options to accelerate progress for WIP 2025 Outcome
- •More focus on attainment in tidal waters important for living resources
- In shallow waters
- Implications for Most Effective Basins
- •4D interpolator tool development
- New data collections put into use for assessments

Attainment of Tidal Water Quality Standards

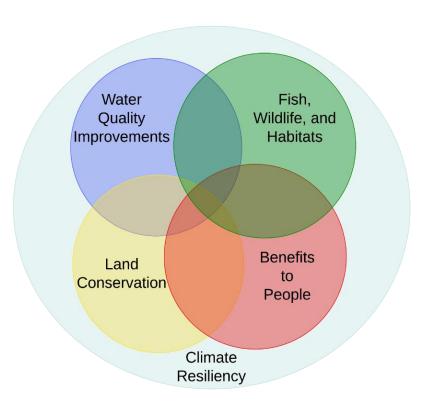




## Based on what we learned, we plan to ...

- Explain factors affecting watershed response to focus practices.
- Implications for targeting practices for multiple outcomes

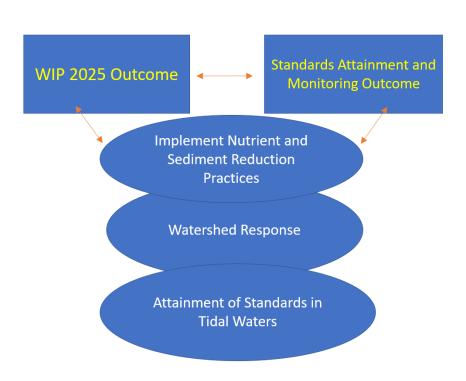
# Watershed response to WIP2025





- Increase collaborations
   between WQSAM Outcome
   and WIP 2025 Outcome
- Reporting monitoring results to inform implementation of practices and attainment

#### **Report Trend Results**





# Fill the Gap

How can the Management Board help achieve the Outcome?



#### Filling the Gap

- Scientific support –
- Use SSRF to guide jurisdictional grants, proposals, and strategic planning
- <sup>9</sup>Support for more in-depth analyses of attainment of standards and factors affecting trends.



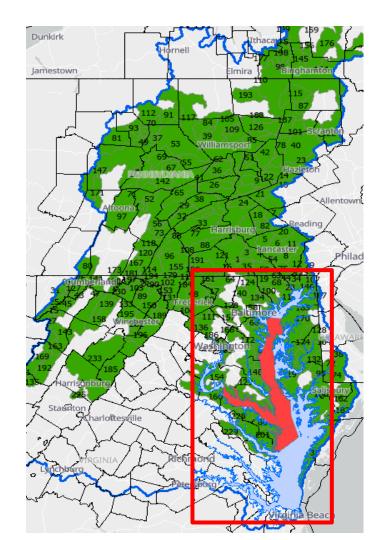
#### Filling the Gap

- •Fiscal Support –
- •Address remaining funding gaps for priority needs from the PSC Monitoring Review
  - <sup>e</sup>Commit staff to attending to Monitoring Report "Kick off" meeting in October and subsequent discussions
    - •Identify potential resources



#### Filling the Gap

- Policy support –
- Apply monitoring results to accelerate progress in WIP 2025
- More focus on living resources in shallow waters
- Most Effective Basins
- Interaction with WQ GIT, MB, and PSC





- •How can we best help the WQ GIT and MB apply monitoring results to accelerate progress in WIP 2025?
- •What actions do you want reflected in the updated Logic and Action Plans for WIP2025 and WQSAM outcomes?
- •What are the best opportunities to address monitoring shortfalls?

#### QUARTERLY PROGRESS MEETING Chesapeake Bay Program



# Questions

### **ChesapeakeProgress Icons**



















#### **Scientific**

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#### **Fiscal**

- Completed Monitoring Report with funding needs
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#### **Policy**

• Engagement with jurisdictions on monitoring findings for policy implications



#### **Successes and Challenges**

#### **Scientific**

- Data collection capacity less than requirements identified in Monitoring Report
- No tidal segment has been assessed for its full suite of criteria across all seasons and designated uses
- Incorporating ecosystem services based on water quality

#### **Fiscal**

- CBP (EPA) lacks resources to fund all monitoring requirements on its own
- Sustained funding plans with partners are not yet in place

#### **Policy**

Limited application of monitoring results to WIP 2025 Outcome



### **Equitable and inclusive** restoration ...

- •Continue to engage a larger breath of science providers
- Inform targeting of practices for underrepresented communities
- Build capacity by increasing opportunities for disadvantaged communities to participate in monitoring

<sup>a</sup>Community Science network

