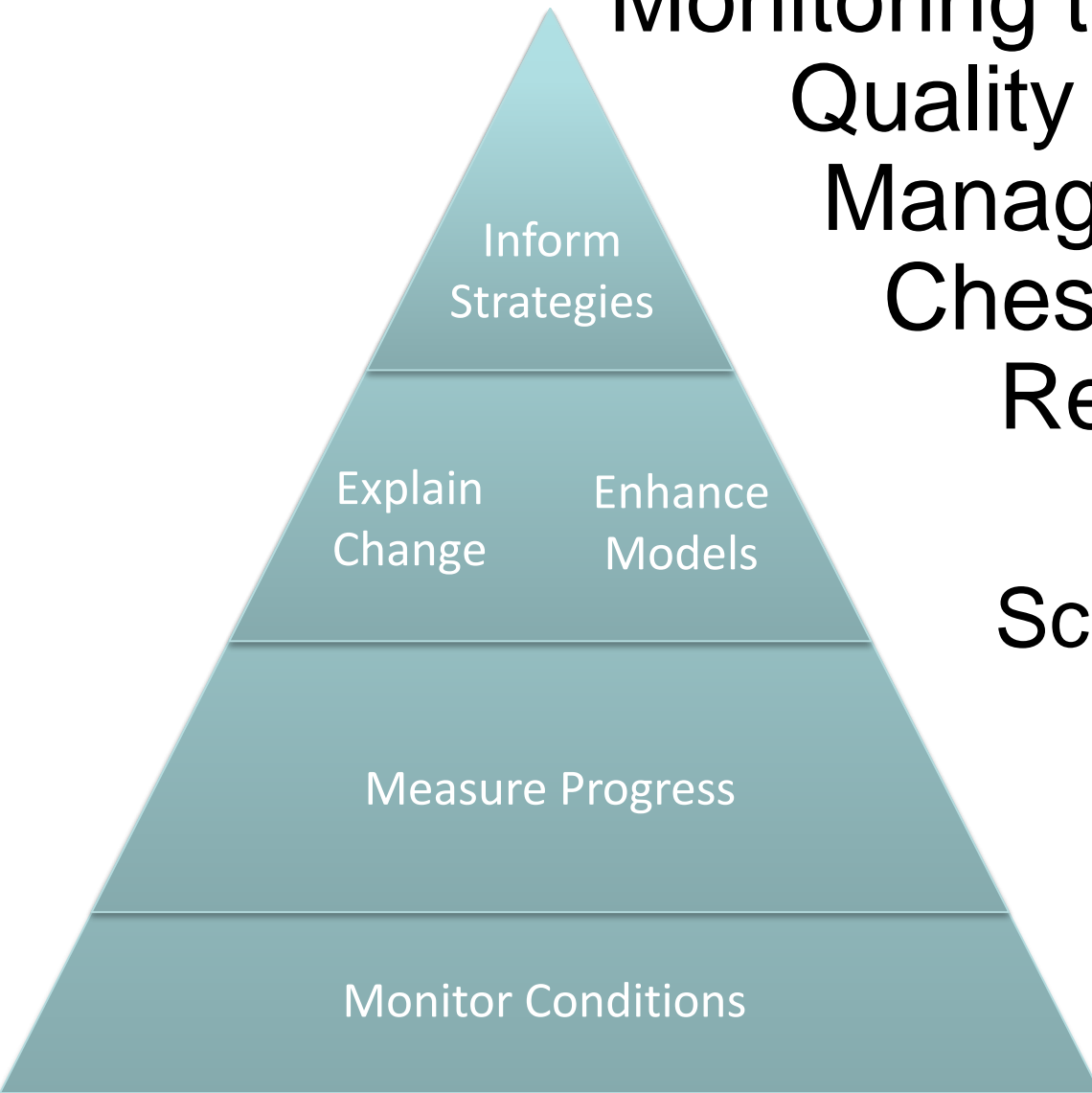


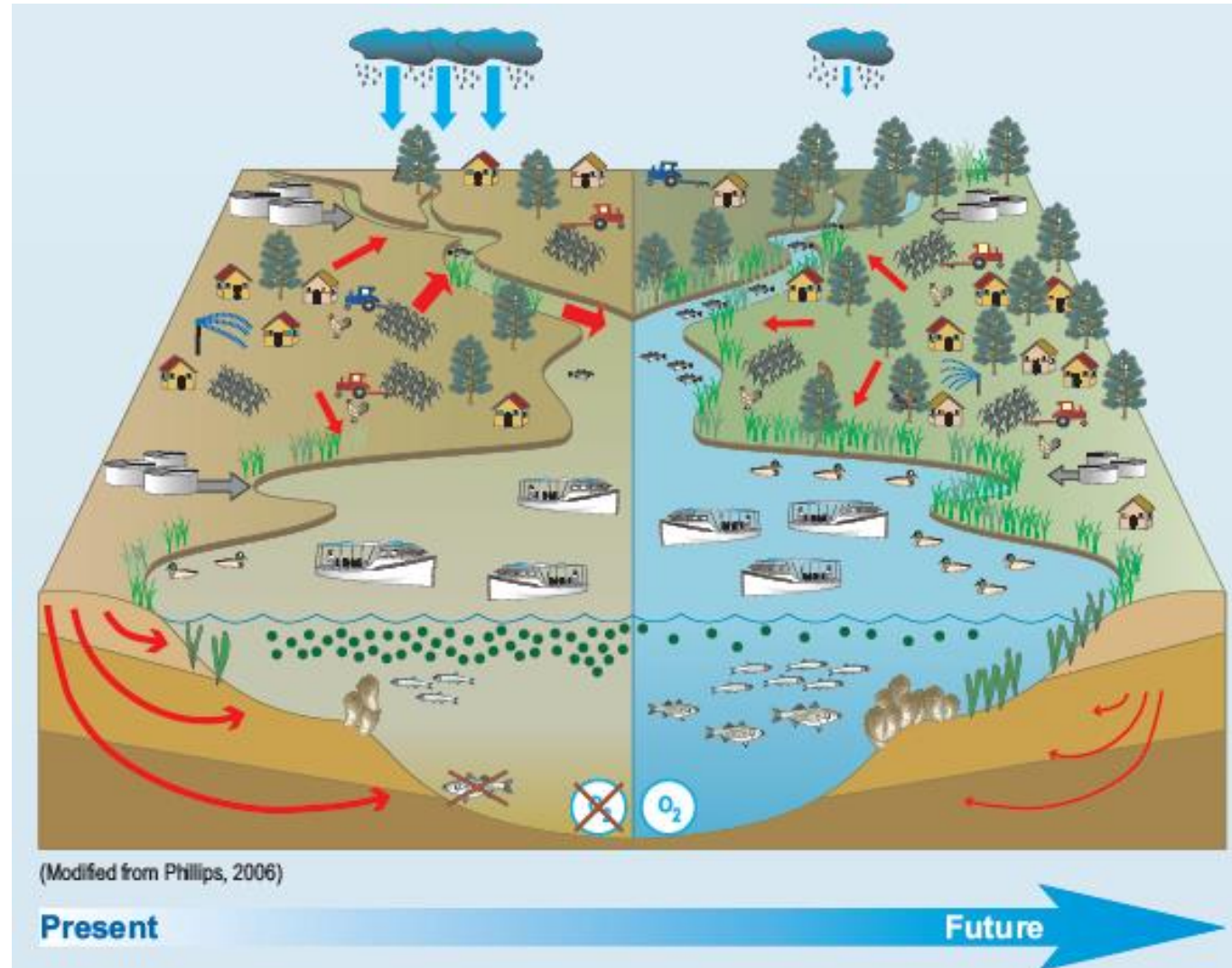
Monitoring to Support Water-Quality Modeling and Management for the Chesapeake Bay Restoration

Scott Phillips (USGS)
Nov. 2018



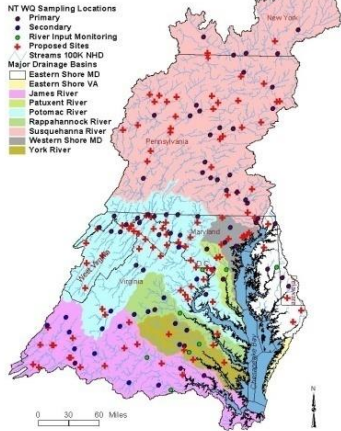
Water Quality Outcomes

- TMDL and WIPs
- Attain standards and monitoring
- Monitoring and Models
 - Baseline
 - Planning
 - Progress



Chesapeake Monitoring Networks

Active and proposed non-tidal water-quality monitoring network sites in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed



Watershed
Monitoring

Bay Water
Quality
Monitoring



Land Cover and Use

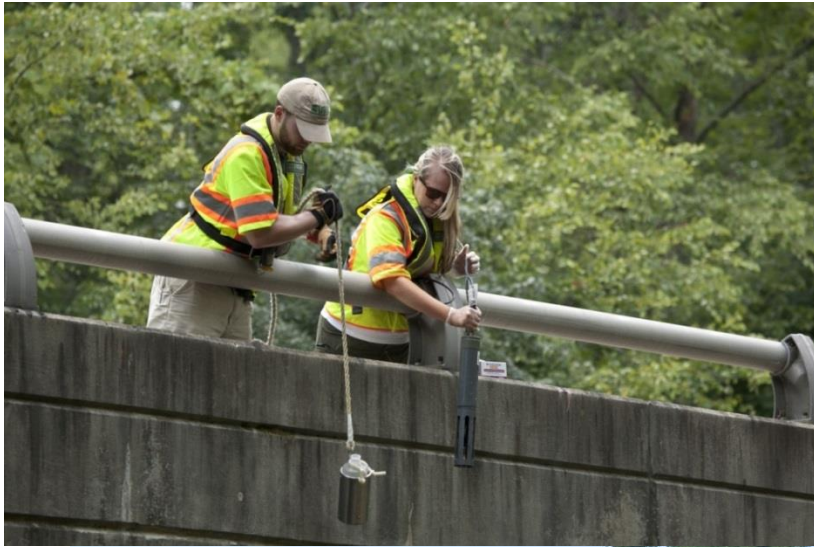


Shallow Water
Habitat



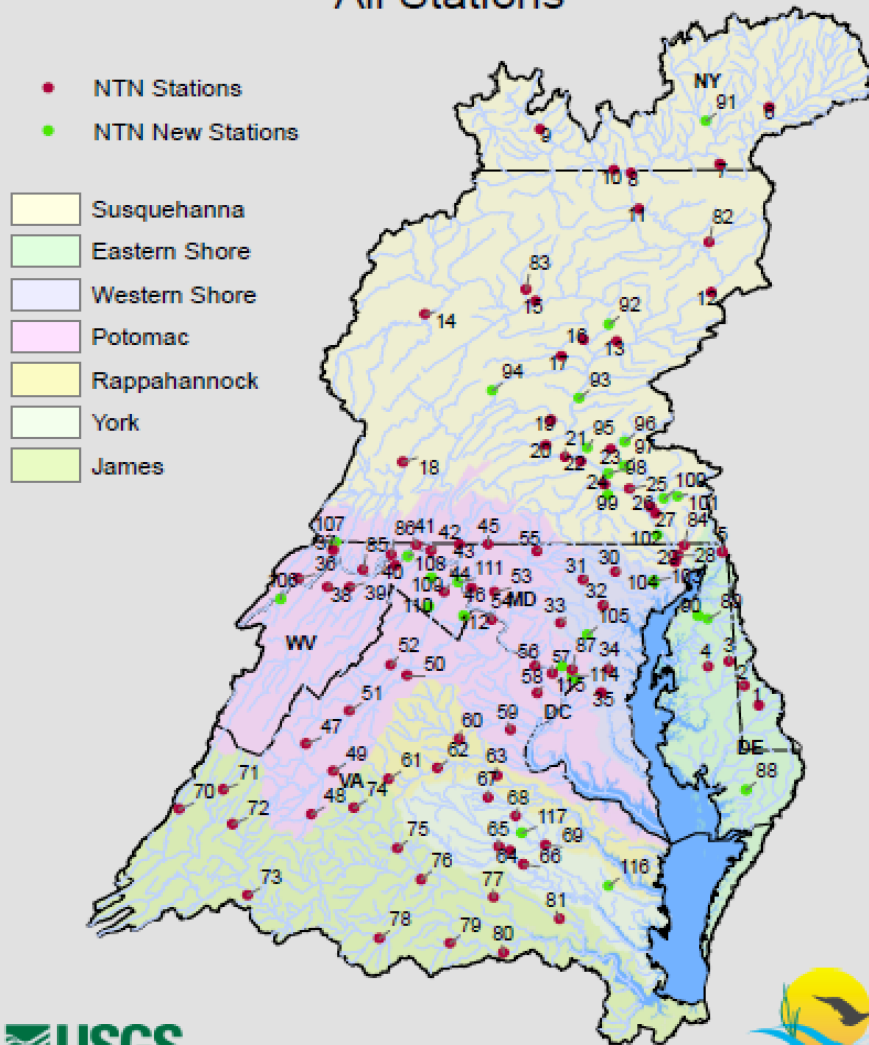
Living Resources
Monitoring

Watershed Sampling: Rivers and Streams



Watershed Networks

Chesapeake Bay Nontidal Network:
All Stations



- Watershed
 - Nutrients and sediment in rivers
 - 125 sites
 - Monthly and storms
- Sites:
 - Land uses
 - Culminative effects of practices
 - Model calibration

Source: USGS, 2016

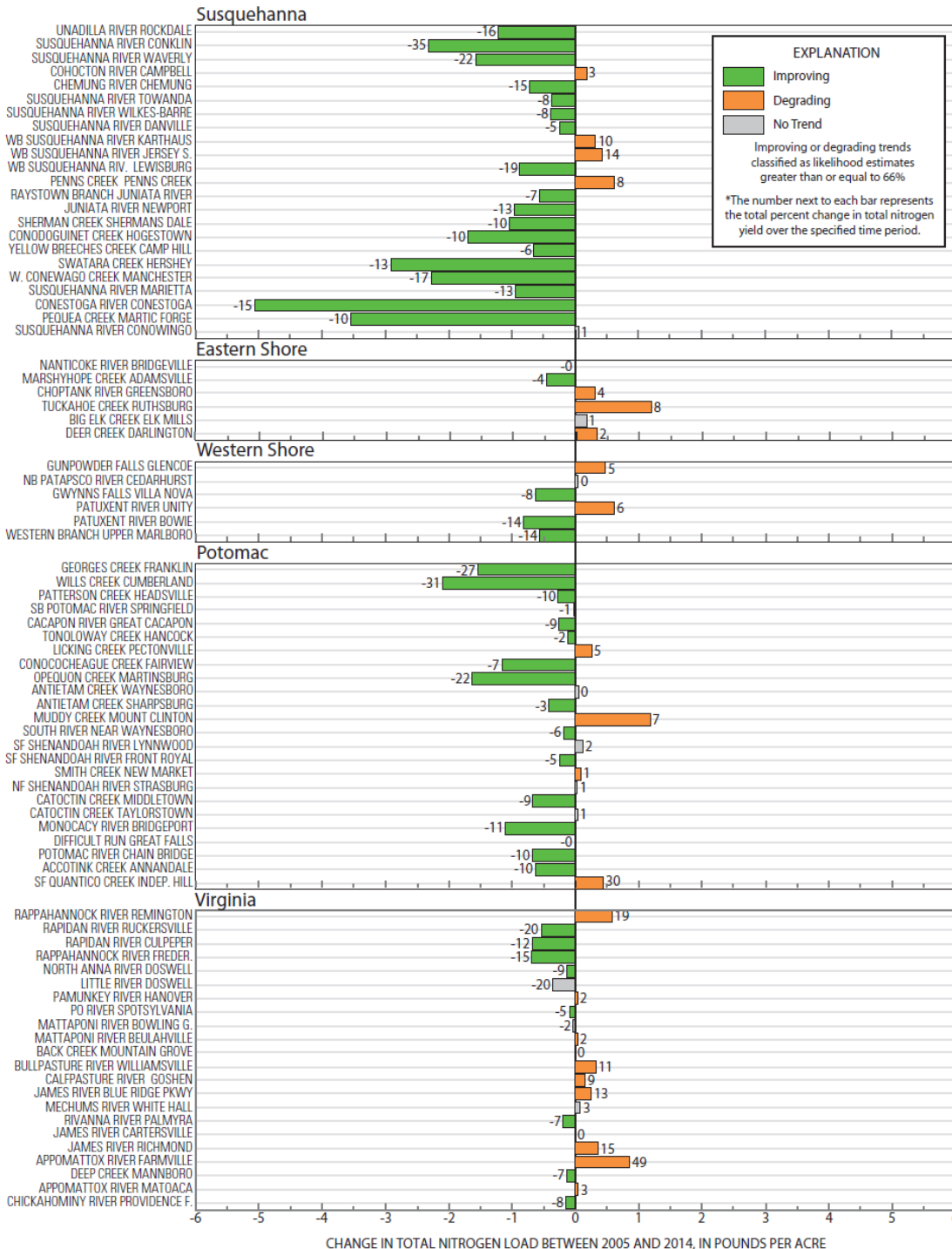
Results

-Trends

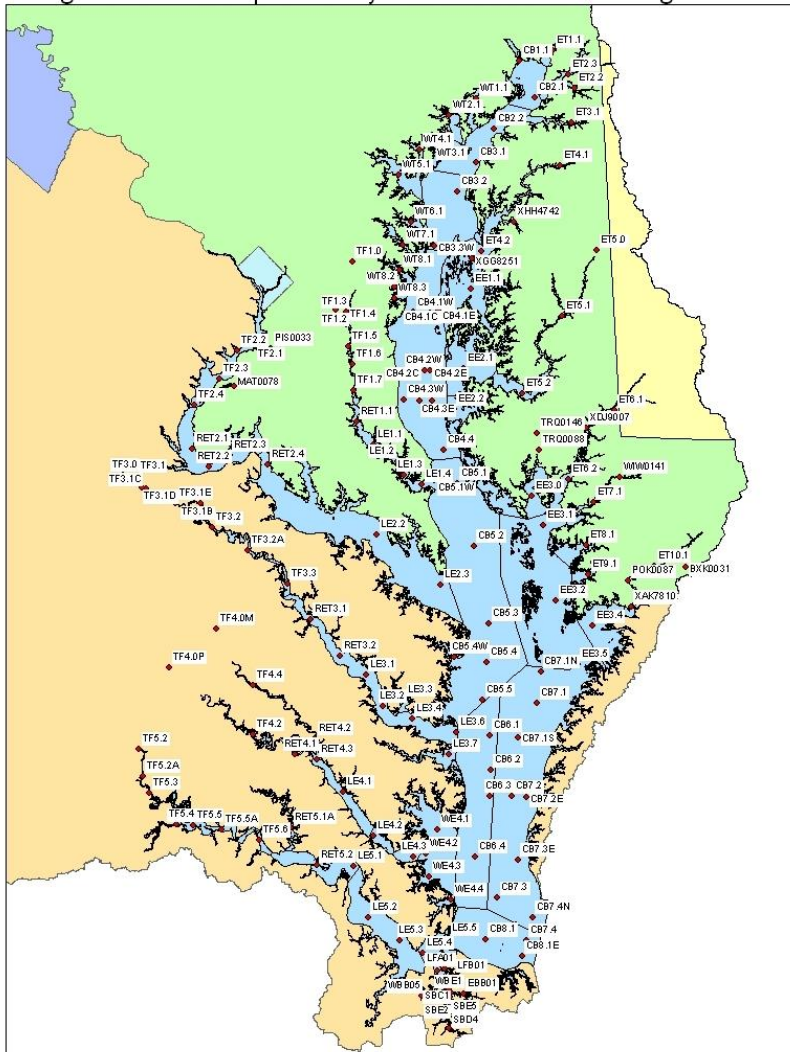
- Improving: 54%
- Degrading: 27%
- No Trend: 19%

-Vary by watershed

-Practices and pressures



Tidal Water Quality Monitoring



- Main Bay and tidal waters
 - 161 sites
 - Biweekly to monthly
 - 26 parameters
 - 1985-present

- Provides:
 - Attainment of standards
 - Conditions for fish and SAV

Tidal collection

Fish Spawning
Habitat

Bay
Grasses
Habitat

Rockfish +
Habitat

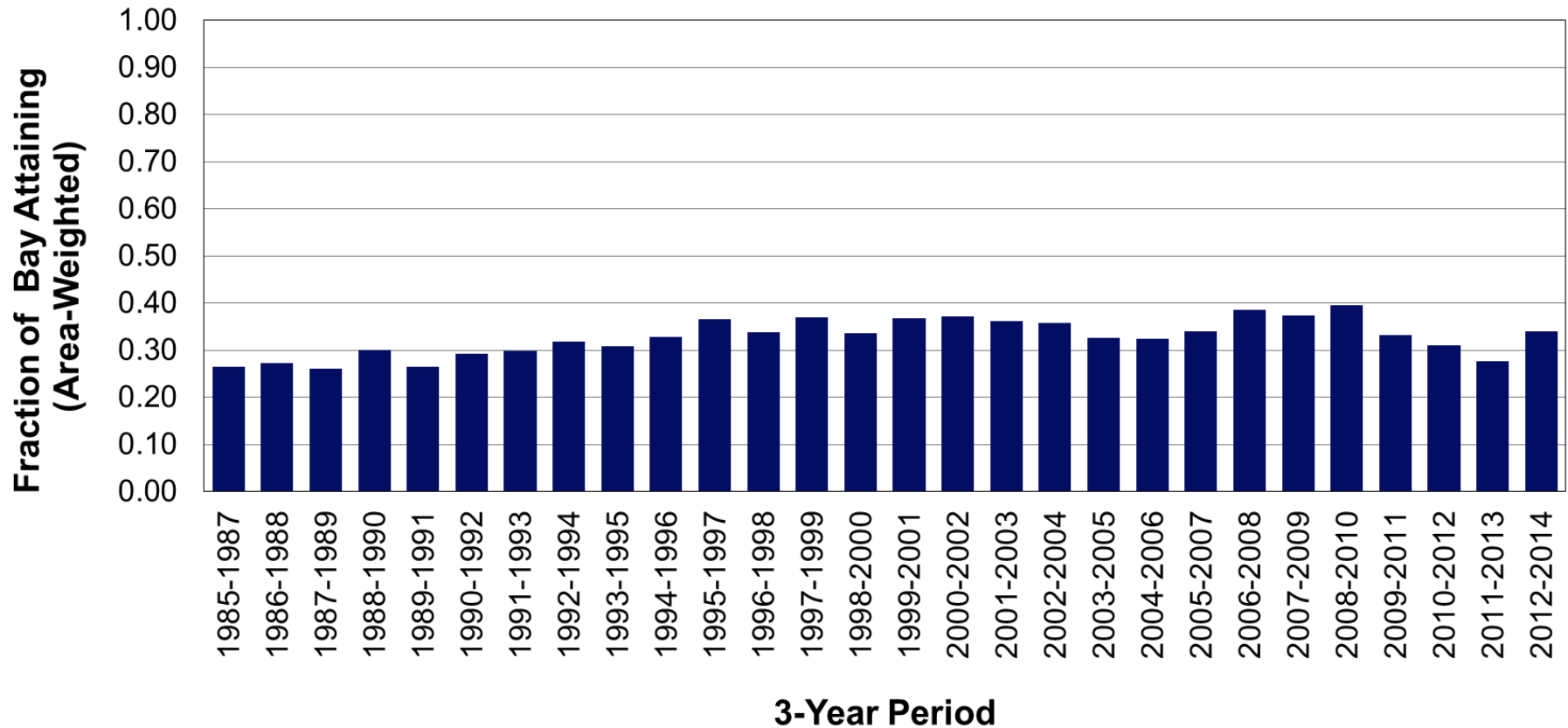
Oyster+
Habitat

Summer
Crab
Habitat



Attainment in tidal waters

Water Quality Standards Attainment



Source: EPA, CBP

Monitoring & Models

- Monitoring is the foundation
- Both needed:
 - Assess progress
 - Explain change
- Inform WIPs & milestones

