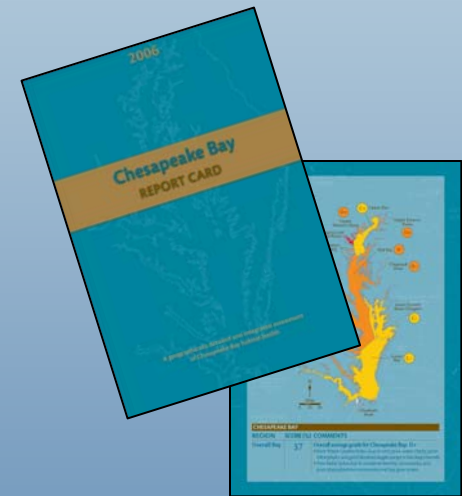


Producing the Chesapeake Bay (and Moreton Bay) ecosystem health report card

Ben Longstaff
EcoCheck (NOAA/UMCES)

Bill Dennison
UMCES

Michael Williams
UMCES



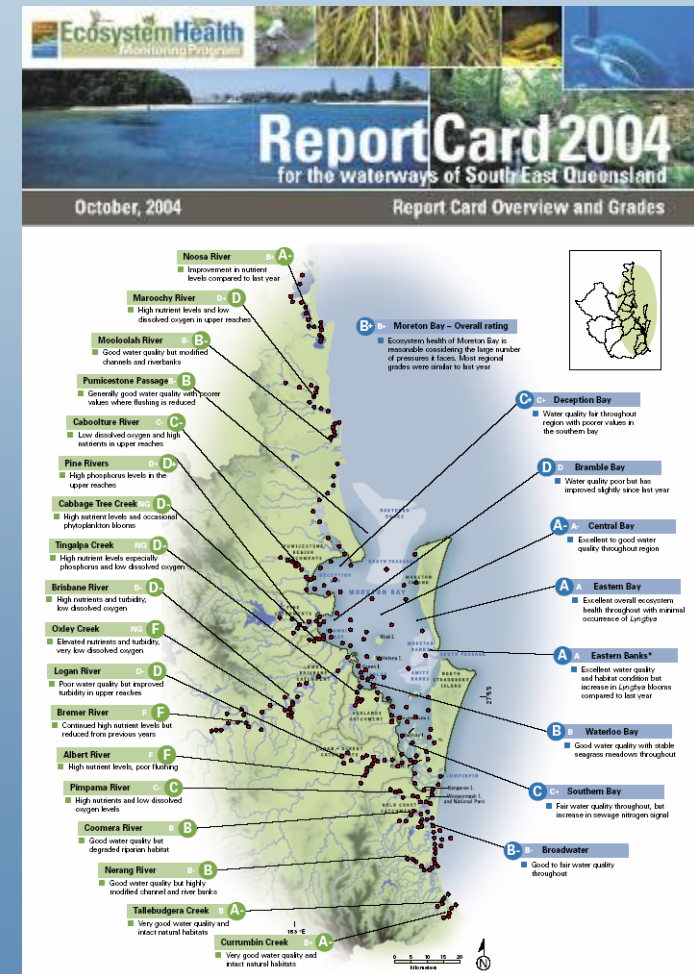
Overview

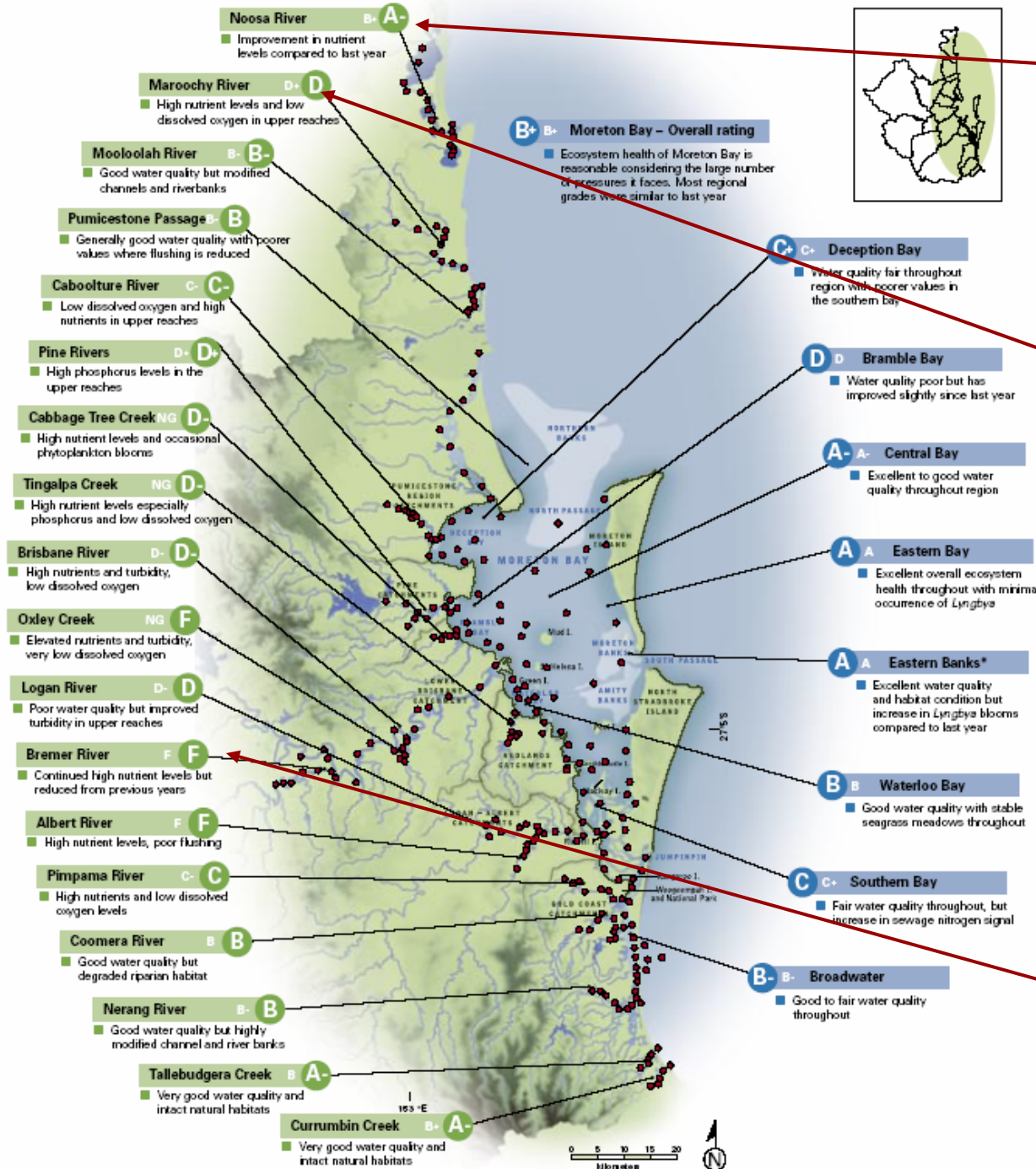
- The Moreton Bay experience (condensed!)
- Chesapeake Bay Report card
 - Background
 - Methods development
 - 2006 report card



Moreton Bay Report Card

- Grades all waterways from 'A' (Excellent) to 'F' (Fail)
- Annual release since 1999
- The most important tool for evaluating and communicating health of the regions waterways Directed / focused management action
- Impetus for some costly (but environmentally important) intervention





“A” rating used to promote the regions as a place to visit

Poorly operated treatment plant identified as cause of downgrading from a C to D. Treatment plant problems fixed and grade starts to improve in subsequent years

Report card highlights river health as worst in region. River becomes focus of major study and efforts to reduce pollution.

Ongoing program of improvement and expansion

2001



2002



2003



2004



- Grades based on expert assessment of data

- Focus on Bay region

- ~7 local governments

- Grading methods being developed

- Expand to northern region

- ~11 local governments

- 80% of grades based on index

- Expand to south

- 11 local governments

- 95 % of grades based on an index

- Expanded to watershed

- 20 local governments

SEQRWQMS water quality objectives

Performance Indicator	Performance measure	Bay Objective	Estuary Objective	Sample frequency
$\delta^{15}\text{N}$ (macroalgae)	Annual maximum	<4 ppt	NA	Annual
Chlorophyll-a	Annual median	<1 $\mu\text{g/L}$ except Bramble, Waterloo, Deception and southern Moreton Bay <2 $\mu\text{g/L}$	<10 $\mu\text{g/L}$	Monthly
Total nitrogen	Annual median	< 0.22 mg/L or 15.7 μM	< 0.45 mg/L or 32.1 μM	Monthly
Total phosphorus	Annual median	NA	< 0.06 mg/L or 1.9 μM	Monthly
Dissolved oxygen	Annual median	NA	Between 80 to 100%	Monthly
Secchi	Annual median	> 1.7 m	NA	Monthly
Turbidity	Annual median	NA	<20 NTU	Monthly
<i>Lyngbya</i>	Annual maximum	<0 % cover	NA	Variable

NA = Not Applicable

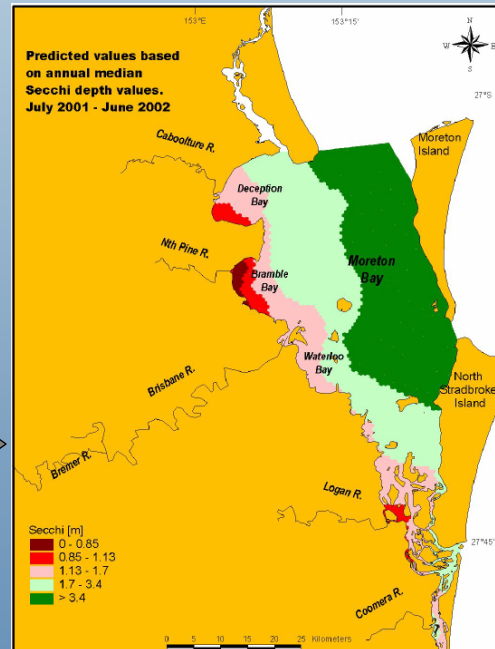
Ecosystem Health Index (80%)

Proportion of the waterways area that complies with the established objectives

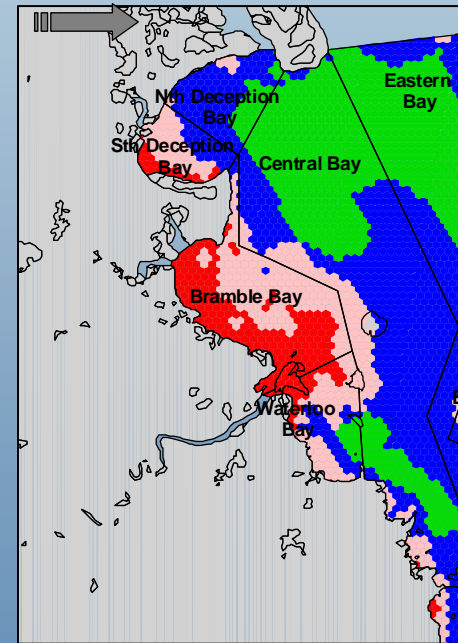
Ecosystem health indicator
(e.g. Secchi depth)



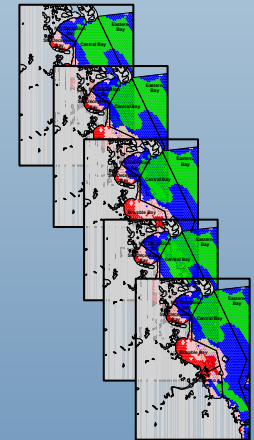
1 year of monthly monitoring data



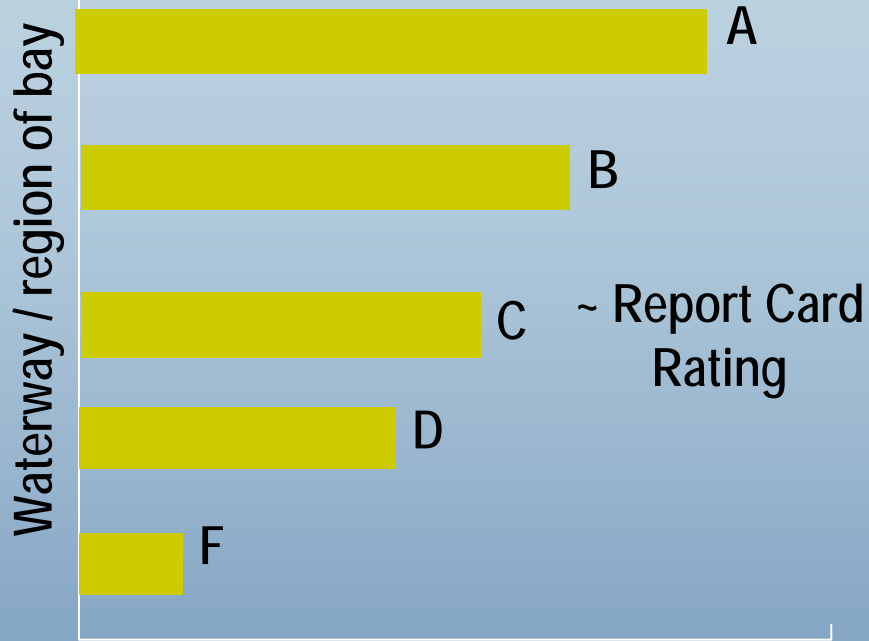
Median values calculated and spatial prediction between sites



Compliance area calculated for each river or region of Moreton Bay



Report Card grades

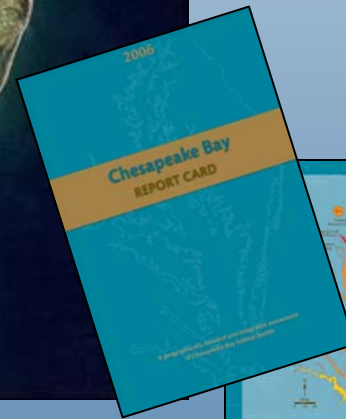


~ Proportion of the waterway's area that complies with the established objectives



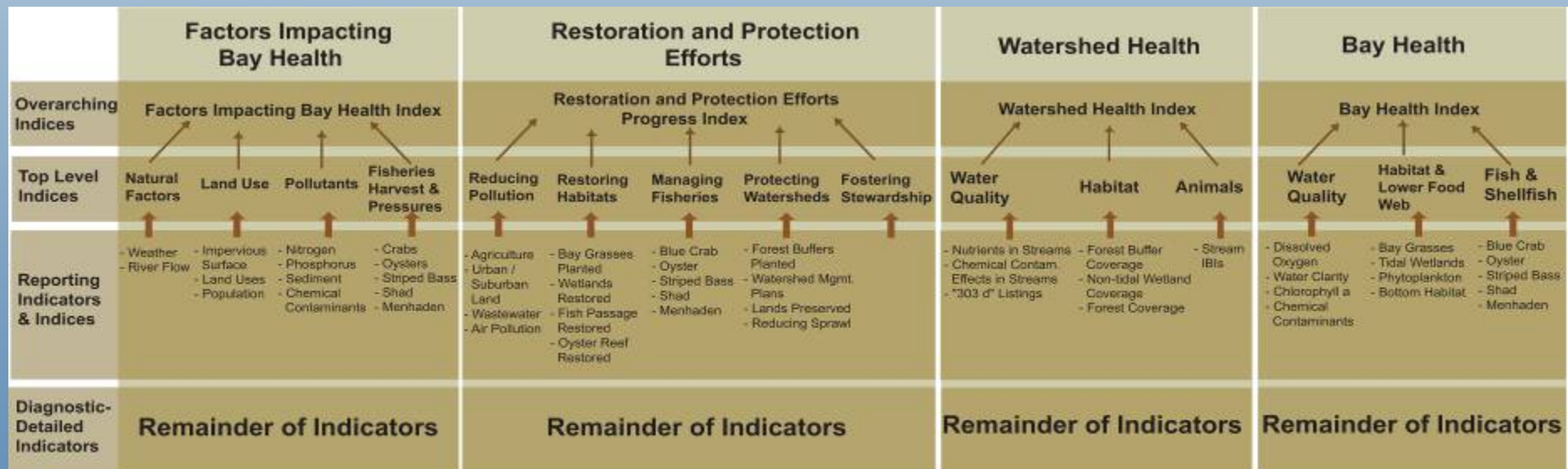
Estuary	EHI	Chl_a	TN	DO	TP	Turbidity
Logan River	0.42	1.00	0.25	0.36	0.15	0.40
Maroochy River	0.54	0.79	0.45	0.40	0.31	0.88

Chesapeake Bay Report Card



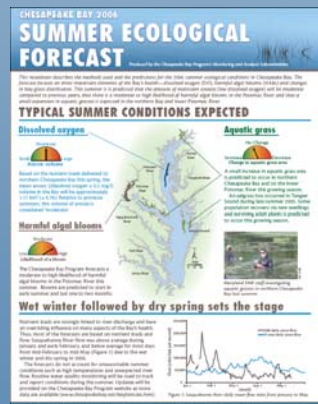
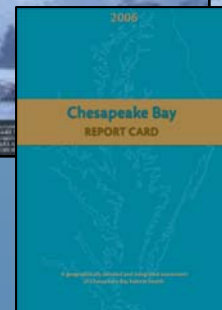
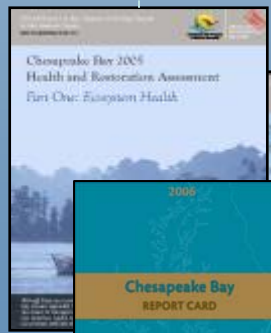
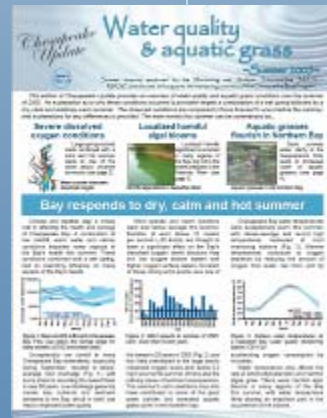
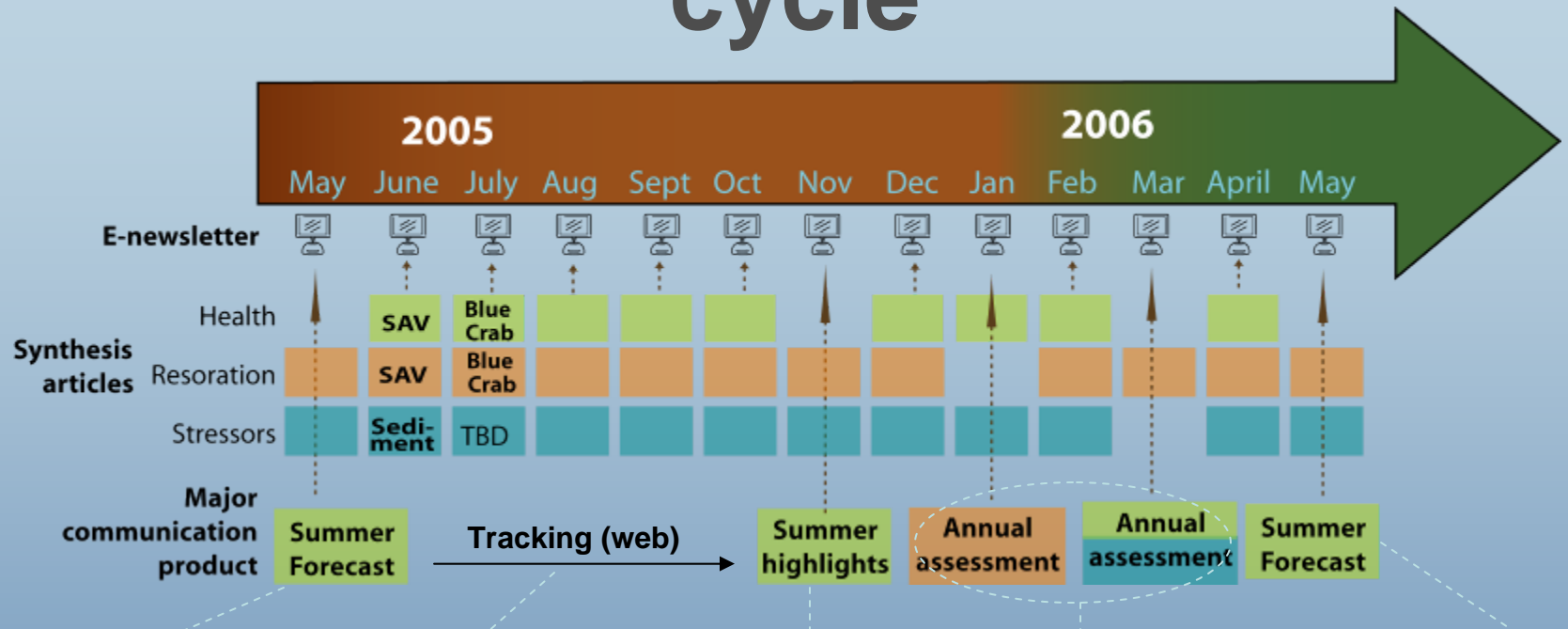
Developed a framework that:

1. Separates: Bay health, Bay stressors, restoration effort
2. Provides a logical hierarchy
3. Is closely aligned with the Bay Program's overall communication strategy

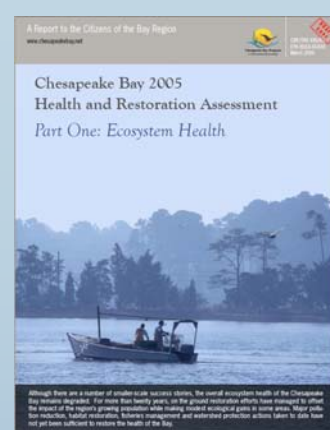


↑ = direct numerical relationship

Developed annual communication cycle

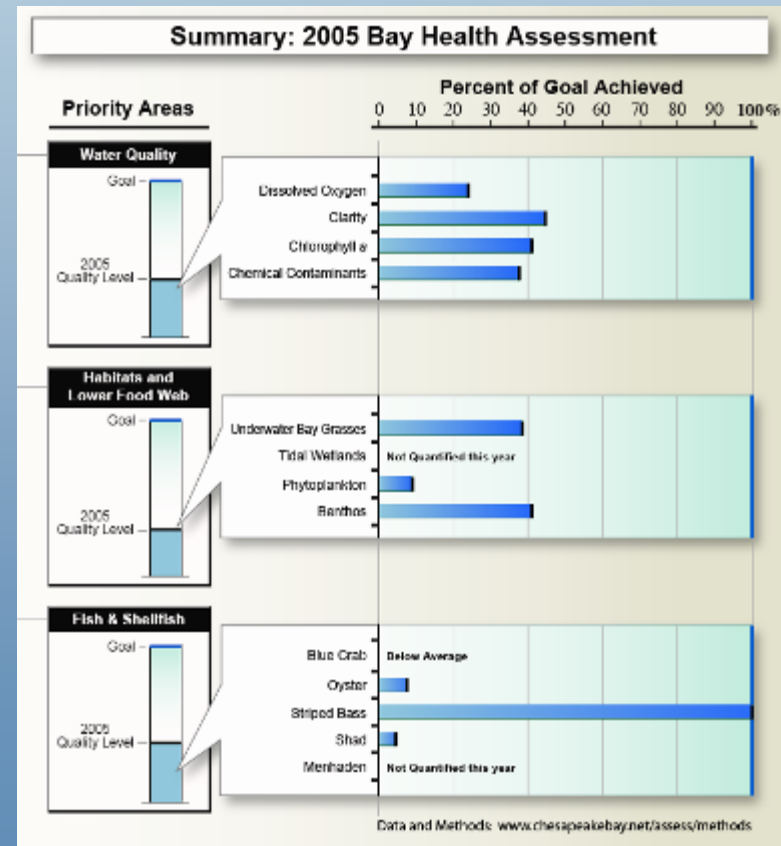


Chesapeake Bay 2005: Ecosystem Health Report



Resolves many issues:

- Fewer indicators
- Improved structure
- Improved timeliness
- Simple and consistent
- Defines health as passing or failing guidelines
- Starts to provide indices



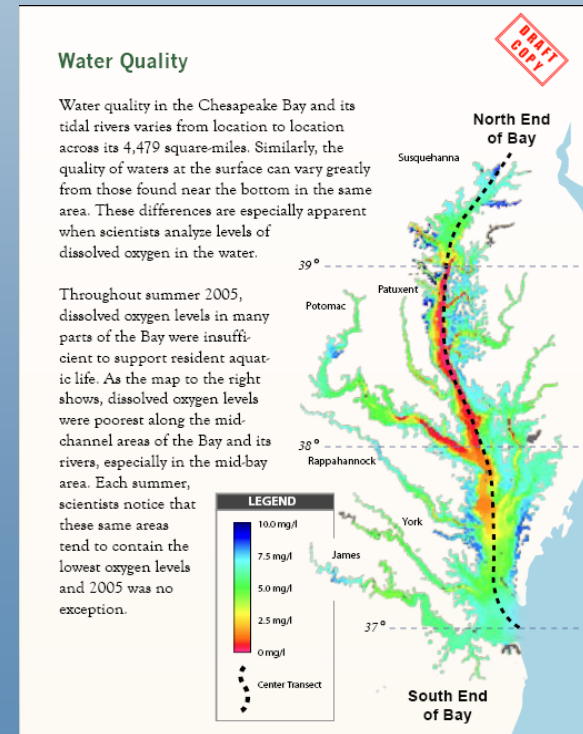
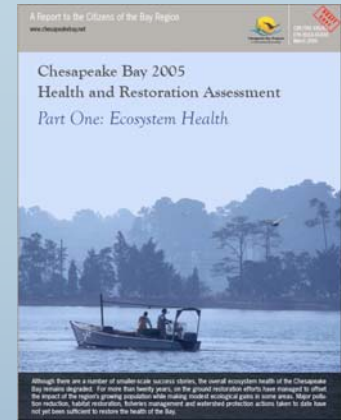
Chesapeake Bay Health and Restoration Report:

Part 1: Ecosystem Health

Some remaining challenges:

- Some indicators not developed
- Some indicators still not timely
- Better integration:
 - Provide spatial detail
 - Provide overarching indices












Bay Health Index / report card



Approach

Reporting progress towards established thresholds:

- Capitalizes on effort taken to develop thresholds
- Provides consistency → defendable and simple index values
- Linked to management objectives

MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE	ECOSYSTEM HEALTH INDICATOR	REFERENCE VALUE	ASSESS
Achieve and maintain the water quality necessary to support the aquatic living resources of the Bay and its tributaries and protect human health. ¹	 Chlorophyll-a	< 15 µg/L ^{2,3,4}	  Proportion of that pass reference values
	 Dissolved oxygen	0.0 - 5.0 mg/L ^{2,3}	
	 Water clarity	0.2 - 1.0 m ^{2,3,4}	
Preserve, protect and restore those habitats and natural areas that are vital to the survival and diversity of the living resources of the Bay and its tributaries. ¹	 Aquatic grass	Area (acres) ¹	  Proportion of that pass reference values  = Area compared to goal
	 Bottom dwellers (Benthic-BI)	1 - 3 ¹	
	 Microalgae (Phytoplankton - BI)	1 - 4 ¹	

¹ Values reported on next slide in mg/L. ² Values reported on slide in mg/L. ³ Values reported on slide in mg/L. ⁴ Values reported on slide in mg/L.

Methods - indicators

- **Indicators for 2006**

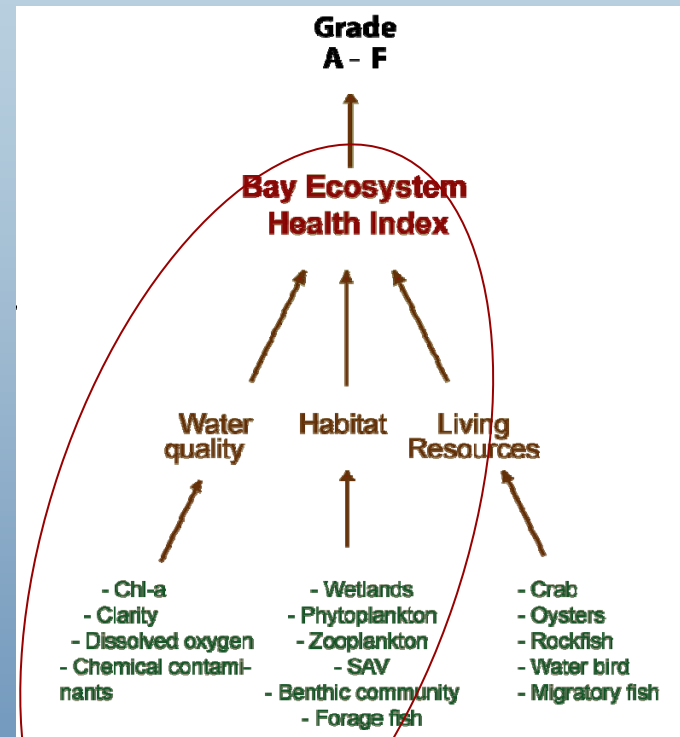
- Water Quality Index

- Chl-a,
- Dissolved oxygen
- Secchi disc depth

- Biotic Index

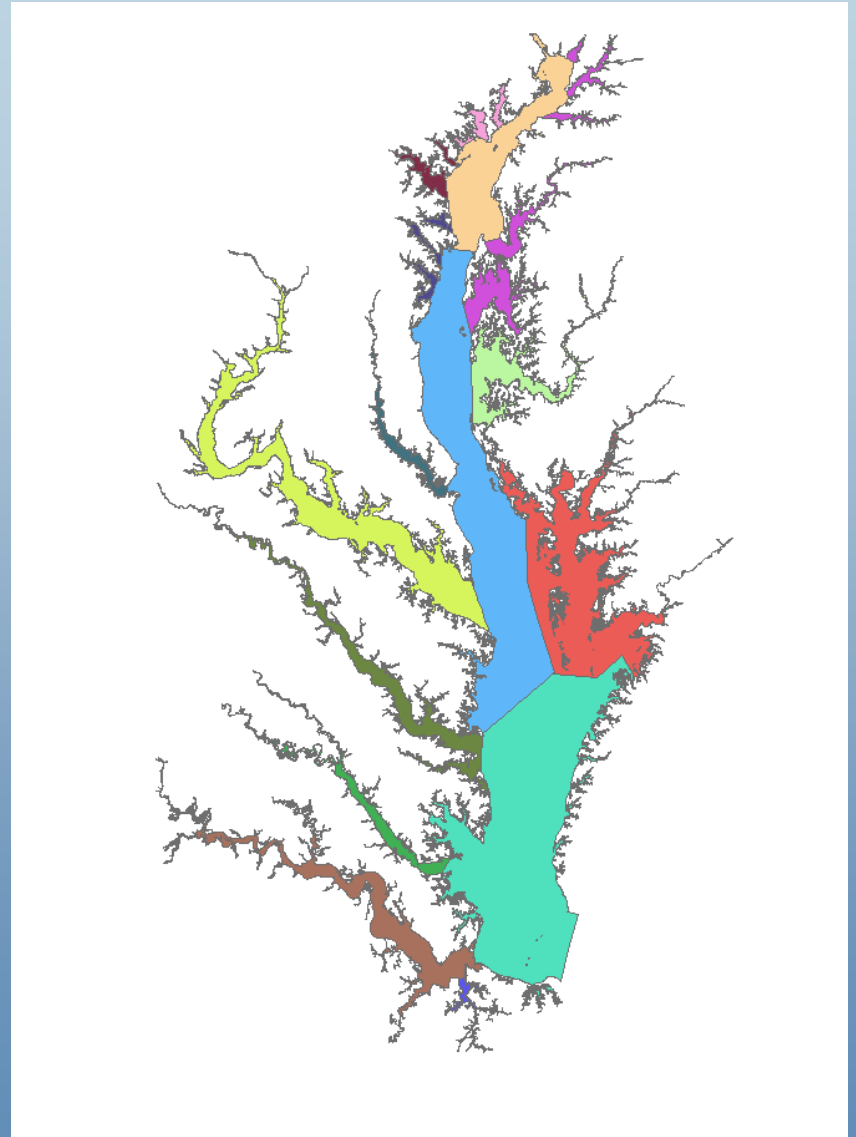
- SAV
- Benthic index of biological integrity (BIBI)
- Phytoplankton index of biological integrity (PIBI)

- **Other indicators will be included in the future (e.g. toxics, fish, shellfish)**



Agreed to reporting regions

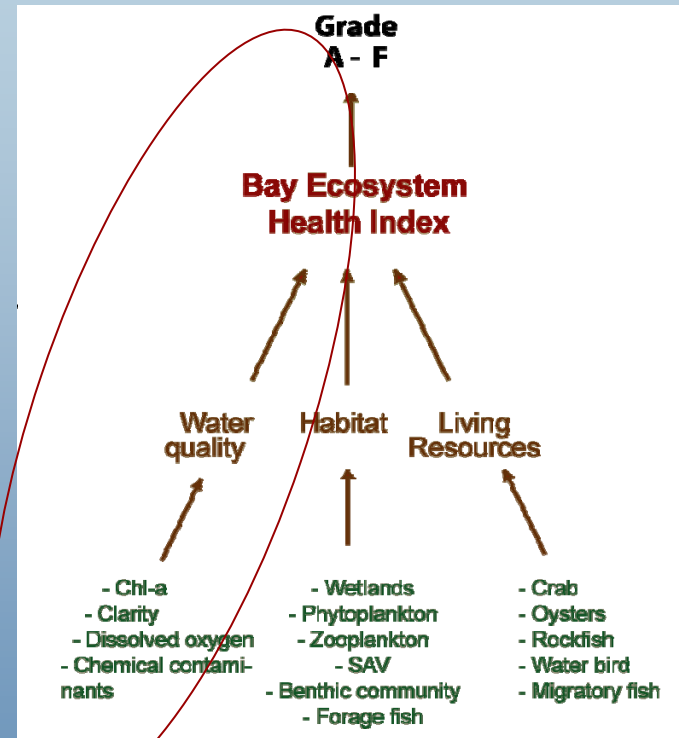
Reporting regions
are aligned with
Tributary Strategy
regions



Calculating the WQI

Establishing water quality thresholds:

- Variety explored (esp Chl a)
- Needed to be sensitive
- Comparable (“apples to apples”)
- Used published values



WQI Thresholds

Chl-a Salinity Regime	Chl-a Season	Chl-a Reference Community Thresholds ($\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$)*	Secchi Depth Salinity Regime	Secchi Depth Season	Secchi Relative Status Thresholds (m)*	DO Designated Use	DO Season	DO Criteria Thresholds (mg L^{-1})‡
Tidal Fresh	Spring	≤ 14.0	Tidal Fresh	Apr-Oct	≥ 0.85	Open Water	Jun-Sept	≥ 5.0
Oligohaline	Spring	≤ 20.9	Oligohaline	Apr-Oct	≥ 0.65	Deep Water	Jun-Sept	≥ 3.0
Mesohaline	Spring	≤ 6.2	Mesohaline	Apr-Oct	≥ 1.63	Deep Channel	Jun-Sept	≥ 1.0
Polyhaline	Spring	≤ 2.8	Polyhaline	Mar-Nov	≥ 2.0			
Tidal Fresh	Summer	≤ 12.0						
Oligohaline	Summer	≤ 9.5						
Mesohaline	Summer	≤ 7.7						
Polyhaline	Summer	≤ 4.5						

* Lacouture et al., Estuaries and Coasts (2006) & Buchanan et al., Estuaries (2005);

‡U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (2003)

Calculating the WQI

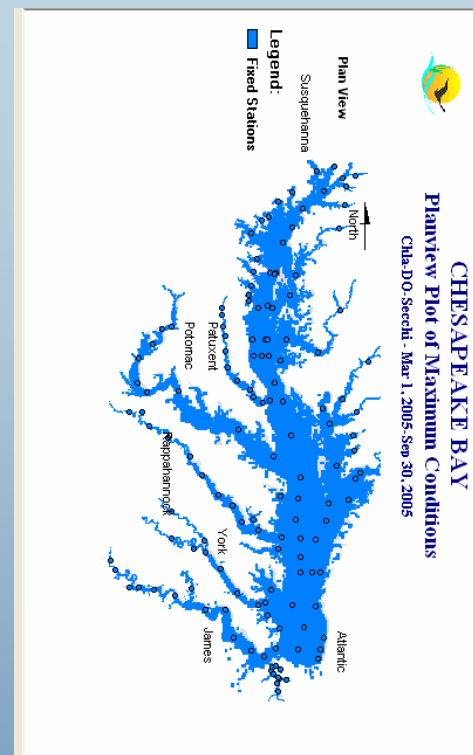
Metric score (% of threshold):

– Variety of approaches investigated:

- Pass/fail annual average
- Site specific and by segment

– Approach adopted:

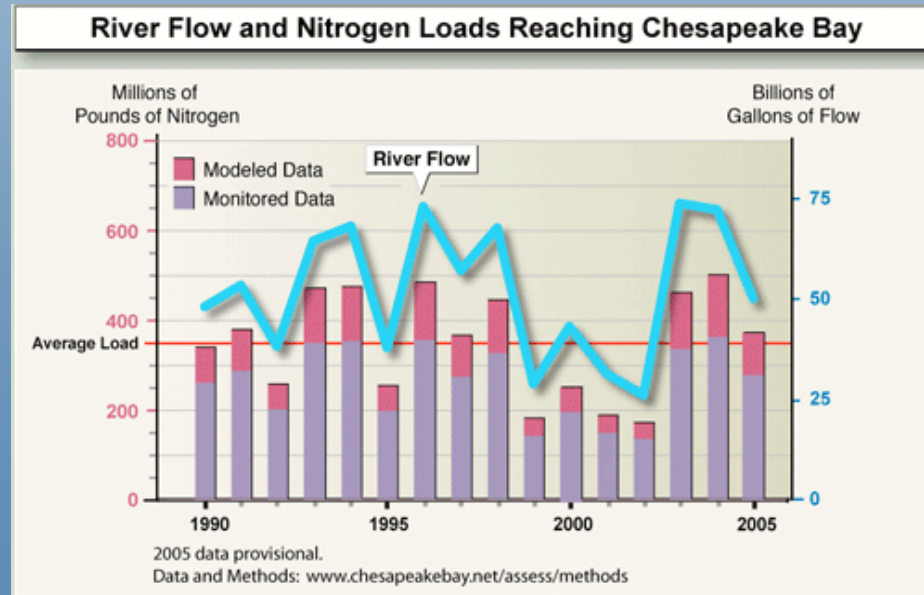
- % of samples passing threshold over growing season of interest
- % of samples within each segment passing threshold value is then area-weighted by the segments which constitute each reporting region

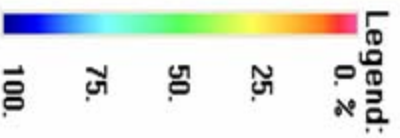


Testing the sensitivity of the WQI

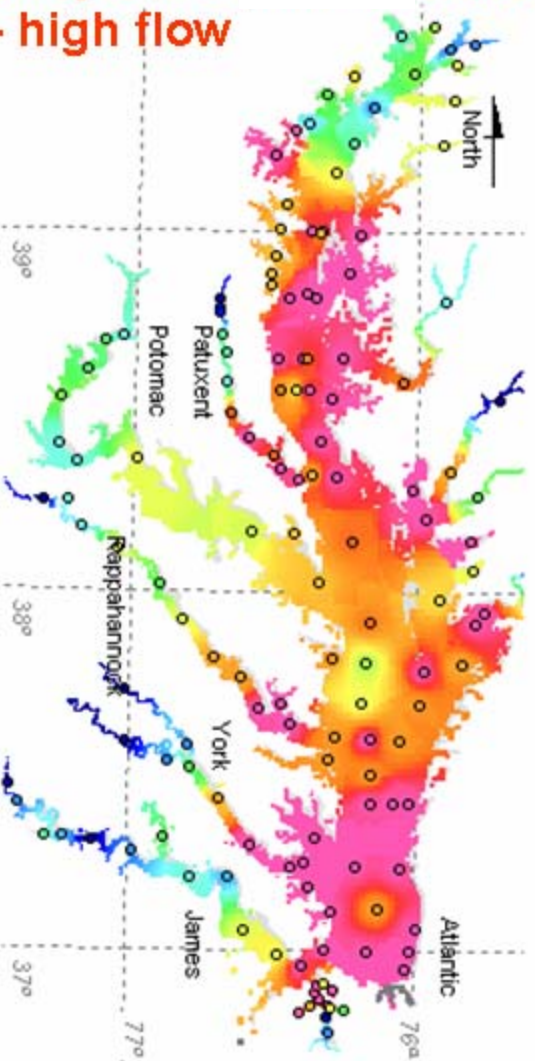
Low (2002) & high (2003) flow years

- 2002 → Approximates the 175 and 12.8 million pound restoration goals of N and P loads, respectively
- 2003 → >2.5 and >8 times their goals, respectively





Frequency chl-a below threshold
2003 – high flow

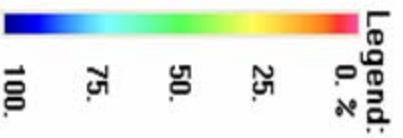


CHESAPEAKE BAY
Chlorophyll-a

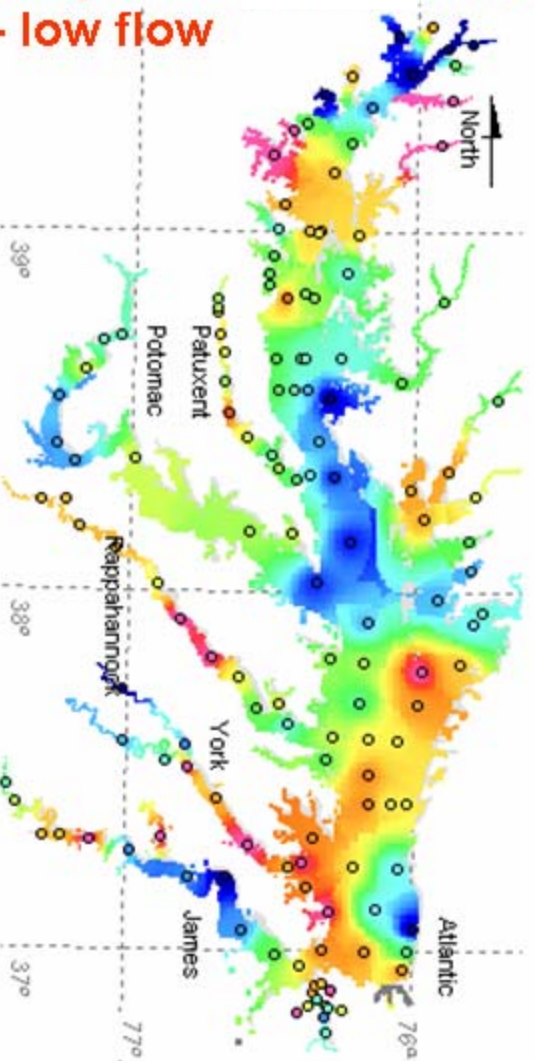
PIBI Chla threshold - Mar 1, 2003-Sep 30, 2003



Plan View
Susque

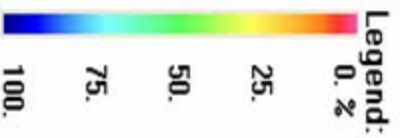


Frequency chl-a below threshold
2002 – low flow

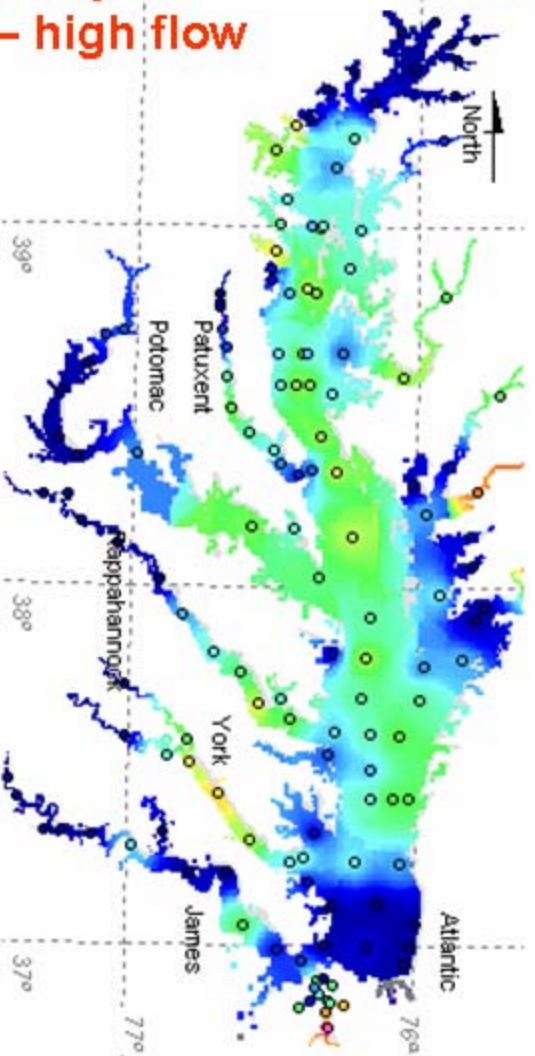


CHESAPEAKE BAY
Chlorophyll-a

PIBI Chla thresholds - Mar 1, 2002-Sep 30, 2002



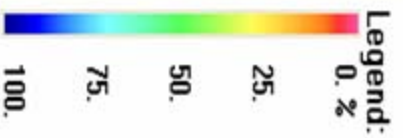
Frequency DO above criteria
2003 – high flow



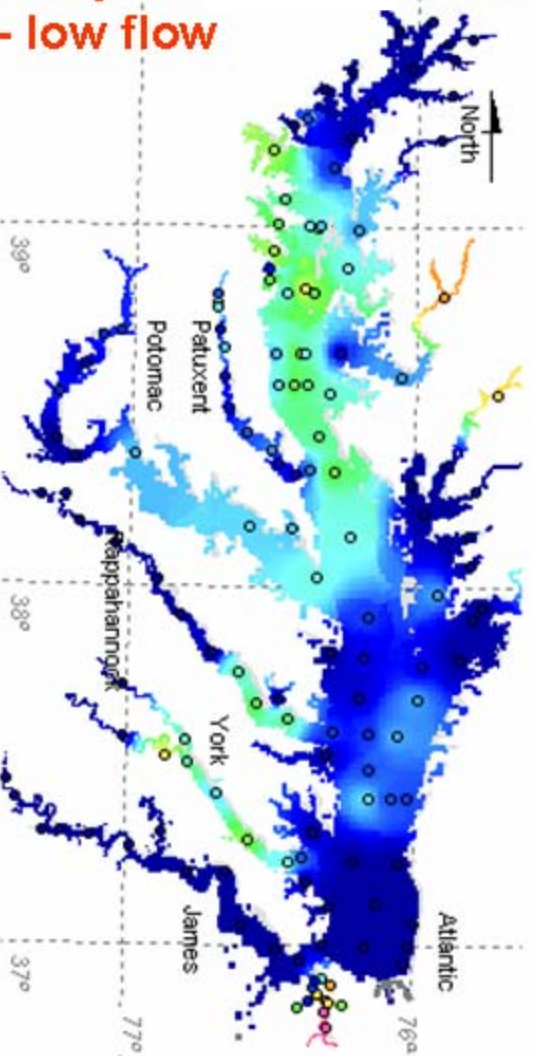
CHESAPEAKE BAY

Planview Plot of Maximum Conditions

criteria threshold frequency - Jun 1, 2003-Sep 30, 2003



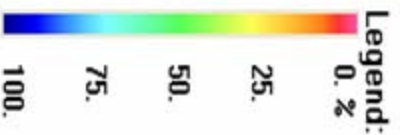
Frequency DO above criteria
2002 - low flow



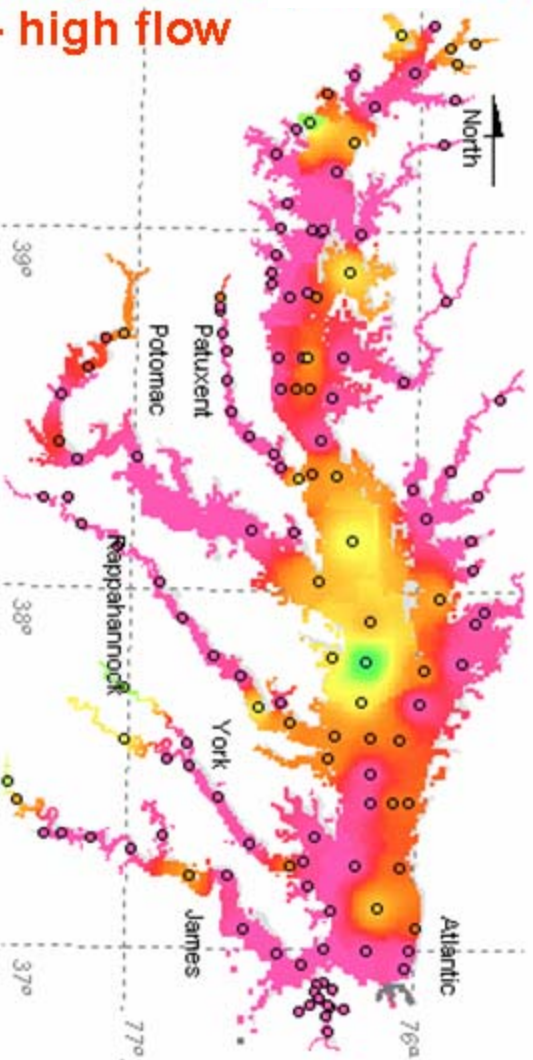
CHESAPEAKE BAY

Planview Plot of Maximum Conditions

criteria threshold frequency - Jun 1, 2002-Sep 30, 2002



Frequency Secchi above threshold 2003 – high flow



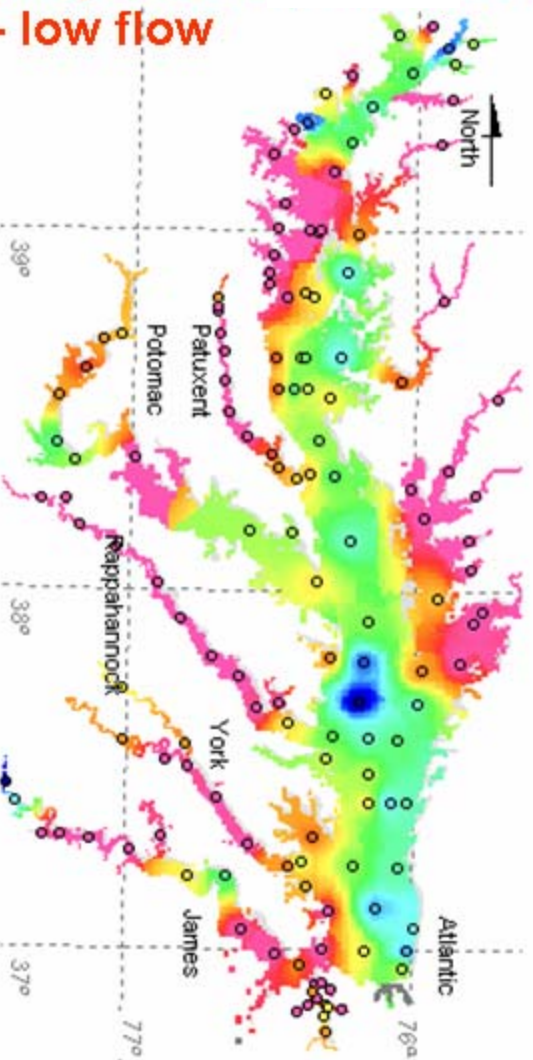
CHESAPEAKE BAY

Secchi - frequency of passing RS threshold

RS thresholds - Mar 1, 2003-Nov 30, 2003



Frequency Secchi above threshold 2002 – low flow



CHESAPEAKE BAY

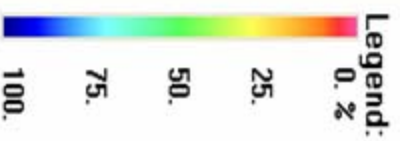
Secchi - frequency of passing RS threshold

RS thresholds - Mar 1, 2002-Nov 30, 2002

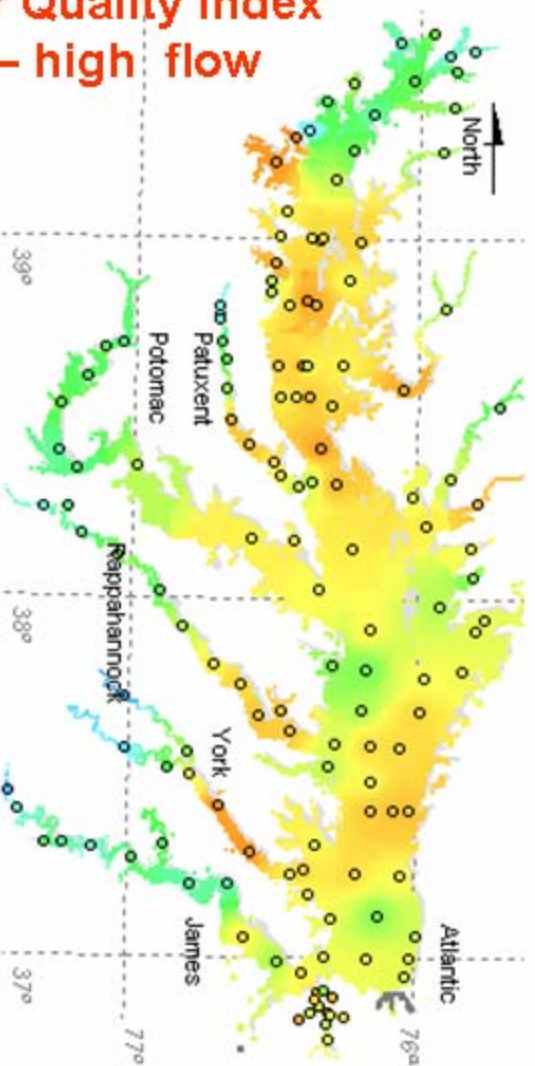
CHESAPEAKE BAY

Planview Plot of Maximum Conditions

Chla-DO-Secchi frequency - Mar 1, 2003-Nov 30, 2003



Water Quality Index
2003 – high flow



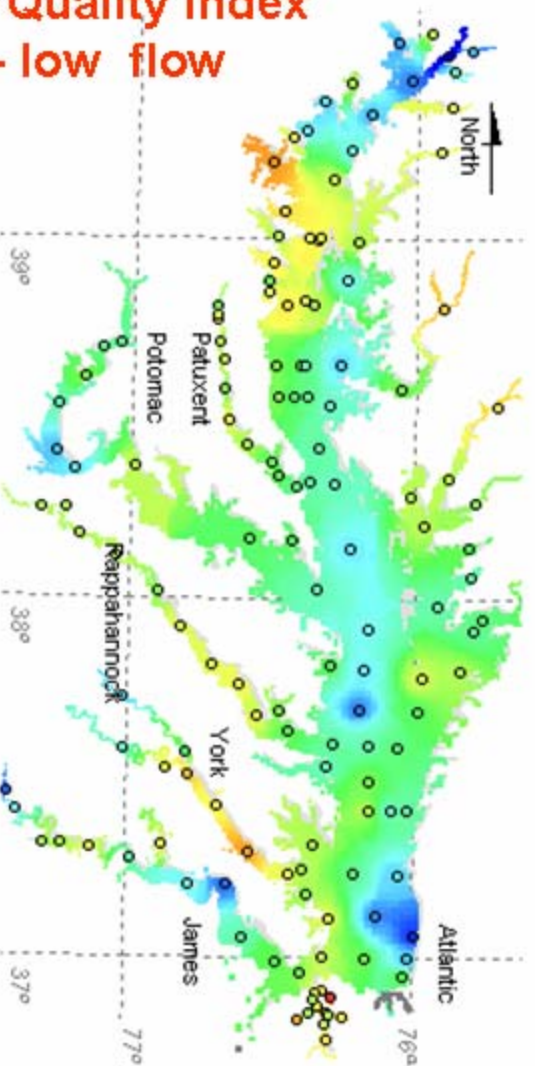
CHESAPEAKE BAY

Water Quality Index

Chla-DO-Secchi frequency - Mar 1, 2002-Nov 30, 2002



Water Quality Index
2002 – low flow

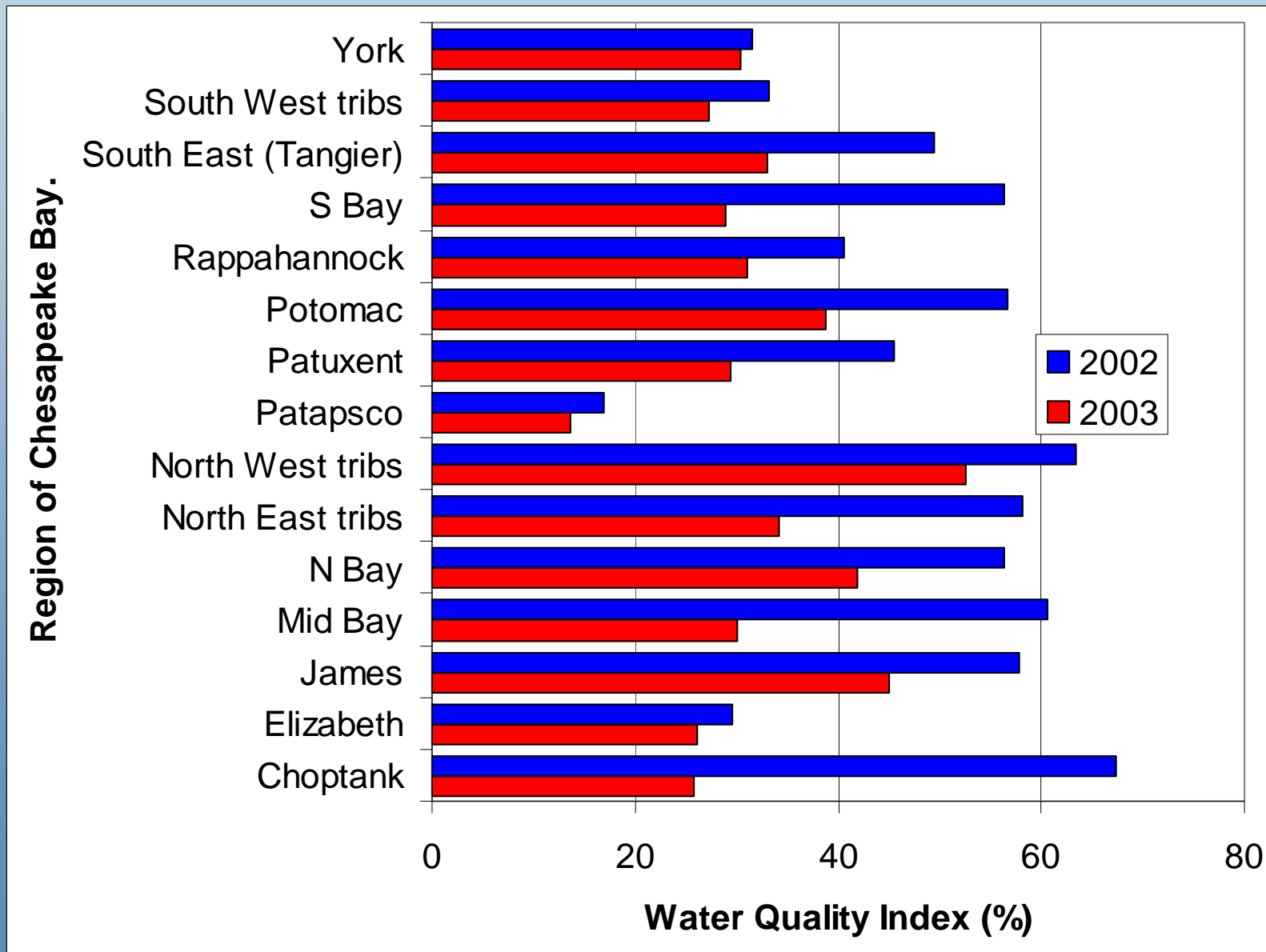


Combining chl-a, DO and Secchi = WQI

2002 data	2002	2002	2002	2002
Reporting Regions	Chl-a	DO	Clarity	WQI
Patapsco	0	51	0	16.8
Elizabeth	38	42	9	29.6
York	25	65	5	31.5
South West tribs	46	54	0	33.3
Rappahannock	30	81	11	40.6
Patuxent	39	90	7	45.5
South East (Tangier)	49	93	7	49.5
N Bay	53	86	30	56.4
S Bay	30	93	46	56.4
Potomac	58	82	30	56.6
James	59	100	14	57.8
North East tribs	50	81	44	58.2
Mid Bay	63	73	45	60.5
North West tribs	63	98	29	63.4
Choptank	70	83	49	67.3

2003 data	2003	2003	2003	2003
Reporting Regions	Chl-a	DO	Clarity	WQI
Patapsco	0	41	0	13.6
Choptank	4	73	0	25.8
Elizabeth	25	54	0	26.1
South West tribs	20	62	0	27.3
S Bay	4	77	5	28.9
Patuxent	13	72	4	29.3
Mid Bay	13	59	19	30.0
York	36	50	6	30.4
Rappahannock	19	66	7	31.1
South East (Tangier)	12	82	5	33.0
North East tribs	12	74	16	34.1
Potomac	38	73	5	38.8
N Bay	41	79	6	41.9
James	47	85	3	45.1
North West tribs	46	100	12	52.6

Comparing 02 and 03 WQI



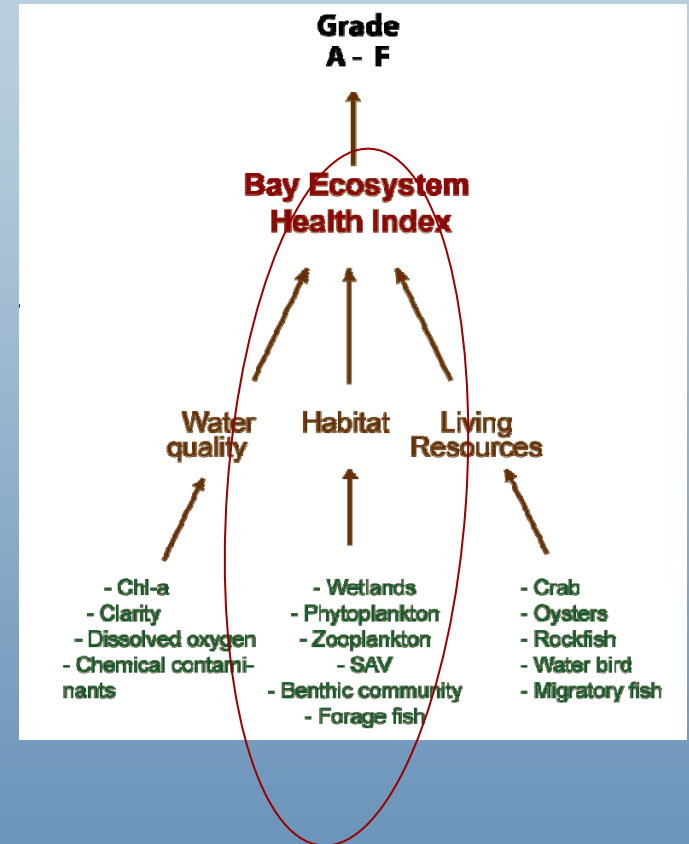
Calculating the Biotic Index (BI)

– Metrics used:

- SAV
- Phytoplankton IBI
- Benthic IBI

– Thresholds:

- SAV: segment specific restoration goals (acres)
- PIBI and BIBI → 3.0



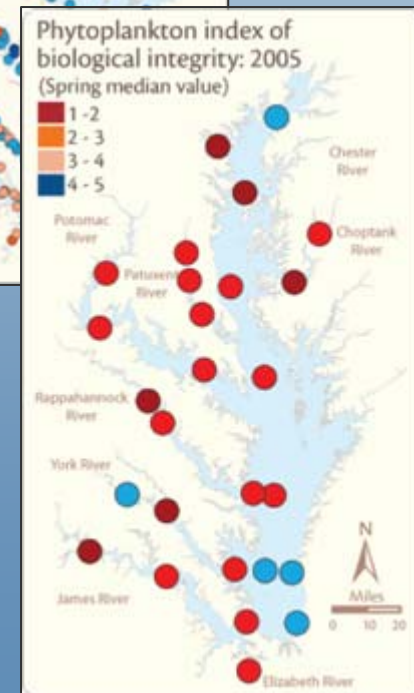
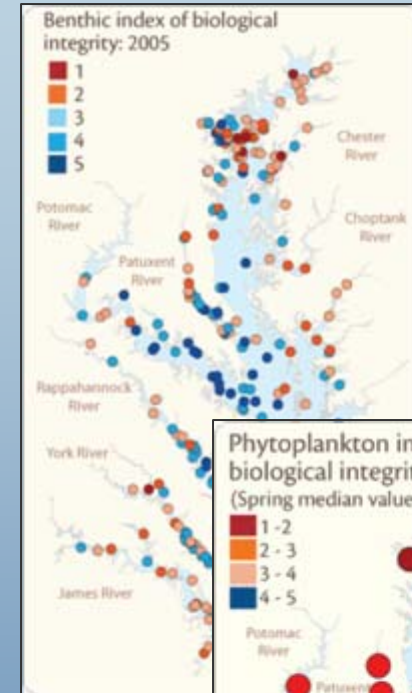
SAV

- Most recent year survey data
- Compliance of a reporting region
 - Total area present (acres) as a proportion of the total restoration goal

Reporting region	CBP segments included in region	SAV restoration goal by reporting region (acres)
Northern Bay	CB1TF, CB2OH, CB3MH	14,978
Mid Bay	CB4MH, CB5MH	18,436
Southern Bay	CB6PH, CB7PH, CB8PH, MOBPH	32,286
Patuxent River	PAXMH, PAXOH, PAXTF	1,954
Potomac River	ANATF, MATTF, PISTF, POTMH, POTOH, POTTf	21,203
Rappahannock R.	CRRMH, RPPMH, RPPOH, RPPTF	2,534
York River	MPNOH, MPNTF, PMKOH, PMKTF, YRKMh & PH	3,304
James River	APPTF, CHKOH, JMSMH, JMSOH, JMSPH, JMSTF	2,629
Elizabeth River	EBEMH, ELIPH, LAFMH, SBEMH, WBEMH	No Grow Zone
Chester River	CHSMH, CHSOH, CHSTF	3,005
Choptank River	CHOMH1, CHOMH2, CHOOH, CHOTF	9,877
Tangier Sound	TANMH	38,336
Patapsco River	PATMH	389
Nanticoke River	NANMH, NANOH, NANTF	15
TOTAL		148,946

Benthic and Phytoplankton IBI

- The BIBI and PIBI is scaled from 1 to 5, and sites with values of 3.0 or more are considered to meet the Restoration Goals.
- BIBI
 - Estimate the amount of area in a reporting region that meets the Restoration Goals
- PIBI
 - % of samples with $IBI \geq 3.0$ in reporting region
 - Area weighted segment %'s \rightarrow reporting region %'s



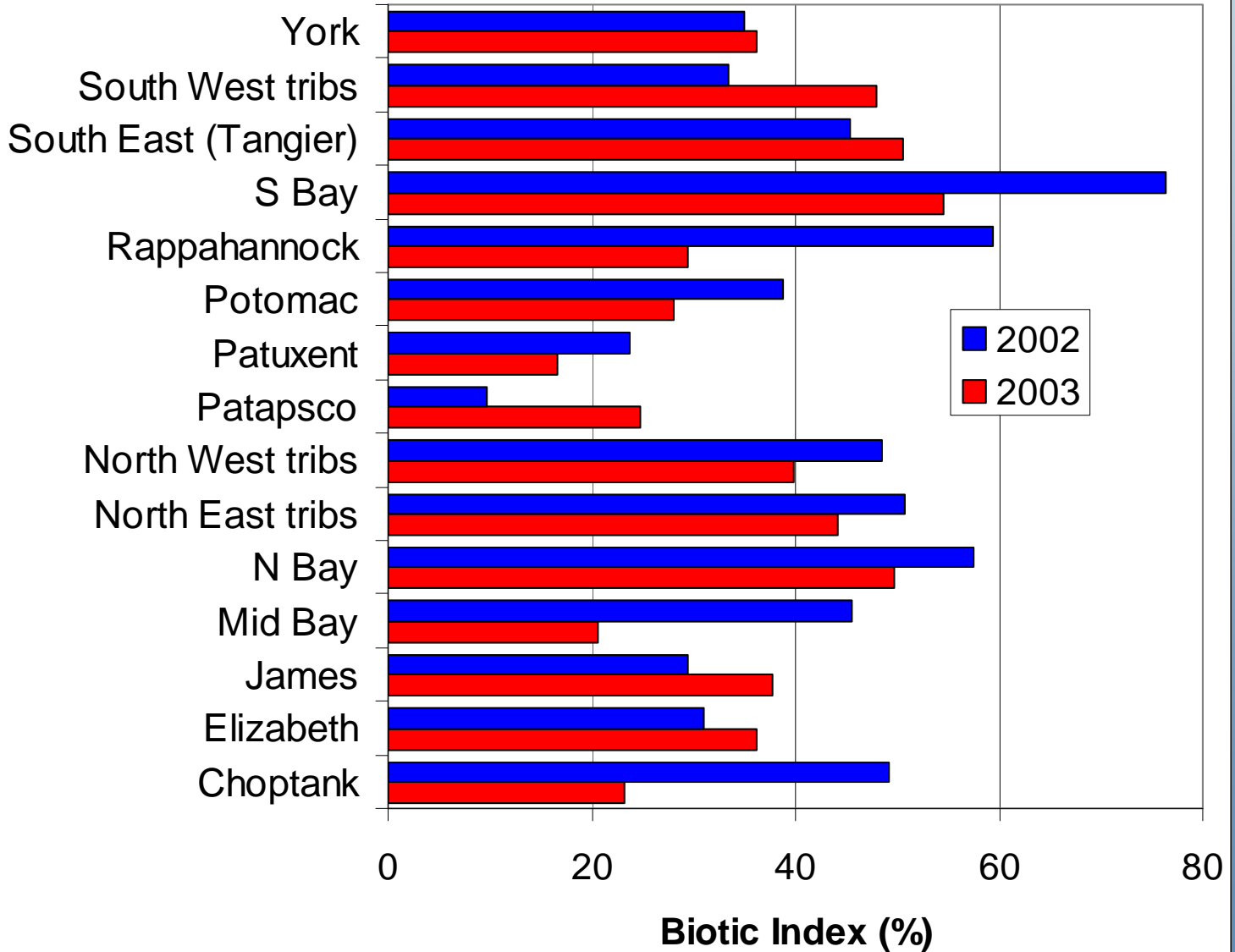
Combining PIBI, BIBI and SAV = BI

2002 data	2002	2002	2002	2002
Reporting Regions	P-IBI	B-IBI	SAV	BI
Patapsco	0	27	2	9.8
Patuxent	18	36	17	23.7
James	17	50	21	29.5
Elizabeth	33	29	NGZ	31.0
South West tribes	NA	27	39	33.3
York	11	60	34	34.9
Potomac	41	28	47	38.7
South East (Tangier)	NA	48	43	45.4
Mid Bay	86	22	28	45.5
North West tribes	NA	68	29	48.5
Choptank	18	60	69	49.1
North East tribes	NA	67	35	50.7
N Bay	39	68	66	57.4
Rappahannock	56	52	70	59.4
S Bay	94	75	60	76.3

2003 data	2003	2003	2003	2003
Reporting Regions	P-IBI	B-IBI	SAV	BI
Patuxent	8	24	18	16.6
Mid Bay	30	23	9	20.7
Choptank	12	31	27	23.2
Patapsco	10	63	2	24.7
Potomac	25	20	39	28.1
Rappahannock	38	48	3	29.4
Elizabeth	50	22	NGZ	36.1
York	57	16	35	36.1
James	54	35	24	37.8
North West tribes	NA	56	24	39.8
North East tribes	NA	67	22	44.2
South West tribes	NA	63	34	48.1
N Bay	41	56	52	49.7
South East (Tangier)	NA	76	25	50.5
S Bay	51	56	57	54.6

Comparison of 02 & 03 BI

Region of Chesapeake Bay.



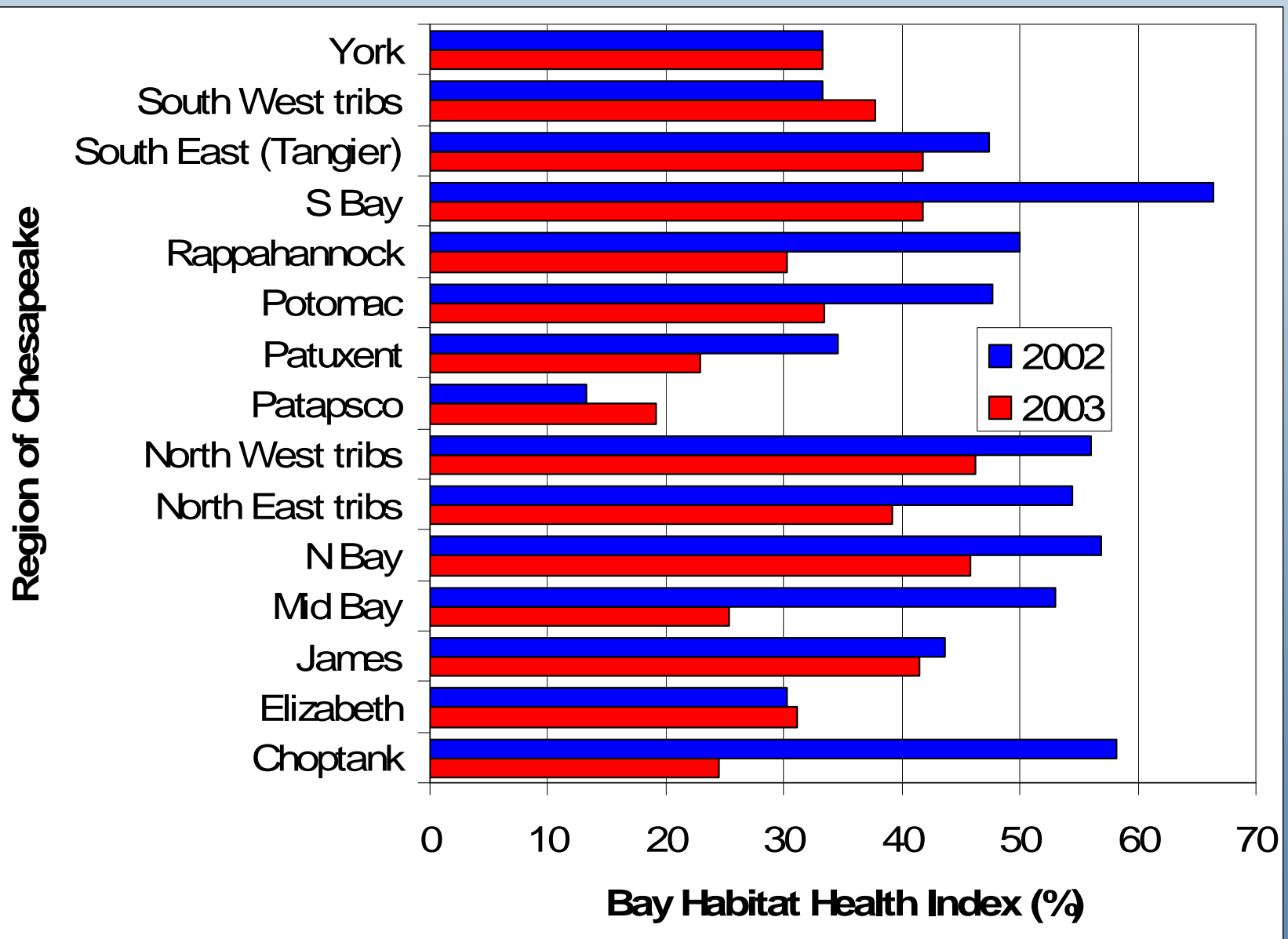
Combining WQI and BI = BHHI (2002)

2002 data	2002	2002	2002	2002	2002	2002	2002	2002	2002
Reporting Regions	Chl-a	DO	Clarity	WQI	P-IBI	B-IBI	SAV	BI	BHHI
Patapsco	0	51	0	17	0	27	2	10	13
Elizabeth	38	42	9	30	33	29	NGZ	31	30
York	25	65	5	31	11	60	34	35	33
South West tribs	46	54	0	33	no data	27	39	33	33
Patuxent	39	90	7	45	18	36	17	24	35
James	59	100	14	58	17	50	21	29	44
South East (Tangier)	49	93	7	49	no data	48	43	45	47
Potomac	58	82	30	57	41	28	47	39	48
Rappahannock	30	81	11	41	56	52	70	59	50
Mid Bay	63	73	45	61	86	22	28	46	53
North East tribs	50	81	44	58	no data	67	35	51	54
North West tribs	63	98	29	63	no data	68	29	49	56
N Bay	53	86	30	56	39	68	66	57	57
Choptank	70	83	49	67	18	60	69	49	58
S Bay	30	93	46	56	94	75	60	76	66

Combining WQI and BI = BHHI (2003)

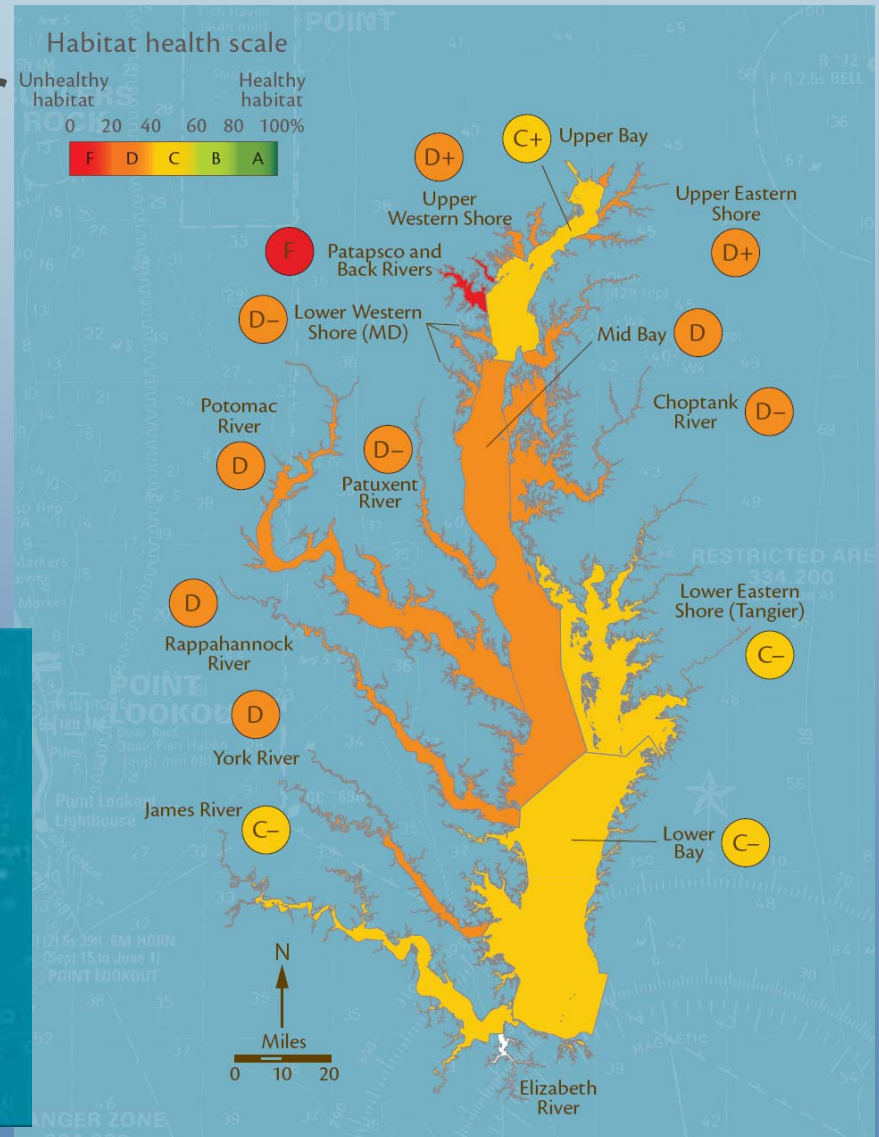
2003 data	2003	2003	2003	2003	2003	2003	2003	2003	2003
Reporting Regions	Chl-a	DO	Clarity	WQI	P-IBI	B-IBI	SAV	BI	BHHI
Patapsco	0	41	0	14	10	63	2	25	19
Patuxent	13	72	4	29	8	24	18	17	23
Choptank	4	73	0	26	12	31	27	23	24
Mid Bay	13	59	19	30	30	23	9	21	25
Rappahannock	19	66	7	31	38	48	3	29	30
Elizabeth	25	54	0	26	50	22	NGZ	36	31
York	36	50	6	30	57	16	35	36	33
Potomac	38	73	5	39	25	20	39	28	33
South West tribs	20	62	0	27	no data	63	34	48	38
North East tribs	12	74	16	34	no data	67	22	44	39
James	47	85	3	45	54	35	24	38	41
S Bay	4	77	5	29	51	56	57	55	42
South East (Tangier)	12	82	5	33	no data	76	25	51	42
N Bay	41	79	6	42	41	56	52	50	46
North West tribs	46	100	12	53	no data	56	24	40	46

Comparison of 02 & 03 BHHI



2006 report card

- Release in April
- Report card, newsletter & websites
- Media event at Chesapeake Bay Program



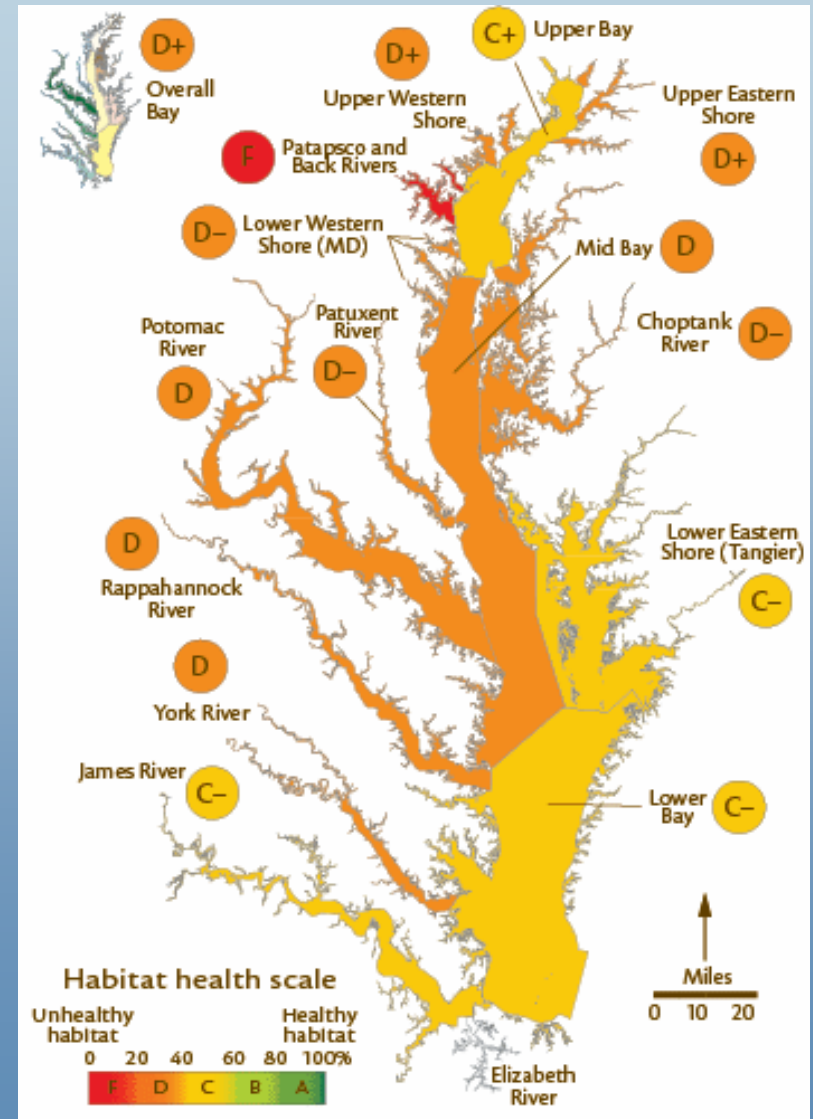
Water Quality Index, Biotic Index, and Bay Habitat Health Index Scores

	Patapsco and Back Rivers	Choptank River	Lower Western Shore (MD)	Potomac River	Isle River	Mid Bay	Potomac River	Rappahannock River	Upper Eastern Shore	Upper Western Shore	Lower Bay	James River	Lower Eastern Shore (Tangier)	Upper Bay	Elizabeth River
Water Quality Index	17	32	16	28	34	32	39	37	34	45	37	52	44	56	35
Biotic Index	9	9	25	18	21	26	24	27	35	31	45	32	45	55	50
Bay Habitat Health Index	13	21	21	23	28	29	32	32	35	38	41	42	45	55	42*

(*Score based on only 4 of 6 indicators)

2006: not a good year for habitat health

- Health generally poor
- Health varied from region to region
- Lowest grade: Patapsco & Back rivers (F)
- Highest grade: Upper Bay (C+)
- Overall Bay grade: D+



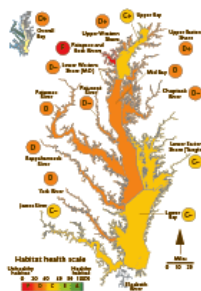


Chesapeake Bay Habitat Health Report Card: 2006

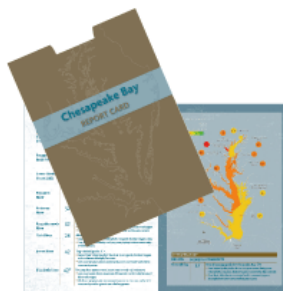
This report card provides a transparent, timely, and geographically detailed annual assessment of 2006 Chesapeake Bay habitat health. This report card complements the [Bay-wide, long-term trend assessment produced by the Chesapeake Bay Program](#). A report card will be released each year, in early to mid April, providing an assessment of the previous year's habitat health. 2006 is the first year that the report card has been released. This report card rates 15 reporting regions of the Bay using six indicators that are combined into a single overarching index of habitat health. Habitat health is defined as progress of the six indicators towards established scientifically derived ecological thresholds or goals. A low score therefore means that the region rarely meets the ecological threshold levels. A high score means that the region often meets the threshold levels. This web site enables you to explore the report card via the 15 Bay regions, by the indicators and indices, and as an overview of 2006 Bay habitat health.

Move your mouse over the following icons to link to the information you would like to access.

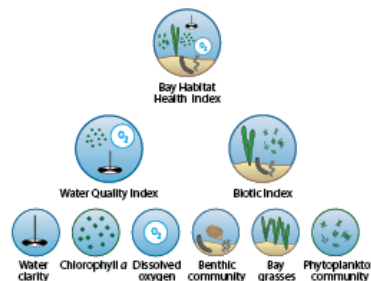
Region Summaries



2006 Report Card Overview



Indicators and Indices



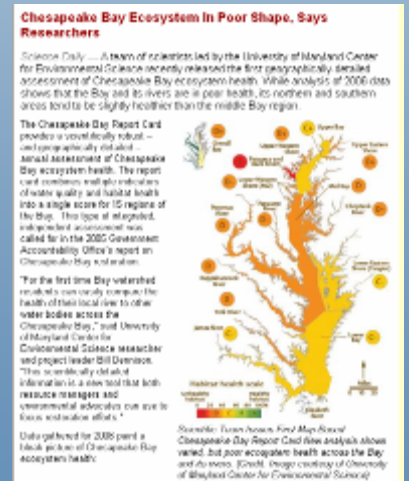
Acknowledgements

The data and methods underpinning this report card represent the collective effort of many individuals and organizations working within the Chesapeake Bay scientific and management community. The following organizations are acknowledged for their significant contributions to the development of the report card: Chesapeake Bay Program, University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Maryland Department of Natural Resources, Virginia Department of Environmental Quality, Virginia Institute of Marine Science, Versar Incorporated, US Environmental Protection Agency, Maryland Department of the Environment, Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin, Old Dominion University, and Morgan State University.

While acknowledging the critical role of these organizations in generating, analyzing, and reviewing the data, the [Integration and Application Network](#), [University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science](#) and [EcoCheck \(NOAA-UMCES Partnership\)](#) are responsible for the report card release.

Impact of the first year

- Broad media coverage
 - Newspapers, TV and radio
 - Local, national and international
 - Focus on what needs to be done
- Likely adoption by MD Bay Stat
- Many request from educators (grade 8 to university)
- Many meetings and workgroups



Acknowledgements

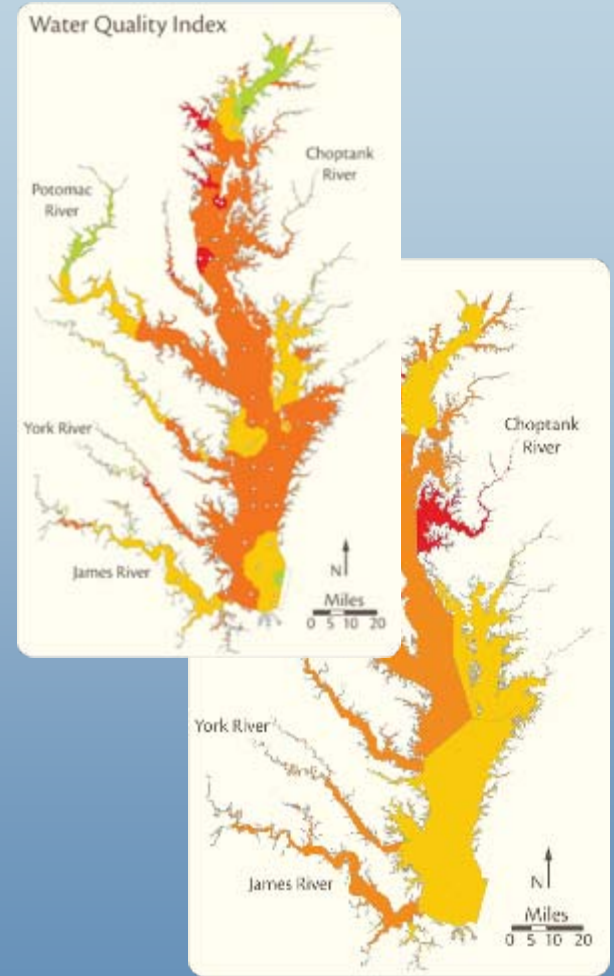
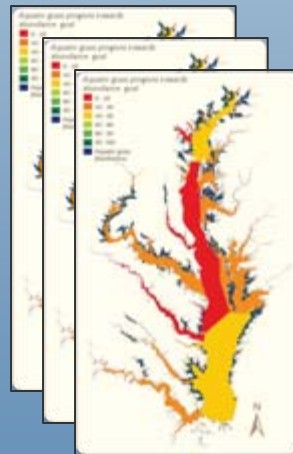
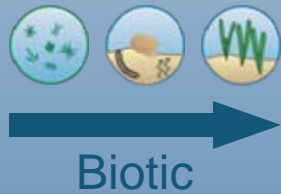
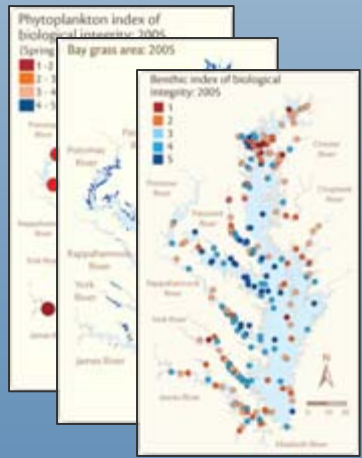
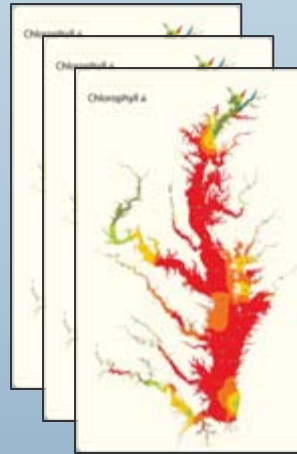
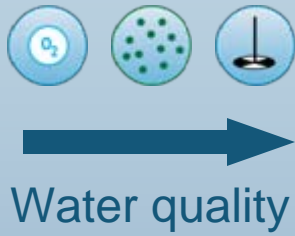
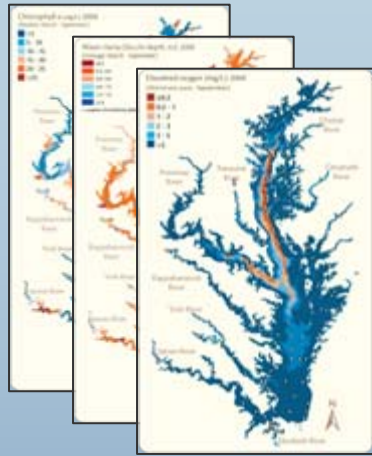
- Ad hoc work group members:
 - Claire Buchanan (ICBRB)
 - Roberto Llansó's (VERSAR)
 - Peter Bergstrom (NOAA)
 - Jackie Johnson, (ICPRB/CBP)
 - Rick Hoffman (VADEQ)
 - Bruce Michael (MDDNR)
 - Richard Lacouture (Morgan State Univ.).
- Member of the Chesapeake Bay Program workgroups
 - Tidal Monitoring and Analysis workgroup
 - Living Resources Analysis workgroup

Why produce a report card

- Provide a performance derived letter or numeric grade to a component of the ecosystem or a geographic region
- Enable large and often complex amounts of information to be communicated to a broad audience
- Can provide accountability; measuring the success of a particular effort
- Identify regions or issues of concern



Water quality and biotic indicators combined into indices



Data integrated

Compared to thresholds

Combined into indices

Water quality indicators measured



Chlorophyll a



Dissolved oxygen



Water clarity

