



DELAWARE CENTER FOR THE
INLAND BAYS
Research. Educate. Restore.

2021 State of the Bays

Review of Draft Nutrient Pollution Indicators

STAC Meeting
04/13/2022

Agenda

- Overview of Nutrient Pollution indicator status and meeting purpose
- Nutrient Pollution indicators
 - Analytical methods
 - Results
 - Messaging
 - Status Bar and Trend
- Feedback

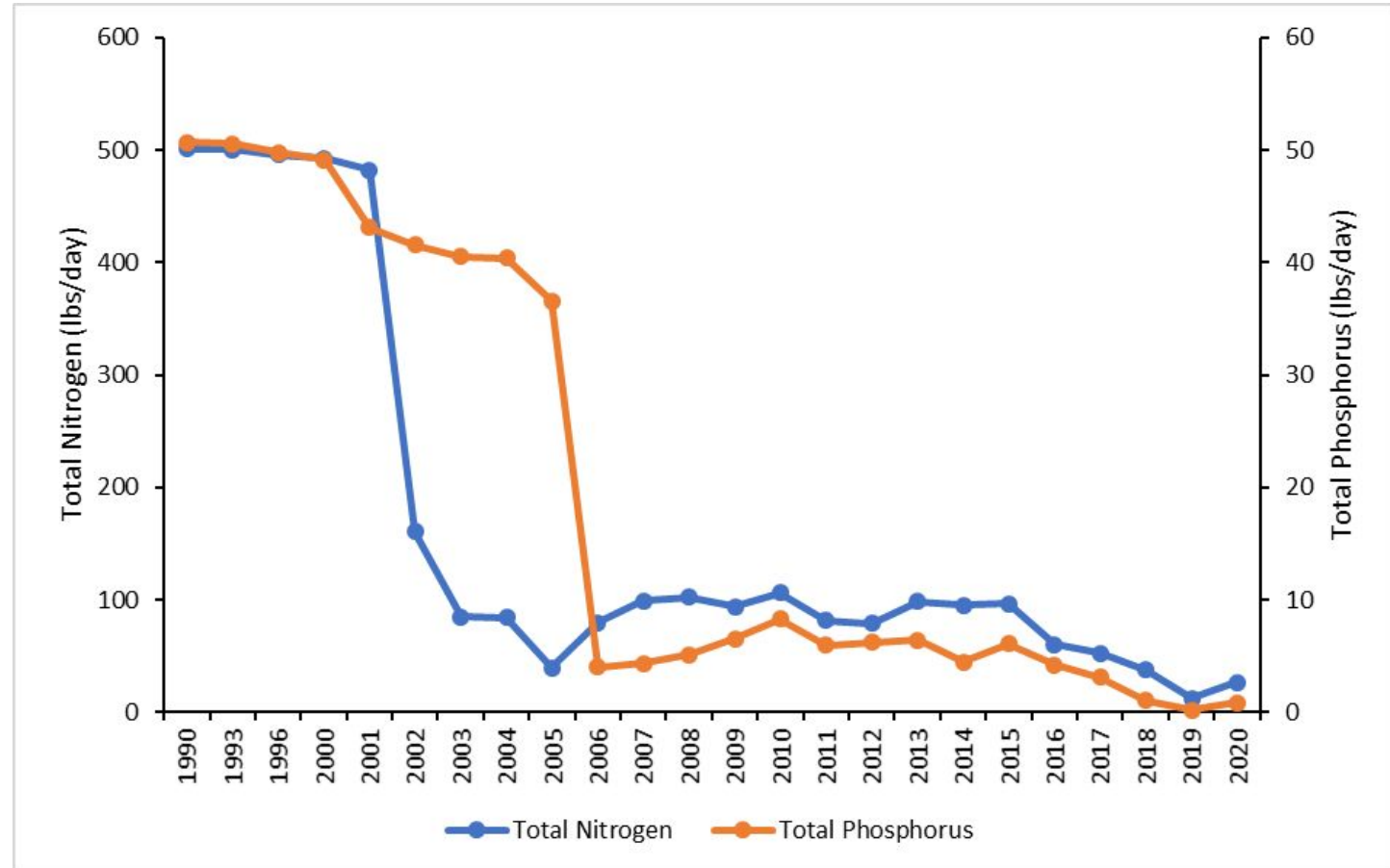
Point Sources

- Data obtained from Surface Water Discharges Section of DNREC
- Monthly discharges averaged separately for each source for each year
- Average discharges of each source then summed for each year
- Lewes discharge is only 2.5% of total discharge
- Rehoboth went offline in May 2018, no discharges from that month were included

Point Sources

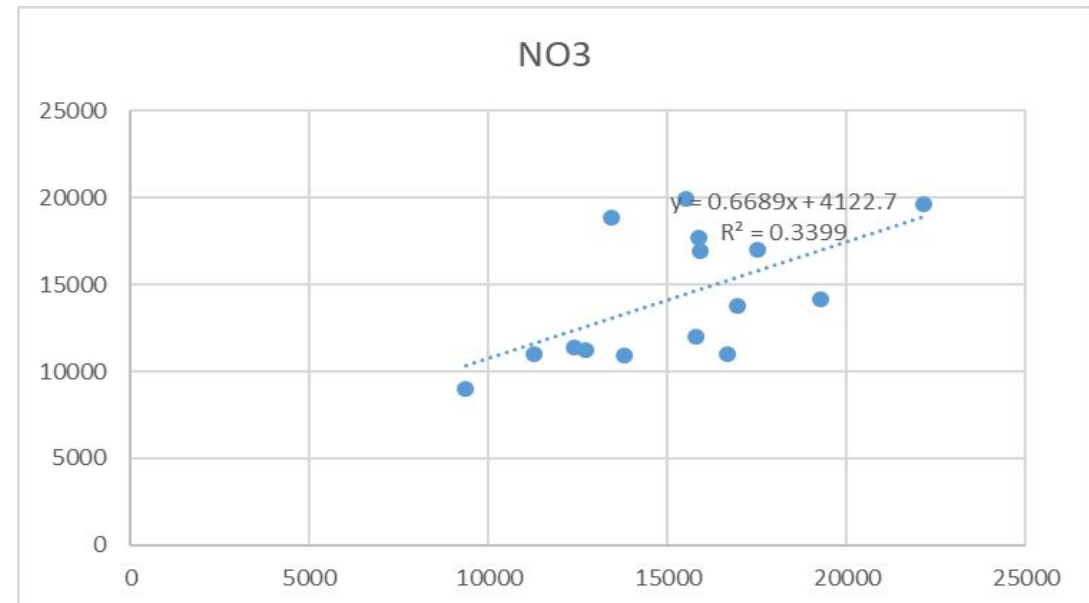
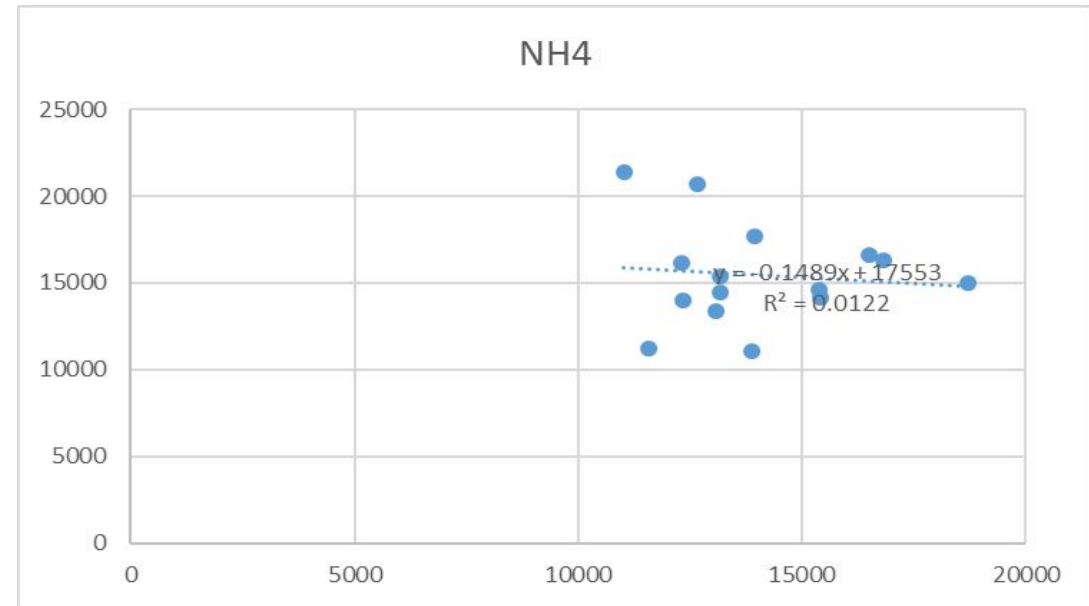
- In 2020 only a total of 26 lbs/day of Total Nitrogen and 0.85 lbs/day of Total Phosphorus were delivered to the bays
- Lewes, Allen Harim remain, but mitigated

Status	Trend
Very Good/Good	Improving



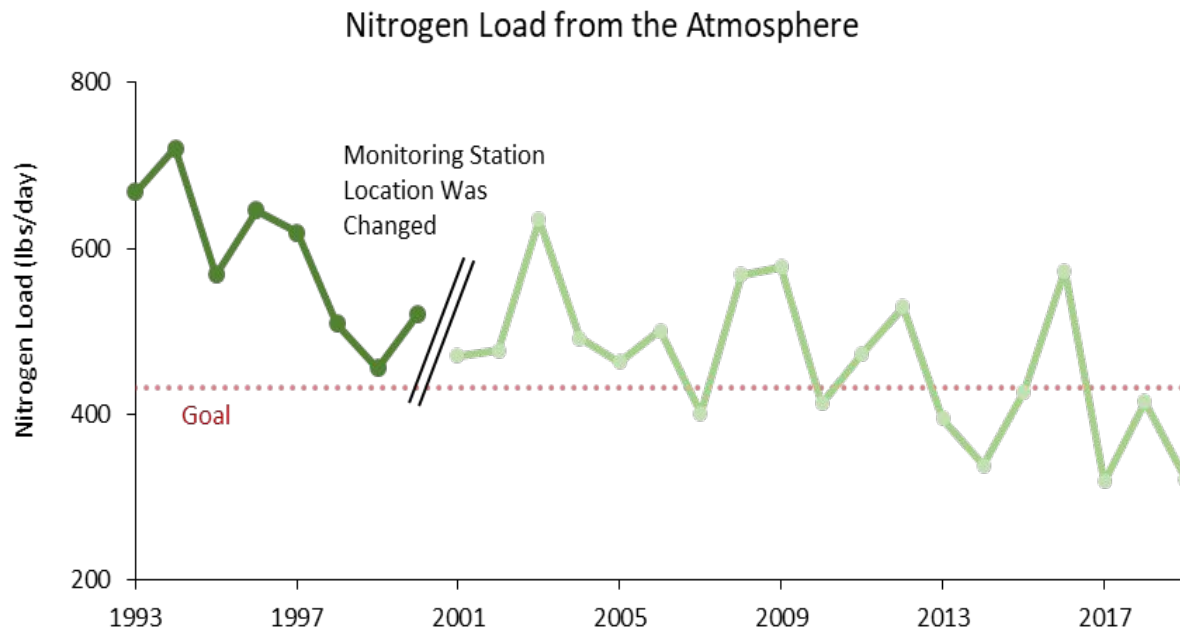
Atmospheric Deposition

- Lewes station went offline in 2017. Nitrogen deposition taken from Assateague Island for current reporting period
- Phosphorus not taken at Assateague, only available for 2016 from Lewes. Only year of new data in current report
- Andrew noted that ammonium correlation between 2001-2015 for Lewes and Assateague was poor, but Nitrate was pretty good.

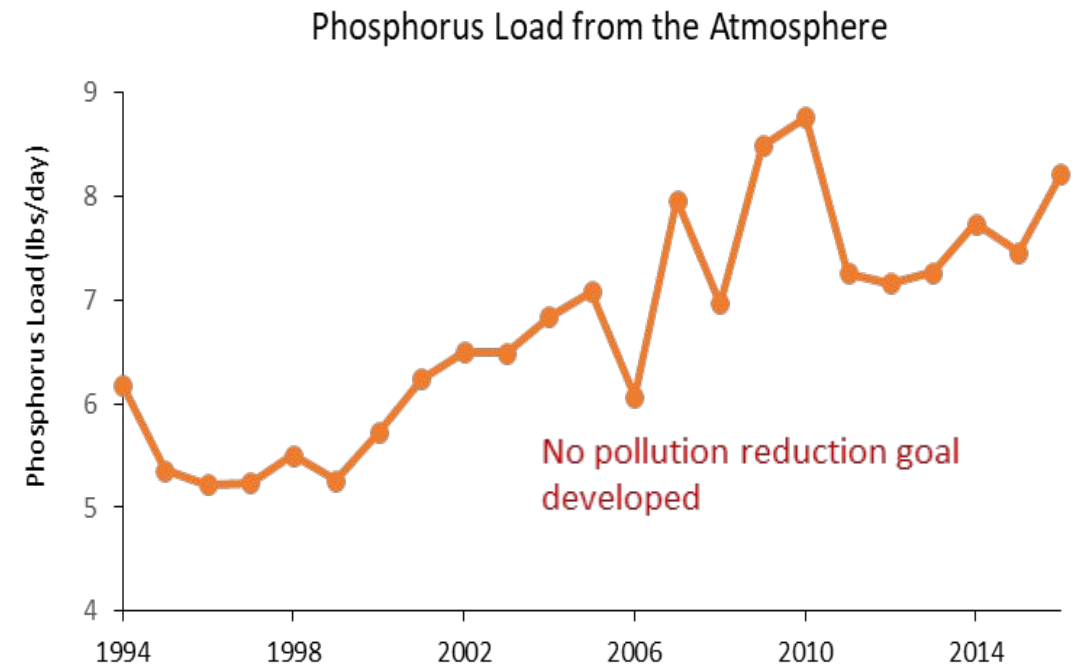


Atmospheric Deposition

- Atmospheric Nitrogen continued to decrease and was below goal for the last three years
- Phosphorus only had one more data point, which continued to increase



Status	Trend
Good	no trend



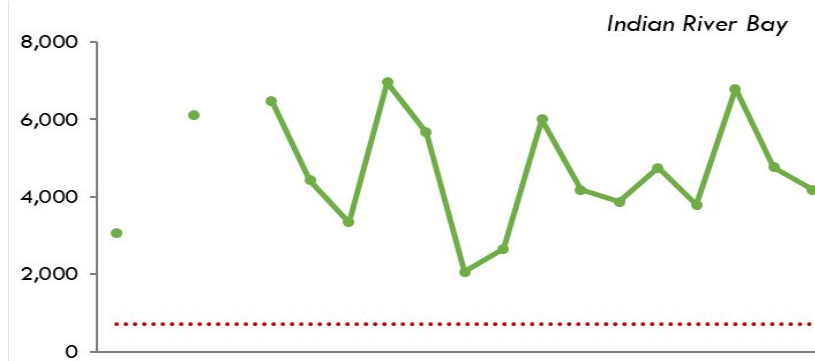
Status	Trend
?	degrading

Nonpoint Source Loads

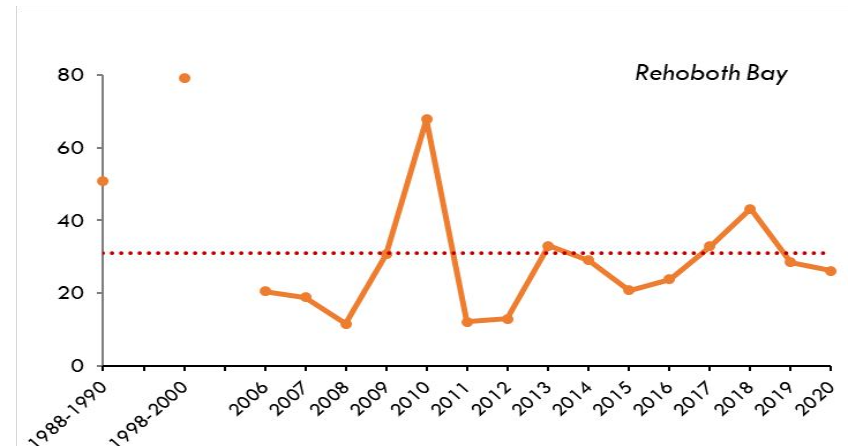
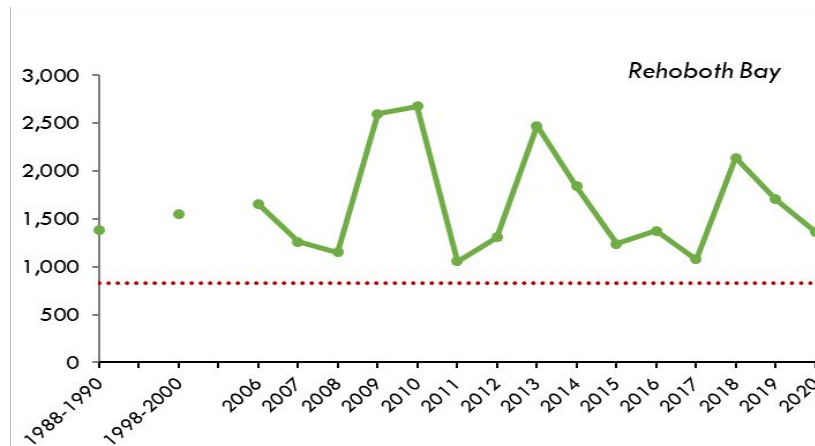
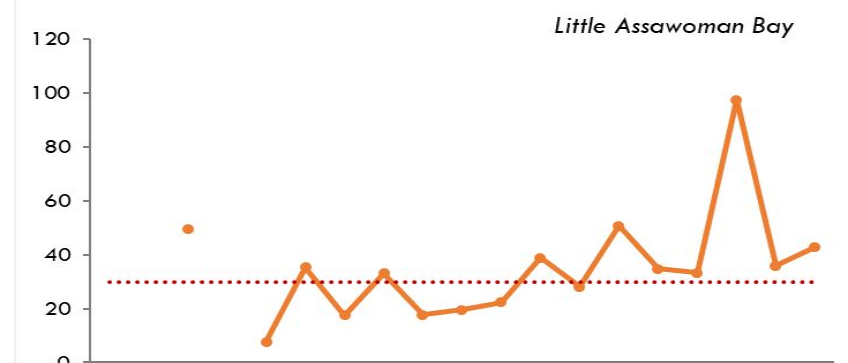
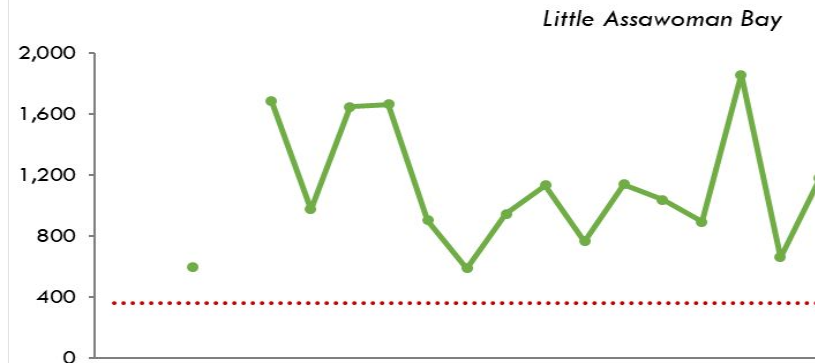
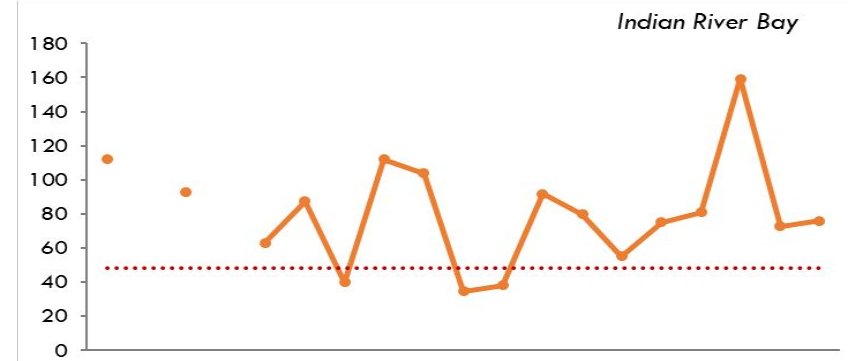
- Continued lack of progress on Nitrogen
- With respect to P, Indian River and Little Assawoman have exceeded the TMDL in almost every year since 2013, while Rehoboth Bay is typically at or below the TMDL.
- TP in Little Assawoman Bay is also significantly increasing over the time series ($\tau = 0.562$, $p = 0.004$)

Nutrient Load (lbs/day)

Loads of Nitrogen from Nonpoint Sources



Loads of Phosphorus from Nonpoint Sources



Nonpoint Source Loads

- Issues with lack of granularity for non point source data
- LAB data based on one water quality monitoring station (Beaverdam Ditch) and one USGS stream gauge station and are then extrapolated to the entire bay according to the drainage area of each stream draining to the bay. Thus, the entire load to the bay is dictated by the changes in nutrient concentrations from one stream.
- In IRB and RB there are a few more nutrient stations, but still only one flow gauge
- Flow is MUCH more impactful to trends

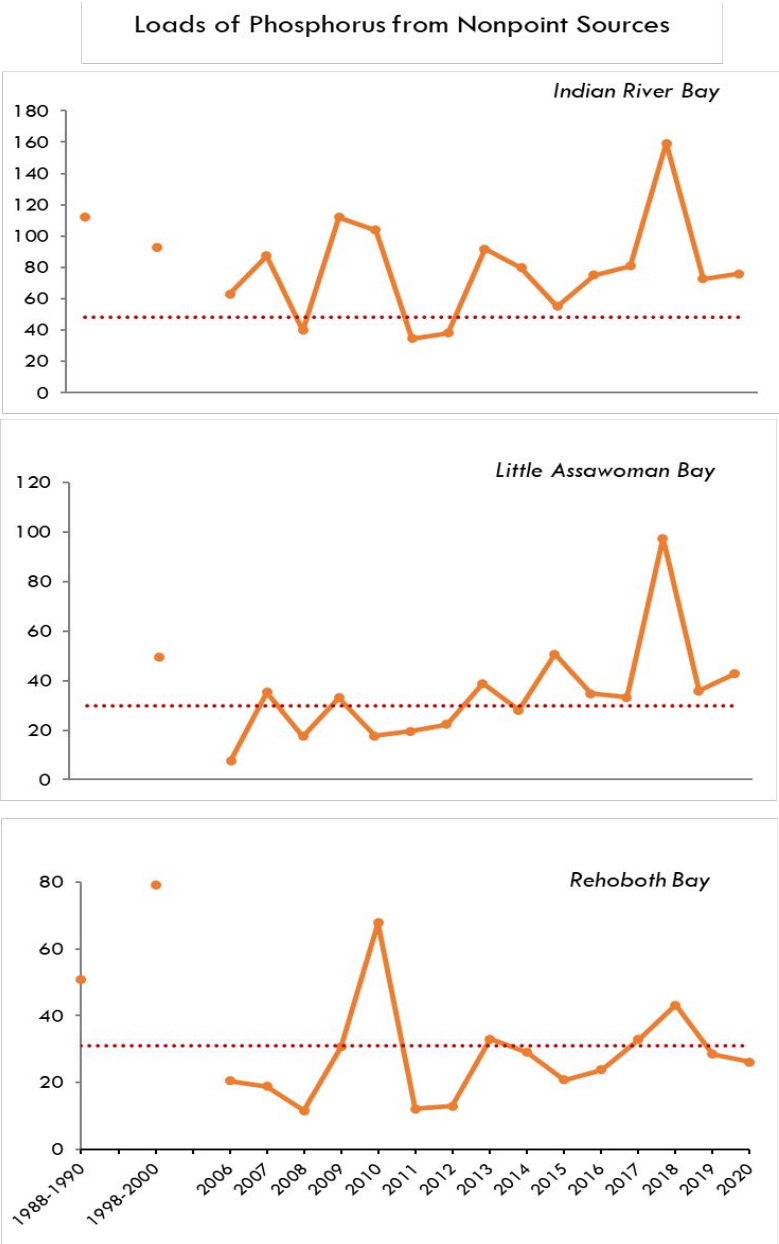
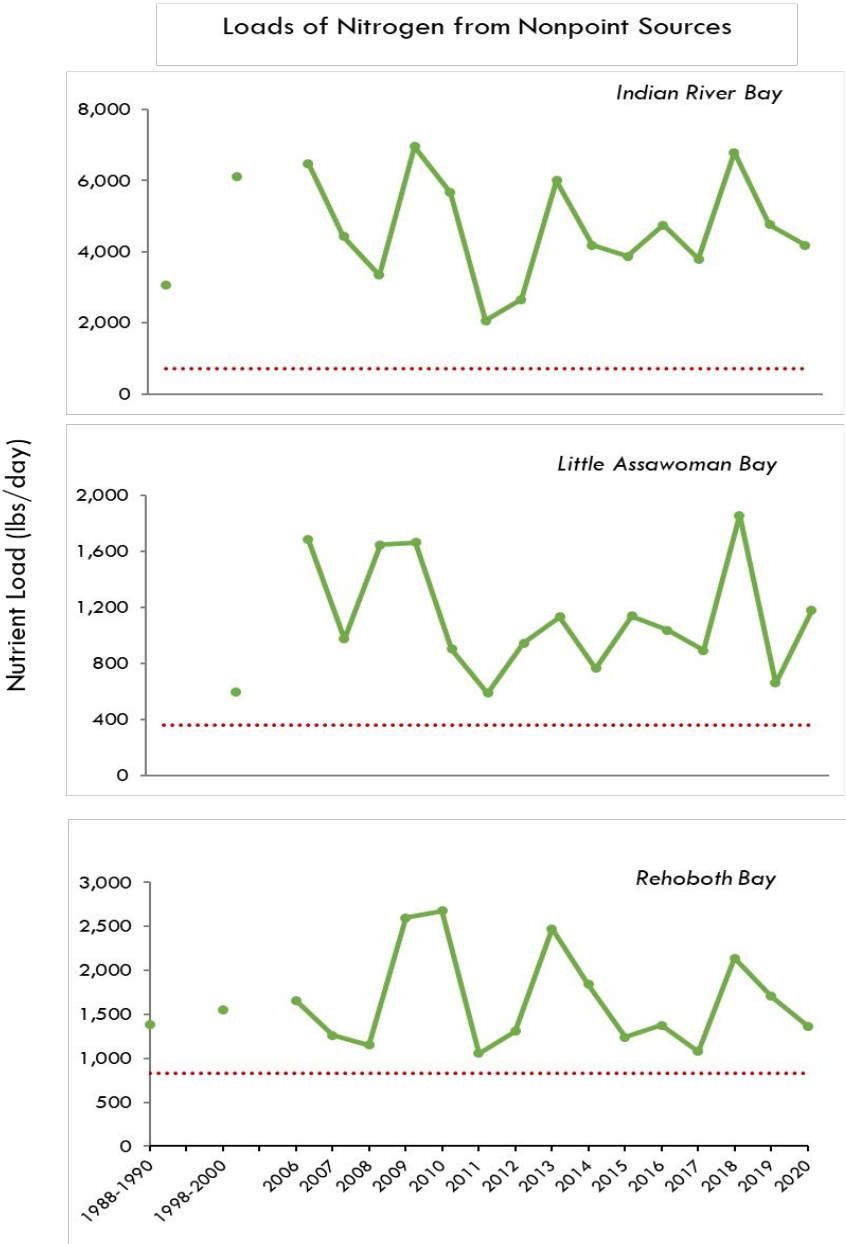
Nonpoint Source Loads

Nitrogen

Status	Trend
Very Poor	no trend

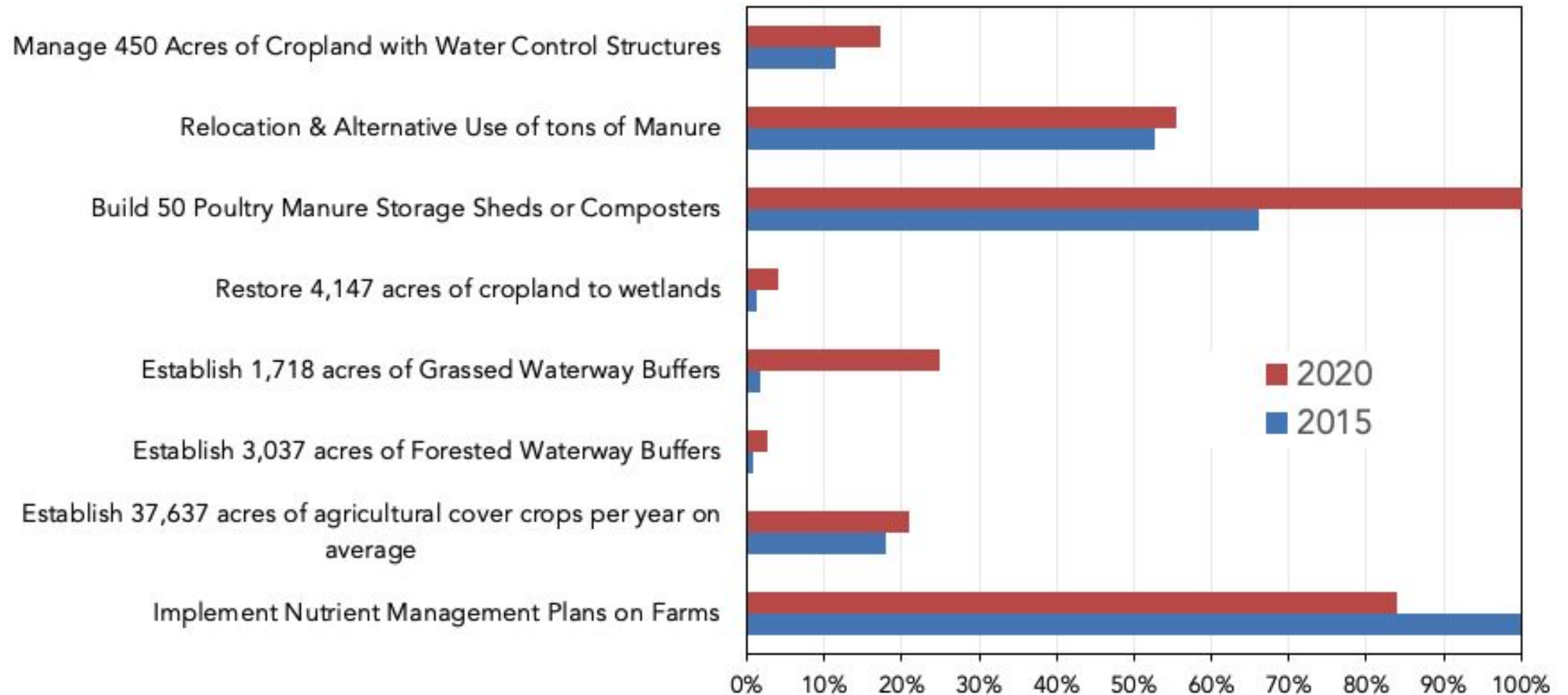
Phosphorus

Status	Trend
Good/Fair	degrading?



Agricultural Nutrient Management Practices

Progress on Reaching the Inland Bays Pollution Control Strategy's Nutrient Management Practice Goals (since baseline year 2005)



Agricultural Nutrient Management Practices



STATUS - FAIR

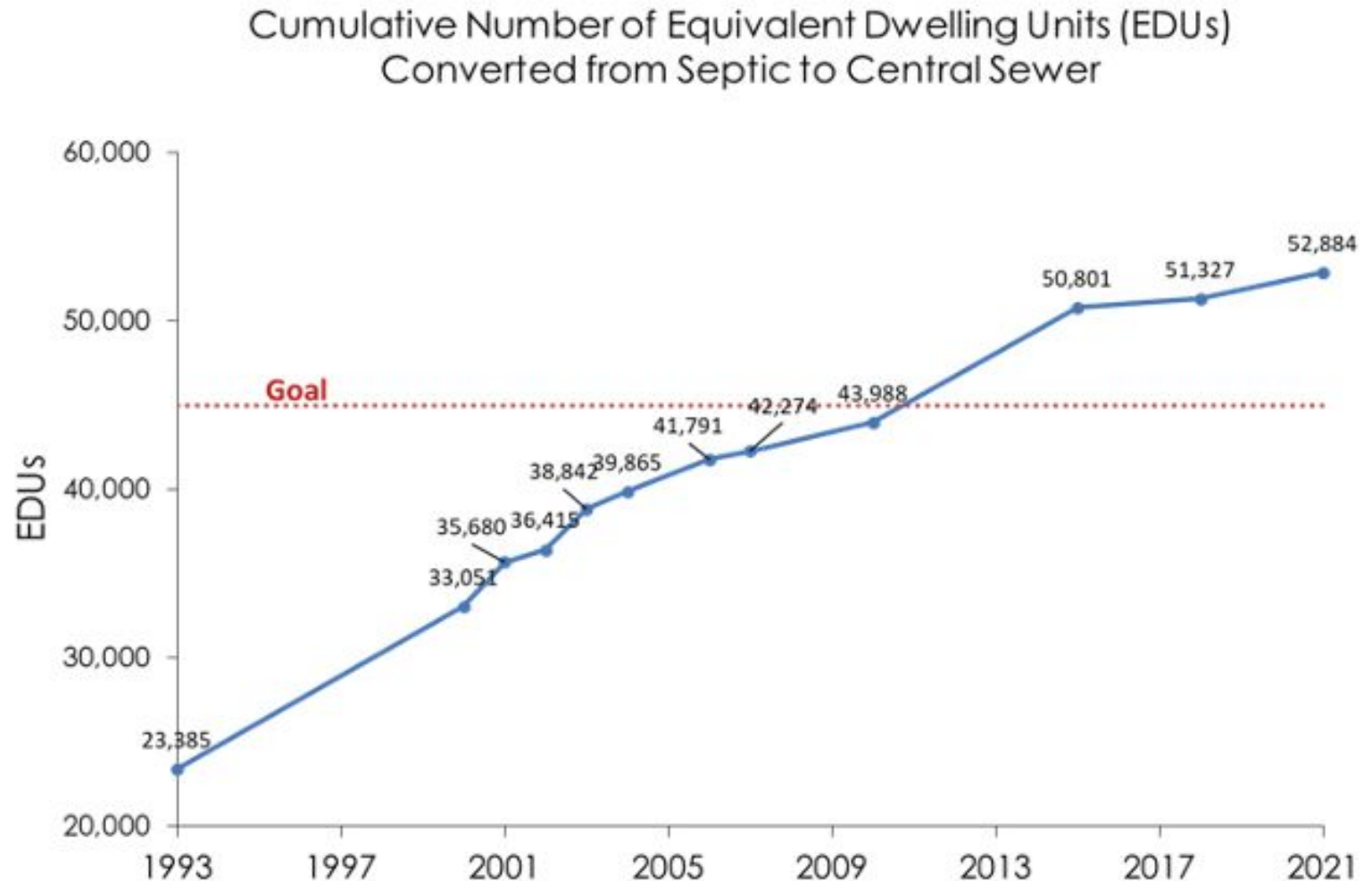
- Have met goals on NM plans, poultry manure sheds
- Decent progress on manure relocation
- Progress limited on other goals

TREND - IMPROVING

- 2020 progress generally exceeds that of 2016

Septic System Conversion to Sewer

- Central sewer provides higher level of treatment than onsite systems
- Since 1970s, Sussex Co. has facilitated conversion with new sewer districts
- PCS goal: 43,988 EDU's converted
- Goal exceeded by >20%



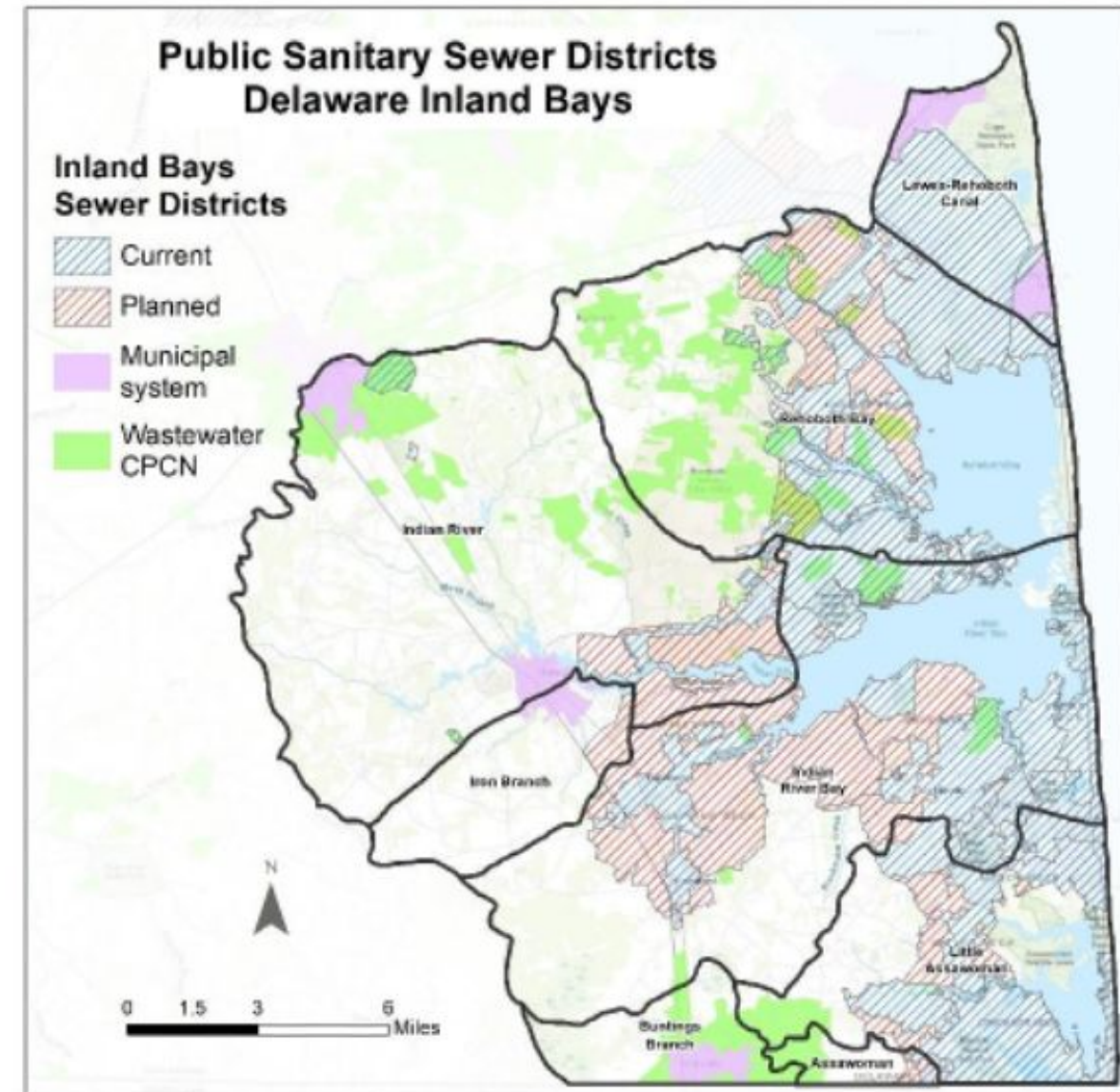
Septic System Conversion to Sewer

STATUS - VERY GOOD

- PCS goal met ten years ago
- 56% of parcels in the watershed now served by Sussex County

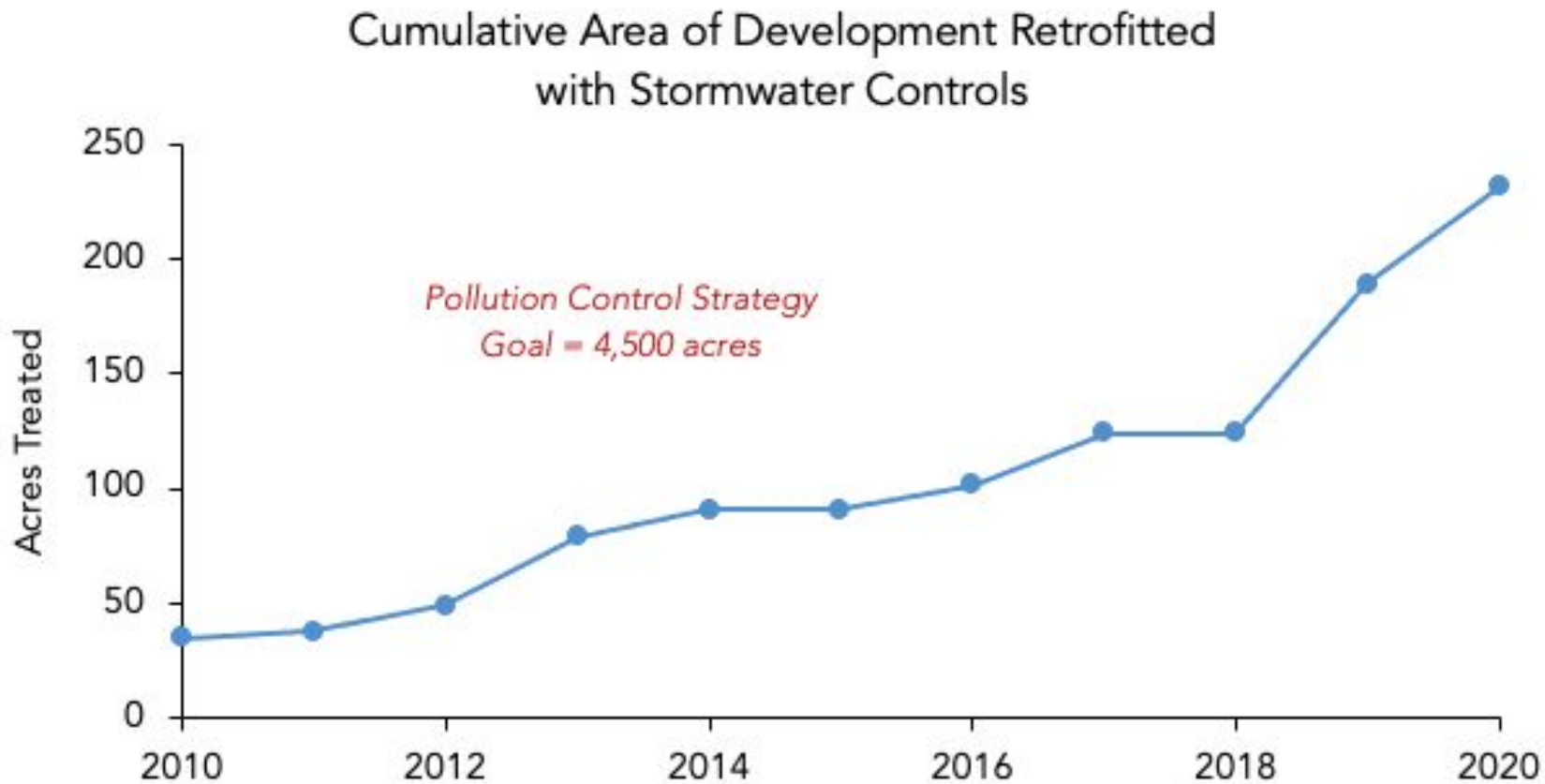
TREND - IMPROVING

- County continues to implement new sewer districts and expand capacity



Stormwater Retrofits

- Assesses progress in achieving goal of the PCS for retrofit of pre-1990 development (4,500 acres)



Stormwater Retrofits

STATUS - POOR

- 231.5 acres, 0.05% of goal (which may be unrealistic)
- Little incentive or funding for retrofits, no MS4

TREND - IMPROVING

- Nearly all of the BMP implementation was managed by the CIB
- Flooding and resiliency concerns may drive future retrofits



Overall Status and Trend - Nutrient Pollution Management, 2016



The remaining two point sources of nutrients should soon be removed from the Bays. Nonpoint source pollution remains above healthy limits. Septic conversions to central sewer have exceeded goals set in the Pollution Control Strategy, but other management progress has stagnated since 2011.

Overall Status and Trend - Nutrient Pollution Management, 2021

Indicator	Status	Long-Term Trend
Point Source Loads	Very Good/Good	Improving
Atmospheric Deposition Nitrogen	Good	Improving
Atmospheric Deposition Phosphorus	?	Degrading
Nonpoint Source Loads Nitrogen	Very Poor	No Trend
Nonpoint Source Loads Phosphorus	Fair/Good	Degrading
Ag Practices	Fair	Improving
Septic Conversion	Very Good	Improving
Stormwater Retrofits	Poor	Improving