Recent advances in reporting and interpreting water quality trends

NZFSS Conference 2018

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Contents

- Overview of trend analysis
- Explanation of PIT statistic
- Examples of patterns in aggregate trends
- Some cautions about interpreting trends

Clarity; Rangitikei at Mangaweka (20 years)



Time

Nitrate; Tokomaru at Horseshoe bend (10 years)



Time

Traditional trend categories (10 years ending 2017)



Traditional table 10 year trends (95% confidence)

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Variable	Increase (%)	Decrease (%) /	, Insufficie	ent Dat	:a (%)
DRP	23	27			51	
ECOLI	13	14			73	
NH4	8	44			48	
TON	13	25			61	
TURB	15	16			68	
MCI	4	11			85	

Categorical levels of confidence (trend improving)

Confidence improving

Virtually certain99–100Extremely likely95–99Very likely90–95Likely67–90About as likely as not33–67
Extremely likely95–99Very likely90–95Likely67–90About as likely as not33–67Likely10_33
Very likely90–95Likely67–90About as likely as not33–67Likely10_33
Likely67–90About as likely as not33–67Uplikely10_33
About as likely as not 33–67
Liplikoly 10.22
Offlikely 10–55
Very unlikely 5–10
Extremely unlikely 1–5
Exceptionally unlikely 0–1

Confidence degrading

Likelihood water quality improved (10 years ending 2017)



Confidence trend was improving (10 years ending 2017)



Proportion of improving trends (PIT statistic)

- I_s Bernoulli distributed variable
- $I_s = 1$ when $p_s \ge 0.5$ (improving trend)
- $PIT = \frac{1}{S} \sum_{s=1}^{S=S} I_s$
- $Var(PIT) = \frac{1}{S^2} \sum_{s=1}^{S=S} p_s (1 p_s)$
- $CI_{95} = PIT \pm 1.96 \times \sqrt{Var(PIT)}$

Sampled sites in domain $s \in \{1, ..., S\}$



PIT statistics (10 years ending 2017) Domain = national

			70-			Ŧ			
Variable	PIT (%)	Uncertainty				1			
DRP	54.1	1.2							
ECOLI	53.1	1.3	60-				Т		
NH4	70.4	1.1	IT (%)	-			1		
TON	58.9	1.3	D .	+	Ī			Ţ	
TURB	53.2	1.3	50-		<u> </u>			_ <u>I</u>	·A
MCI	41.4	1.5							/ τ \
			10						
			40-	DRP	ECOLI	NH4 Variable	TÓN	TURB	мсі

PIT statistics (10 years ending 2017) Domain = land cover classes



NRWQN sites – 10 year rolling trends ending 1998 - 2017



NRWQN sites – 10 year rolling trends ending 1998 - 2017



Conclusions

- New statistical methods are evolving
- Trends don't tell us anything about causes
- Aggregate trend statistics elucidate patterns of water quality change
- There is always a water quality trend
 - Need to understand underlying natural rates of change
 - Need to link water quality changes to land use and management

Thank you

For code visit: <u>http://landwaterpeople.co.nz</u>



NRWQN sites – 10 year rolling trends ending 1998 - 2017

