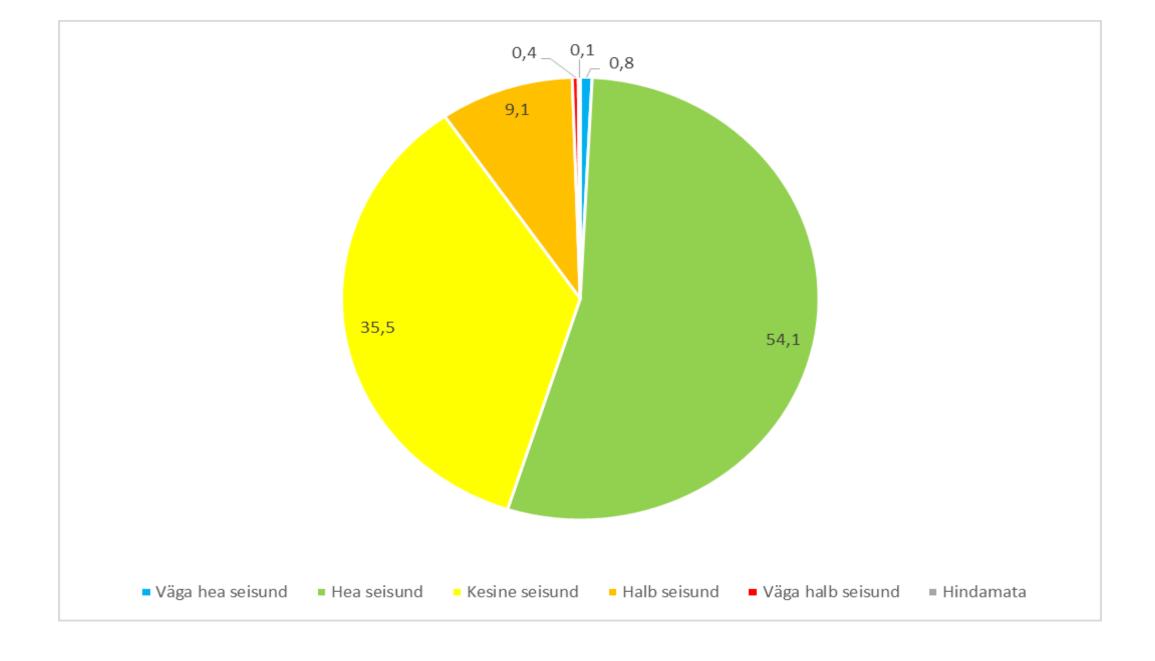
# SURFACE WATER STATUS ASSESSMENT ESTONIA 2016 WAY FORWARD?

### Surface water status 2016 assessment

• 2016. a status assessment – Estonia

There is 337 surface water bodies of 750
 that are at moderate, bad or poor status
 (ecological or chemical or both ecological or chemical)



### River bodies not good 272

Moderate 220 river bodies

• Bad 50 river bodies

Poor 2 river bodies

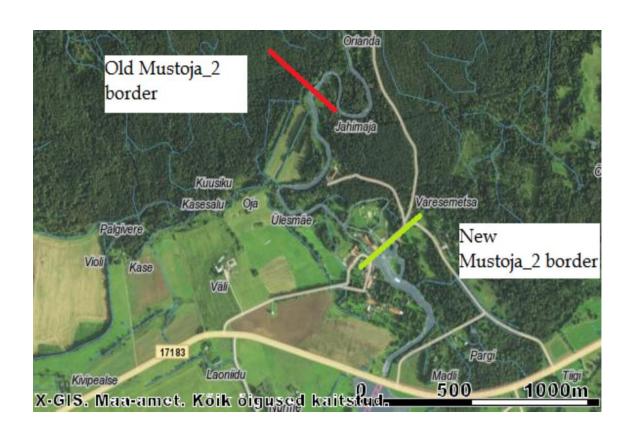
#### Basic information:

- Problematic quality elements, problematic pollutants
- \*Is the not good status permanent, proven by several monitoring series
- \*Are all pressures mapped for the water body scale, subcatchment scale, wider scale
- \*Are all technical measures planned for status improvement done?

Administrative measures rivers with not good fish status - 241 river bodies

- Water body border to habitat border
- \* Damaged habitat with no suitable measure will stay heavily modified
- Put more effort to productive fish habitat improvement

### River Mustoja at Vihula manor - important sea trout river



- One dam (red line) removed –
   6,7 km habitat is at GES for fish
- Vihula dam (green line) cannot be removed — landscape, wider environment, rural employment
- Vihula dam fishpass ? no feasible solution with significant positive impact to fish

### HMWB example - Mustoja stream 43,23 km

Mustoja\_1 type 1B

(catchment up to 100 km2)

- 37,64 km heavily modified
- Dams (Vihula I -removed, Vihula II manor, Vihula III road)
- Agricultural melioration
- 1,1 km good trout habitat

(from Vihula I -removed to Vihula II)

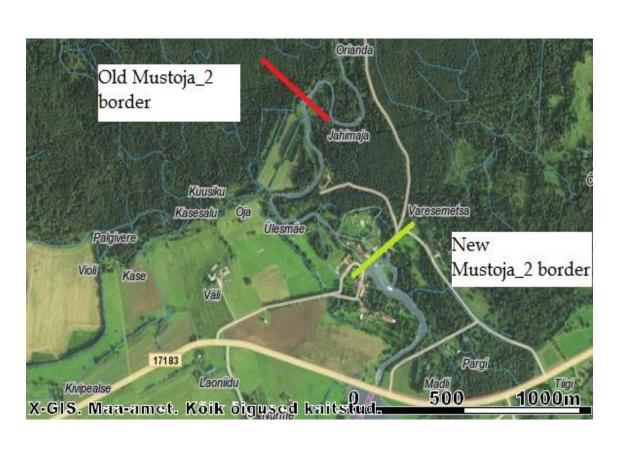
 Ecological potential not good because of Fish Mustoja\_2 type 2B

(catchment >=100 km2)

• 5,6 km natural, sea trout spawning habitat

Ecological status good

# Impact on wider environment, use and technical infeasibility – River Mustoja at Vihula manor



- Mustoja\_1 GES has SAEoE

   (wider environment –cultural heritage, rural employment)
- Mustoja\_1 GES has SAEoU (recreational use)
- \* Fishpass in Vihula II infeasible
- \*Change the border of HMWB

### River Mustoja natural part WB Mustoja\_2



6,7 km from the sea
Natural WB
GES is achieved
at all biological quality elements

Measures – remove beaver dams

# River Mustoja WB Mustoja \_1 - heavily modified WB upstream from Vihula manor dam (Vihula II)





# River Mustoja WB Mustoja \_1 (heavily modified water body for fish) 36,54 km



- GES Fish is impossible GEP is possible
- SAEoE (wider environment –cultural heritage, rural employment)
   SAEoU (recreational use)
- Measures for Mustoja \_1 GEP
- regular removal of sediments, higher plants from impoundments;
- natural buffer zones at field areas,
- stones and gravel to the drainage system for ecosystem diversity

#### Administrative measures – streams not important for fish

Stop fish monitoring and stop using fish for status assessment at streams with temporary water regime – unimportant streams for fish

Review the fererence conditions at the Fish monitoring sites

In 2017 analysis of fish reference communities at the monitored sites 2007-2014; EMÜ PKI Leping 4-1/16/15 aruanne "Pinnavee ökoloogilise seisundi hindamismetoodika arendamine ja ajakohastamine" 1. Võrdlustingimused riikliku seire käigus aastatel 2007-2014 teostatud kalastiku katsepüükidele lk 27

#### **Administrative measures -** unimportant streams for fish

- 1) Sites with catchment <40 km², if not feeded by well (upper layer of ground water) WB with total catchment >= 40 km² that are not defined as salmonid habitats, are unimportant for fish
- 2) Sites with catchment 40...60 km<sup>2</sup> unimprtant fish habitats are at the rivers with low proportion of ground water (less than 50 % of total annual discharge);
- 3) Sites with catchment >60 km<sup>2</sup> all sites are important fish habitats.
- 4) Investigated sites, protected by decree of MoE nr 73 "Protected habitats of salmon, trout and grayling (lamprey)" (15.06.2004) all areas are important fish habitats

#### Administrative measures - unimportant streams for fish

Defining the new river body subtype –temporary streams, unimportant habitats for fish and macrophytes

Summer season is without water and that leads to poor Fish community and occasional macrophyte community.

Status assessment by combining water samples, macroinvertebrate samples and ESTMODEL nutrient TN and TP content modelling

Estonia is not planning to cancel these WB-s for the III RBMP to ensure continuity of status assessment.

Delineation principles and possible correction of WB-s needs analyze at EE-LV borders

# Moderate GES ----- Good EP (11 HMWB in 2018)

- HYMO –not good
- Nutrients, pH and BOD-5 are good or high

- Specific substances low risk -not monitored
- Specific substances high risk monitored- good
- EQS substances low risk -not monitored
- EQS substances high risk monitored- good

# Moderate GES ----- Good EP (11 HMWB in 2018)

- HYMO –not good
- Nutrients, pH and BOD-5 are good or high
- One or several Biological quality elements not good
- All relevant and feasible mitigation measures are done
- at small scale river body level
- at larger scale (connection between spawning and feeding areas for anadromic Fish)

## Moderate GES -----Good EP (11 HMWB in 2018)

• All relevant and feasible mitigation measures for BQE are done (both small and large scale)

\*review of water permits, include feasible mitigation measures to permits

\* review of the PoM, finding out what has done at what not done

## Moderate GES -----Good EP (11 TMV-d in 2018)

- All relevant and feasible mitigation measures are done
- Usual way of use stay at place no SAEoU
   (Significant Adverse Effect on Use)
- Wider environment stay not changing no SAEoE (Significant Adverse Effect on Environment, included wider environment)

# Moderate ES --- Good EP pounded river

#### Water

- TN , TP, BOD-5, pH –level –river good
- O2 content suitable for cyprinides or salmonides (if protected as salmon river)

# Moderate ES --- Good EP pounded river

Macroinverts – moderate to poor

Fish

\*not monitored at smaller ponded river stretch

\*at bigger ponded stretches –

Fish catch like in lake, current situation is GEP

Benthic diatomes - usually responds to river good at that situation

Macrophytes - usually responds to river good at that situation

# Moderate-ES— Good EP- interrupted river with small ponding

#### Water

- TN , TP, BOD-5, pH –level –river good
- O2 content suitable for cyprinides or salmonides (if protected as salmon river)

Macroinverts – current situation

Fish — current situation, no monitoring at rivers not important to fish Benthic diatomes - usually responds to river good at that situation

Macrophytes - usually responds to river good at that situation

# Moderate-ES— Good EP- interrupted river with small ponding

Macroinvertebrates – current situation

Fish – current situation, no monitoring at rivers not important to fish

Benthic diatomes - usually responds to river good at that situation

Macrophytes - usually responds to river good at that situation

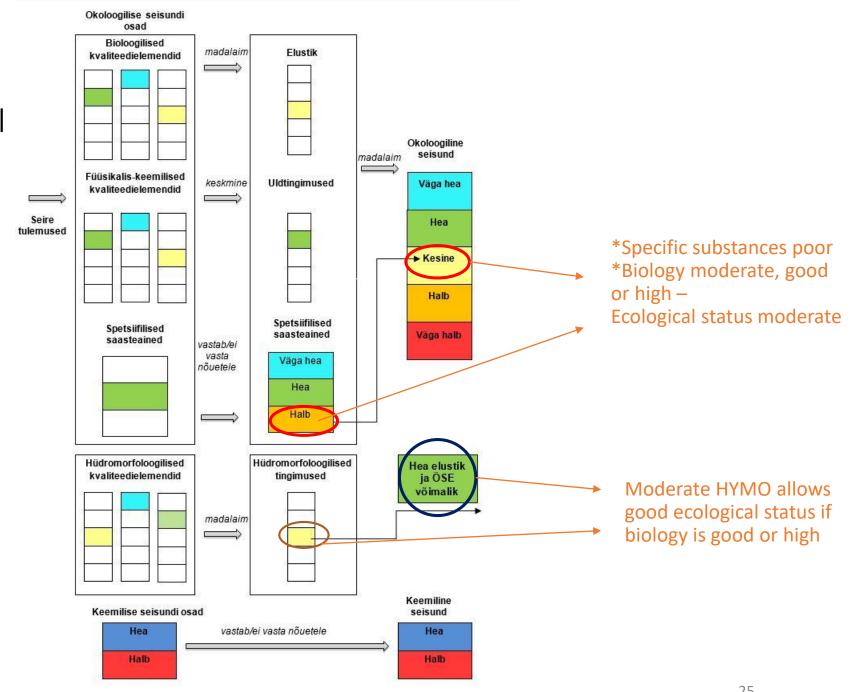
### Administrative measures – specific substances

Combination rules of Specific substances to generate Esological Status

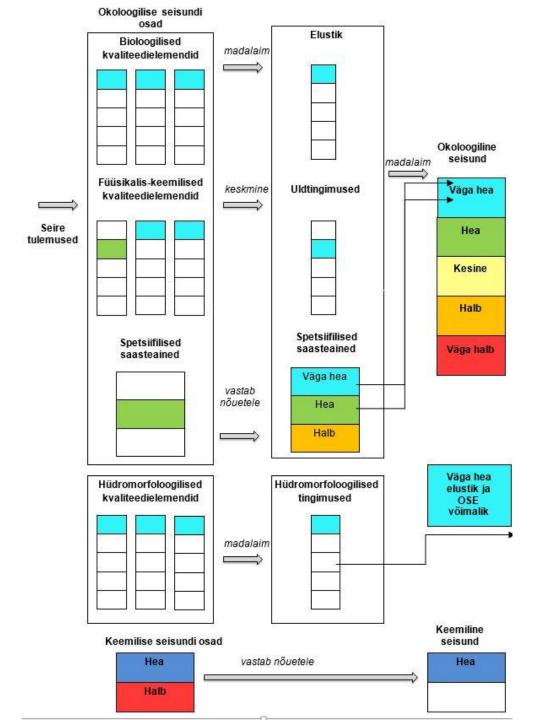
 Statistical analysis of samples at Specific substances at river, sampling point

Does one sample change Ecological status totally?

### Correction of combination rules 2017 I



# Correction of combination rules 2017 II



For HIGH ecological status

- \*high biology,
- \*good or high specific substances and
- \*high HYMO is obligatory

### Administrative measures – spacial analysis?

 Spacial extent of point source mixing zones? Proportion of mixing zone area/total area of WB?

 Proportion of damaged habitats that leads to desigh WB as heavily modified

- Discussion options:
- more than 50% of WB length HYMO damaged for bio elements
- more than 75% of WB length HYMO damaged for bio elements

### Visela-Punde impounded WB at Visela river



- Fish farming
- Recreation
- Landscapes
- Upstream part unimportant fish habitat

#### Visela-Punde impounded WB at Visela river



- ca 10 km from river mouth (Väike Emajõgi) 85 km from lake Võrtsjärv
- 10 km Natural WB Visela 2
- 9,5 km heavily modified WB Visela\_1

(ponded part 7,8 km + small stretch unimportant to fish 1,7 km)

#### Visela-Punde impounded WB at Visela river GEP is achieved



- HYMO status poor
- Water quality -high
- Benthic diatomes -high
- Macrophytes –good
- Macroinverts –moderate
- Fish moderate (at stretch with naturally low quality for Fish)

### Surju case –Natural WB to HMWB with GEP

Surju impoundment at Surju stream (natural WB) 15 m from river mouth, total length 18 km, catchment 49 km2



Surju impoundment at Surju stream (Natural WB) 15 m from river mouth, total length 18 km, catchment 49 km2



- Recreational use, landscapes
- Unimportant fish habitat
- Dam removal could damage landscape (SAEoE), bathing possibilities (SAEoU)
- Fish pass do not bring significant fish improvement

Surju impoundment at Surju streem (natural WB) 15 m from river mouth, total length 18 km, catchment 49 km2



- HYMO status poor
- Modelled water quality high
- Pressure group 2 very low pressure to water, dams
- Expert opinion unimportant Fish habitat
- Water permit no fishpass

Surju impoundment at Surju stretch 15 m from river mouth, total length 18 km, catchment 49 km2



- Design as HMWB
- Main uses landscape, recreation
- Decision for III rd RMBP
- GEP is gained
- Moderate ES == Good EP
- Fish do not need achieve GES

   sampling necessary at
   wadeable part

### Puhas vesi hoiab elu! Clean water keeps life



# Longitudinal connectivity keeps life



# Natural banks keep life



# Thank you!

Puhas vesi hoiab elu!

Clean water keeps life!

Tīrs ūdens saglabā dzīvi!