



# Responding to the PSC Request to Improve the CBP Monitoring Networks- Update

Peter Tango Breck Sullivan, Scott  
Phillips, Lee McDonnell & Denice  
Wardrop

Chesapeake Bay Program

HGIT Meeting

November 10, 2021

# Feedback Needed from the PSC in November

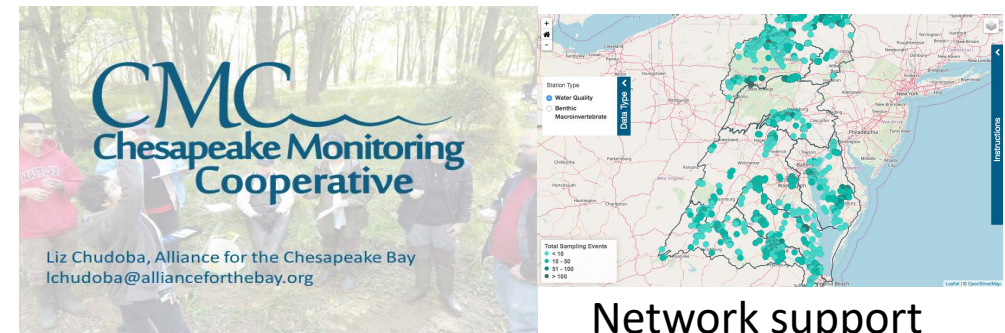
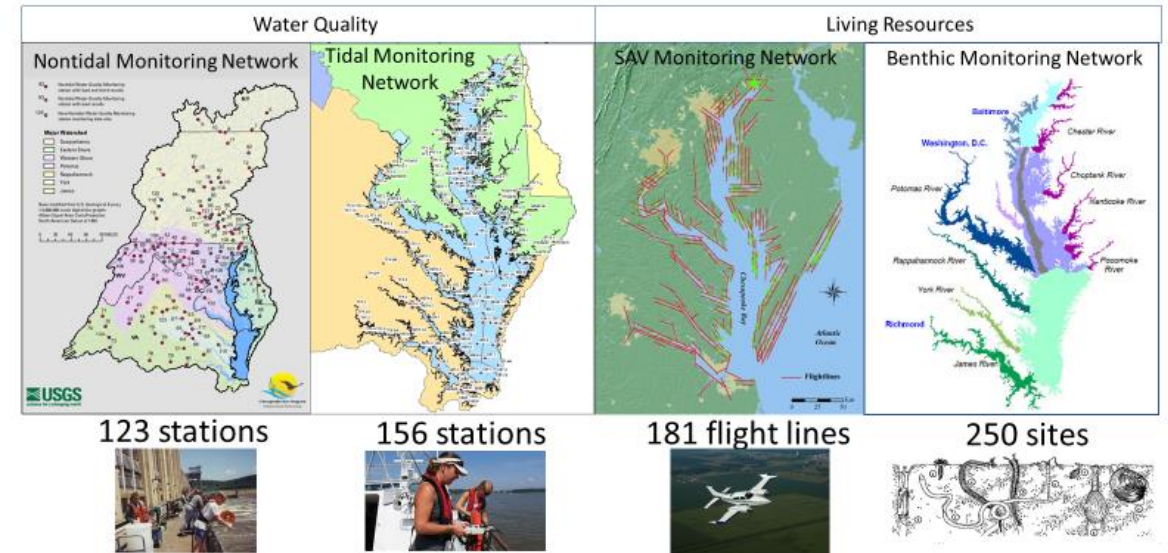
- How recommendations to the PSC for monitoring support are best presented so that they are actionable
  - Scope of report that will be delivered
- 
- Outline for today:
    - Quick introduction
    - Some preliminary findings
    - Potential format for recommendations
    - Scope of report
    - Feedback

# REMINDER: Monitoring Presentation to the Principal Staff Committee



- Lee McDonnell provided monitoring presentation on March 2
- Help them better understand CBP budget and funding for monitoring
- CBP networks:
  - Tidal water quality
  - Nontidal nutrients and sediment
  - SAV
  - Tidal Benthic organisms
  - Citizen Monitoring
- Current Funding:
  - CBP \$5M and partners >\$7M

## CBP Partnership Monitoring Networks: Annual Monitoring

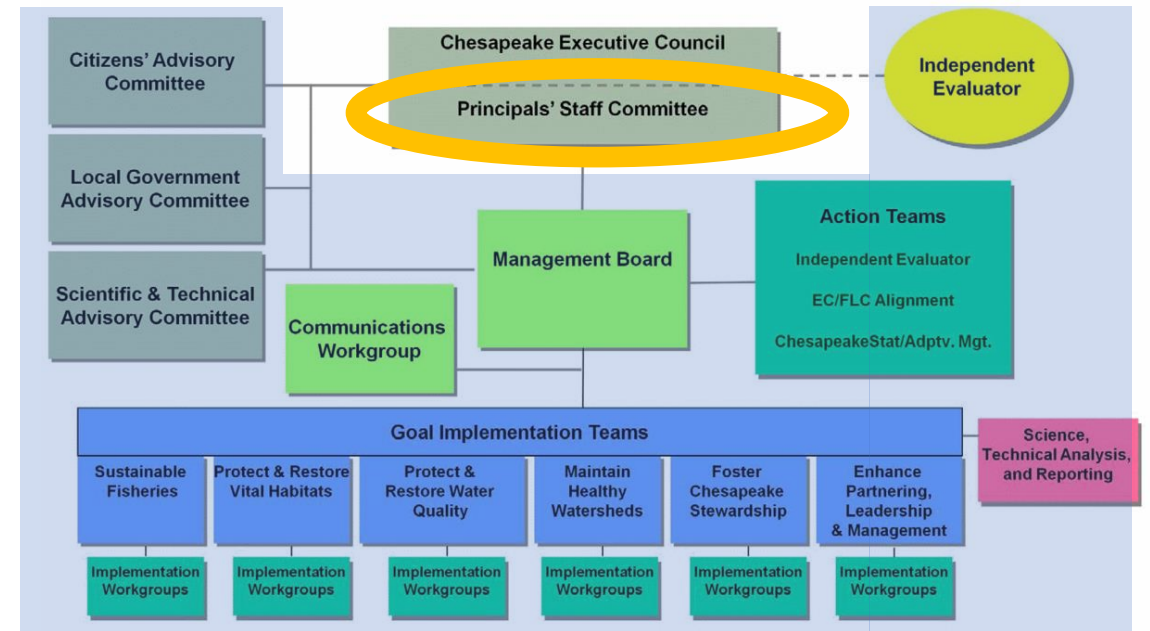


# Addressing the Principal Staff Committee Request



- Provide information needed to improve CBP monitoring networks, including:
  - (1) Current status and threats to the networks,
  - (2) what is needed to improve the monitoring sustainability, and
  - (3) what is already available to address monitoring and assessment capacity shortfalls.
  - (4) Opportunities for CBP networks to address multiple outcomes
- STAR will Coordinate Response
  - Work plan shared with PSC June 2021
  - Deliver network assessment and recommendations by January (FEBRUARY) 2022

**CBP Organizational Structure and Leadership** 09-20-10










# Process

9 months start to  
finish

8 questions to  
answer

Provide a short  
synthesis to address  
the questions, vision  
going forward.

Teams/Groups	April 2021	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	2022
	General path of recommendations development for PSC: 9 months									Winter
NTN	<b>SPRING</b> Status and vulnerabilities of existing network 			<b>SUMMER</b> Innovation Assessment, Financials of Sustaining networks 			<b>FALL</b> Innovation Assessment continues, Evaluate limitations, Financials for adopting innovations, recommendations <div>In Progress</div> <div>In Progress</div>			Consolidate recommendations, financials for PSC Presentation
CAP WG with DIWG										
Hypoxia Collaborative										
Cit Sci										
Fish Forage/Black Duck/117e grants										
Fish Habitat										
SAV										
4-D Interpolator										
STAC Workshop				Planning			In Progress too	Early Themed Workshop meetings		Continue
STAR/WQGIT updates							Input from all GITs	Presentation prep STAC Workshop panels, meeting support as targeted		Early PSC material PPT and review
PSC Presentation										
STAC input	In progress: STAR presents at STAC									



# Tidal Water Quality

## Issue

- We are not assessing all applicable water quality criteria *for any segment* in the Bay

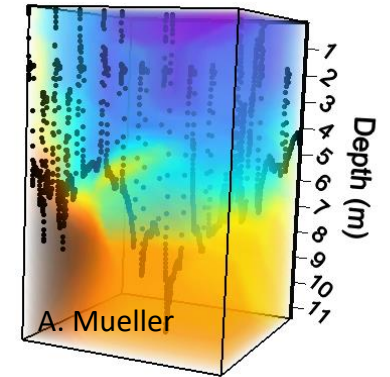
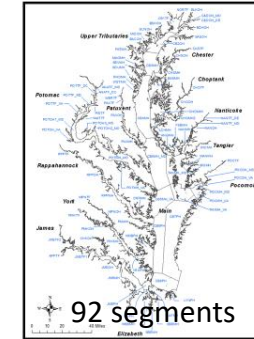
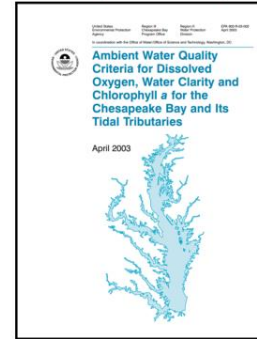
## Gaps and opportunities

- **Unmet need:** effect of inflation on level funding for long-term water quality monitoring program support
- **Innovation.** Vertical sensor arrays to collect high frequency dissolved oxygen, salinity and temperature data.
- **Innovation.** Expanded use of Community Science data
- **Innovation.** 4-dimensional water quality interpolator

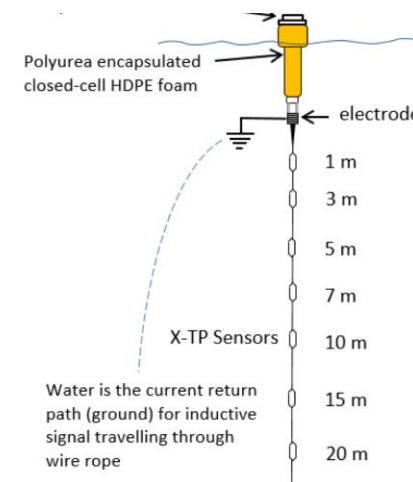
## Application

- Provide jurisdictions with the data necessary to fully assess all applicable water quality criteria in bay segments that reflect fish and shellfish habitat needs for their survival, growth and reproduction
- Support bay models for calibration and verification

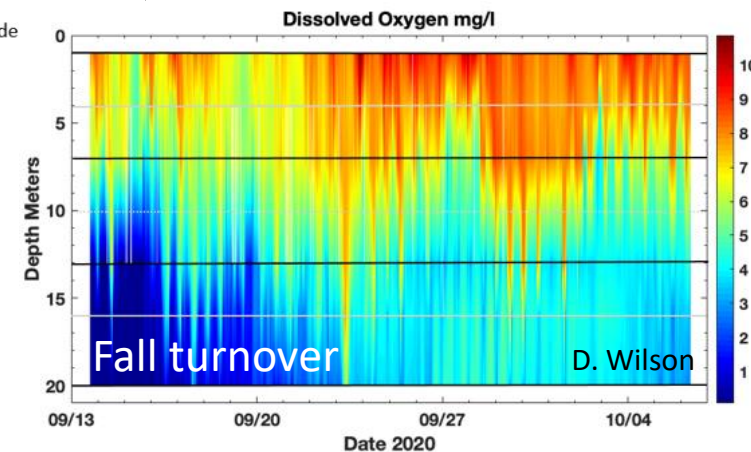
## Chesapeake Bay Water Quality Standards



New water quality interpolator



Vertical sensor array



High temporal frequency water quality profile data

# Watershed Water Quality

## Issue

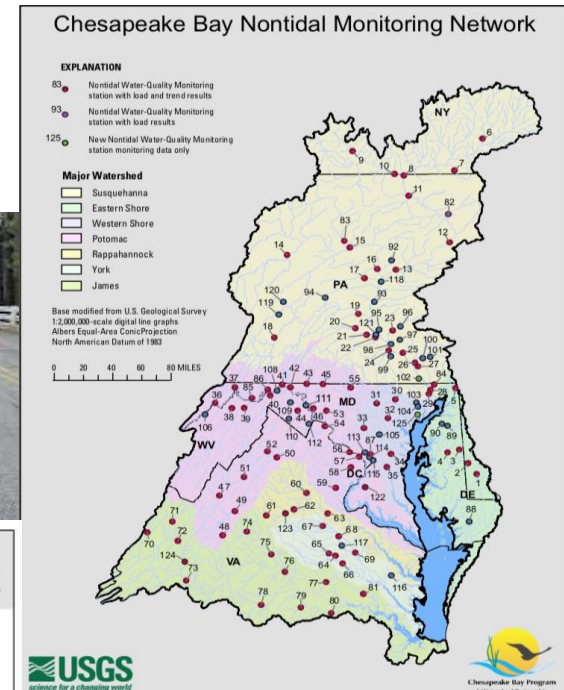
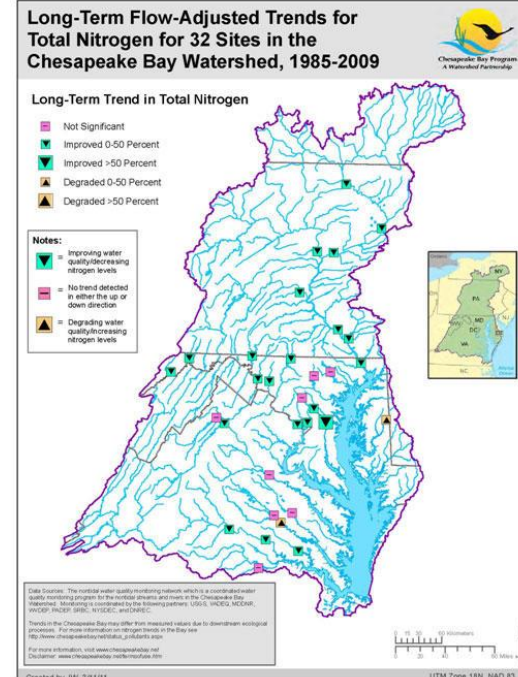
- Annual threats to station loss threaten the integrity of the Nontidal Network
- Under-represented geography in assessment, i.e., Coastal Plain

## Gaps and opportunities

- **Unmet need.** Sustain existing long-term water quality monitoring program support
- **Unmet need.** Geographic representation of stations
- **Innovation.** Continuous monitoring sensors to collect high frequency water quality data reducing uncertainty in the assessments

## Application

- Provide jurisdictions with locally and regionally relevant loads and trends assessing progress from management actions
- Provide models with high integrity, high resolution calibration and verification data.





# Tidal Benthic Macroinvertebrates

## Issue

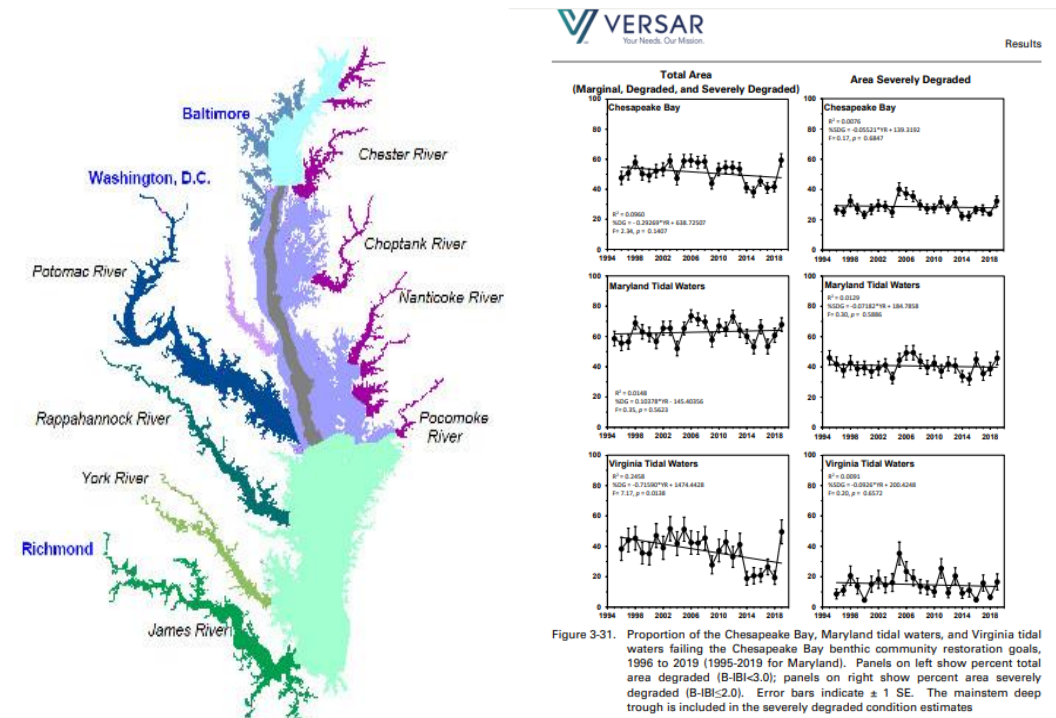
- Summer sampling season is a key living resource assessment supporting Aquatic Life Use in the Water Quality Standards.
  - Benthic macroinvertebrates are fish forage.

## Gaps and opportunities

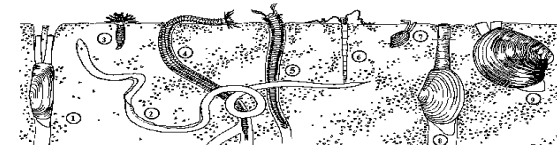
- **Unmet need.** Sustain existing long-term water quality monitoring program support

## Application

- Aquatic Life Use assessment
- Gold standard of support to creating water quality criteria
- Fish food is essential to estuary productivity and health



Benthic macroinvertebrate sampling regions and the Bay, MD and VA specific results 1995-2019



# Submerged Aquatic Vegetation

## Issue

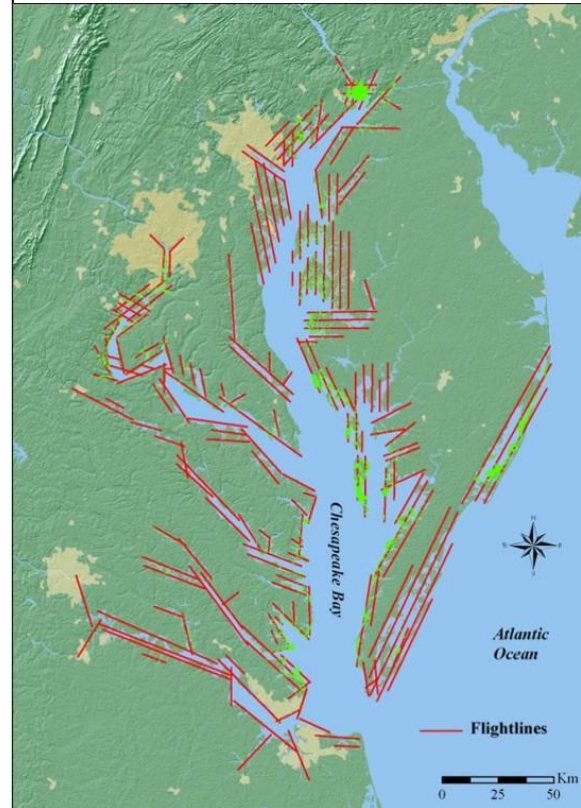
- Rising annual contractor costs
- Expanding air space restrictions and changing climate patterns are making it more difficult to collect imagery from planes.
- Satellite imagery options, and image access and evaluation protocols for the Bay are still evolving.

## Gaps and opportunities

- **Unmet need.** Sustain long-term SAV monitoring program support
- **Innovation.** Hi-res satellite image assessment offers a potentially cost-effective monitoring option (i.e., free imagery)
- **Innovation.** Artificial Intelligent (AI)/machine-learning algorithms to enhance image processing efficiency

## Application

- Intra-annual imagery can provide uncertainty estimates on water quality criteria assessment, seasonal change tracking
- Provide models with high integrity calibration and verification data
- Provide biomass and carbon sequestration estimates for carbon budgeting and the Blue Carbon Market (restoration financing potential)

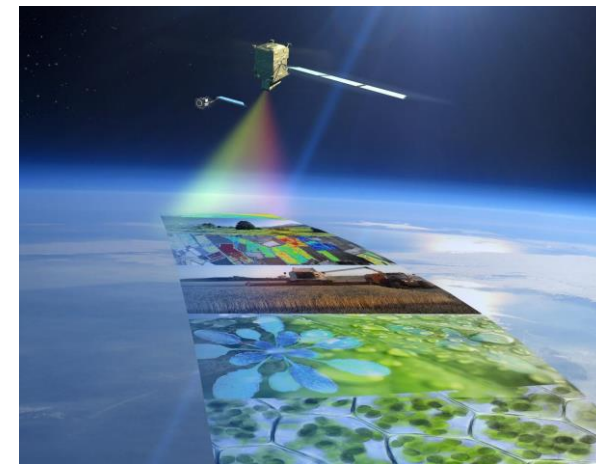
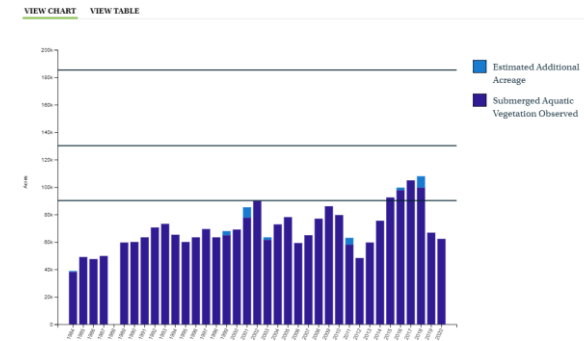


SAV Annual Survey transects

## SAV Annual Survey results on Chesapeake Progress

### Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV) Abundance (1984-2020) –

\*Estimated Additional Acreage: Factors such as adverse weather conditions, water clarity, or security restrictions over military air space prevented researchers from collecting aerial imagery. For these unmapped areas, estimates of SAV acreage are based on the prior year's survey.



Satellite survey techniques are improving for eventual use as satellite data becomes more widely and publicly available

# Community Science

## Issue

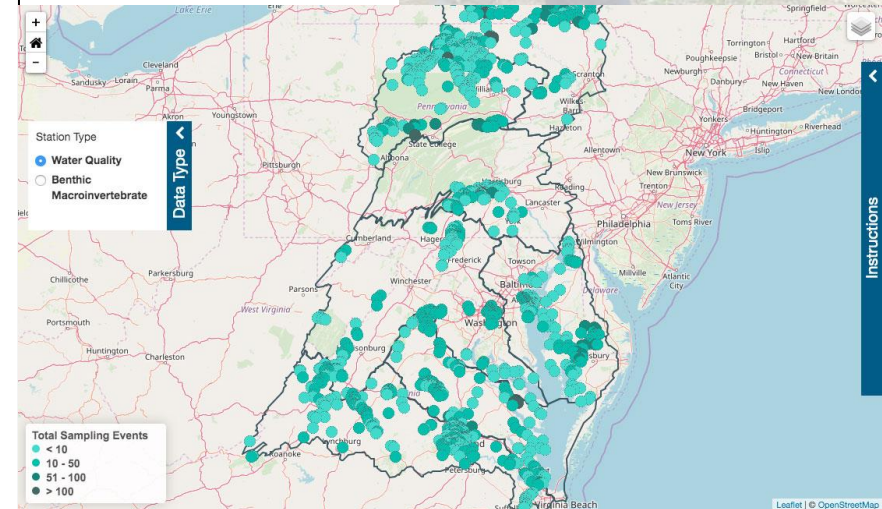
- Growing support for key monitoring programs

## Gaps and opportunities

- **Unmet need.** Expanding monitoring group equipment availability

## Application

- Improved spatial representation of water quality conditions for water quality standards attainment
- Provide models with high integrity, high resolution calibration and verification data.
- Fill gaps in Stream Health data needs (stream bug sampling and analysis support)





# Opportunities for CBP networks to address multiple outcomes

## Issue

- Indicator assessment needs
- BMP effectiveness assessment needs
- Living resource response to management actions
- Information being gathered for selected goals and outcomes

## Gaps and opportunities

- **Unmet need.** Address monitoring needs for multiple outcomes
- Innovation: Enhance existing networks to address selected monitoring needs

## Application (Examples)

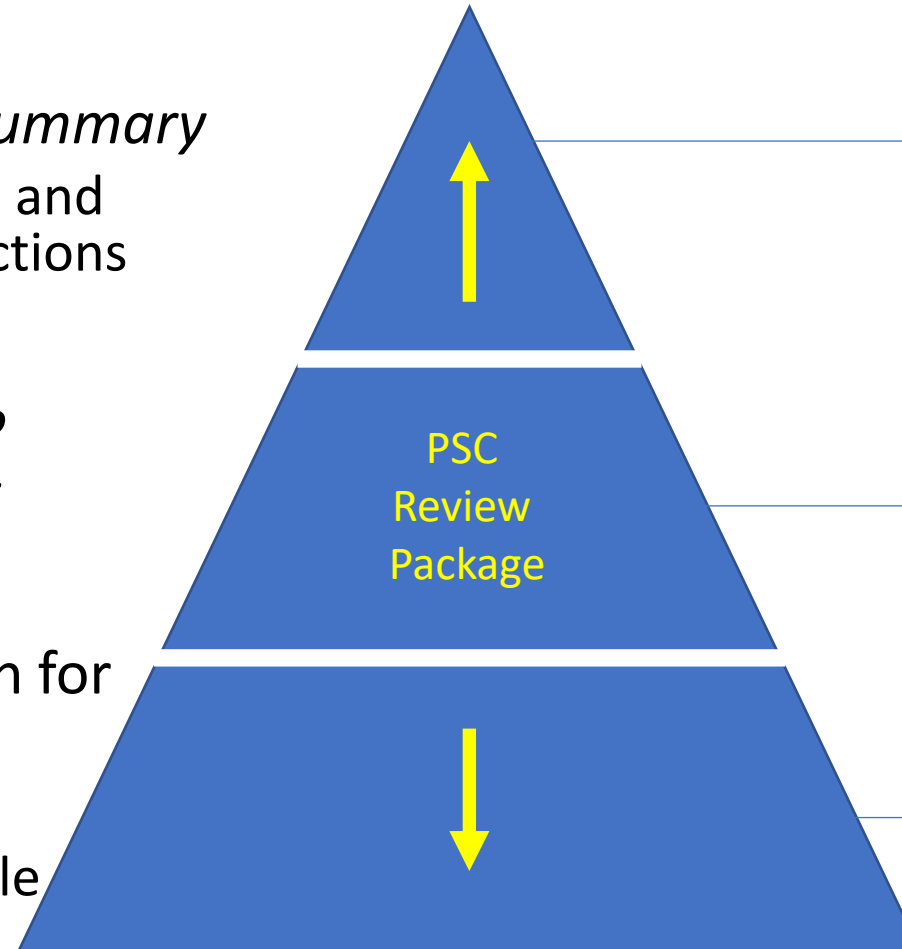
- Improve understanding in SAV, water quality, living resource responses to climate change and management actions
- Understand SAV, fish, wildlife habitat requirements
- Response to PCB mitigation actions





# Tiered Communications

- **Section 1: *Prospectus – Overall Summary***
  - Recommendations on strategies and resources needed for data collections
- **Section 2: *Summary for each CBP network: Gaps and Opportunities***
- **Section 3: Supporting information for each CBP network**
  - More details for each network
  - Opportunities to address multiple outcomes



## Section 1 Overall Summary

Example Product Target:  
Network portfolios with recommendations

**Recommendations**

- Partner with ABCD organizations to finalize protocols on satellite-based monitoring
- Adopt satellite-based monitoring for SAV, light, chl-a
- Adopt AI algorithm interpretation for satellite-derived data for cost effective assessments
- Increase 11% budget to augment losses on core monitoring SX

**Vulnerabilities**

Category	Issue	Explained
Inflation	Rising power	Cost impact
Level funding	COLA impact	Cost inflation
Aging infrastructure	Replacement cost	Expense distribution
Contractor viability	Discontinuity of service	Mixed sampling
Pandemic	Safety	Mixed sampling
Staffing	Capacity	Missing capacity

**Tidal Monitoring Network**

**Status** – The current tidal monitoring network was established in 1984, its first full year was 1985. There are 154 active stations sampled for physical, chemical, and biological measures throughout the water column with a consistent set of collection and analysis protocols.

**Innovations**

Enhanced monitoring with Community science support

Hi-Res satellite SAV, light and CHLA

Cutting edge, cost-effective vertical profiles of water quality

**Financials**

- 2021 – level funding at \$X.a M
- Projected program changes include X% Z

**Gaps**

- Short duration D.O. criteria
- Efficient CHLA coverage
- Efficient light limitation coverage

## Section 3 Supporting Information

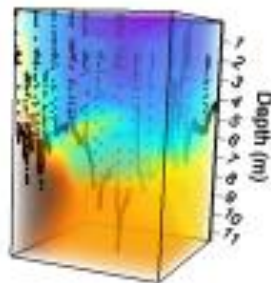
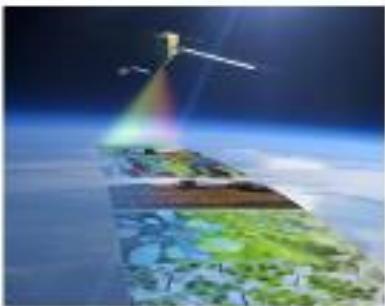
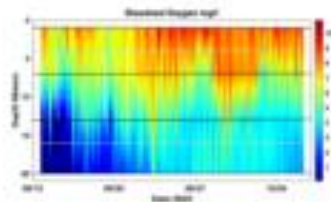
# Level of information for addressing multiple outcomes

- 1) Table of Monitoring Needs – the most general
- 2) Goal statement of monitoring needs – 3-4 sentences. Application, details coming soon.
- 3) Detailed data need (what, where, when, how, why) with background and costs

# How Habitat Goal Team can help

Give us input on which outcomes you want reflected in these:

- 1) Table of Monitoring Needs – the most general
- 2) Goal statement of monitoring needs – 3-4 sentences. Application, details coming soon.
- 3) Detailed data need (what, where, when, how, why) with background and costs



## CBP Partnership Monitoring Networks: Annual Monitoring



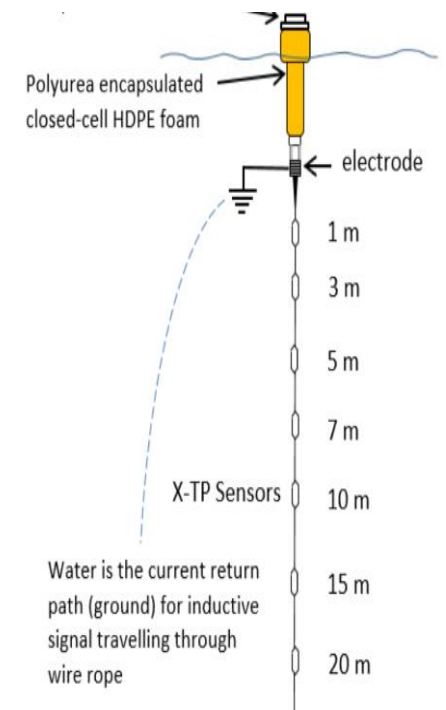
Thank you!

Q&A



# Example of detailed preparation supporting monitoring need: Translate concept to \$\$\$

- Estimated budget for future deployments:
- Instruments \$5000 each, delivered and calibrated.
- Buoy \$7000 with controller and cable
- Mooring anchor/chain \$600
- Prep by CWLLC, including testing and build \$4000
- Deployment / Recovery / Maintenance per trip, incl. vessel cost, CWLLC \$2000 each
- Data management \$1000
- For a 6-instrument deployment and recovery, approximate cost would be around \$47K.
- From a power standpoint, batteries will last an entire hypoxia season (estimated 8 months).
- One may want to budget one cleaning trip, totaling under \$50K. One might also consider a spare instrument

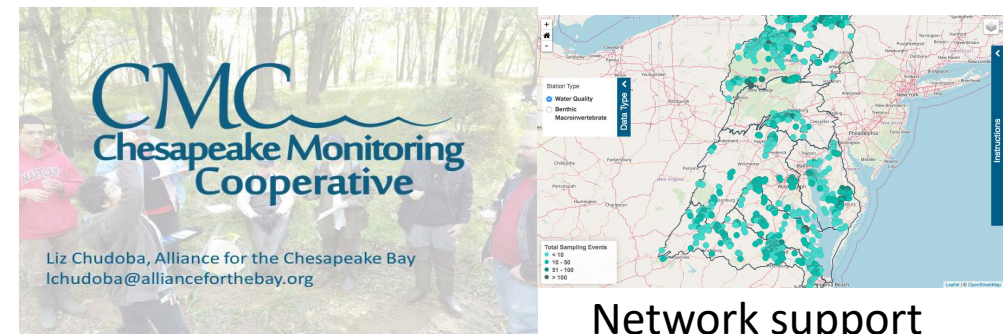
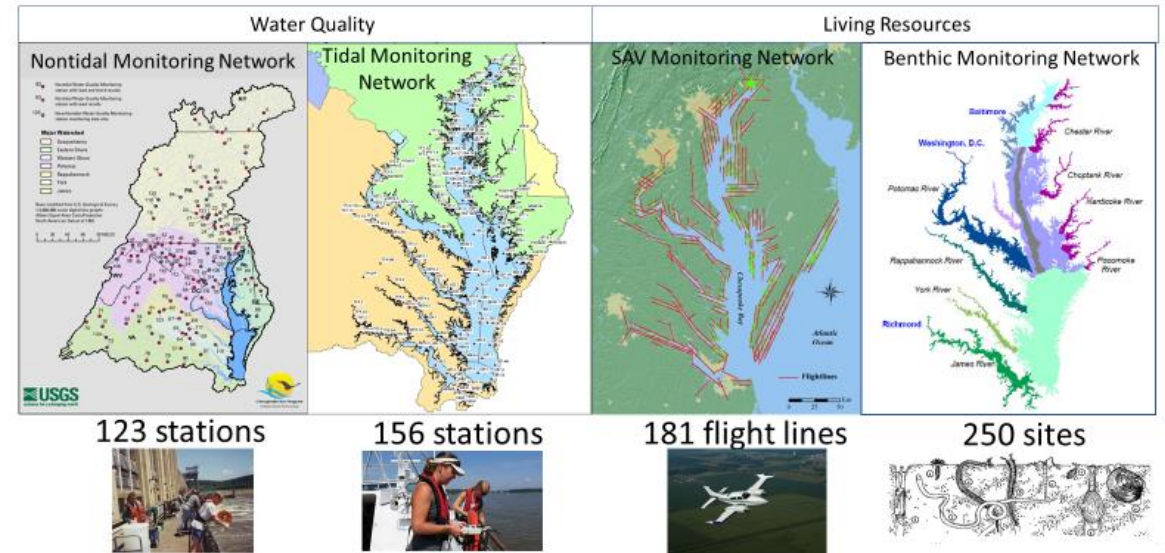


# Monitoring gaps, options and innovations



CBP Network	Gaps	Options & Innovations
Tidal Network	Sustain existing networks  Shallow water  Open water high frequency	4D interpolator  Community Science and Sensor arrays  Vertical arrays
Nontidal Network	Continuous monitoring key loads  Coastal Plain stations	Strategic investment of new resources
SAV	Intra-annual uncertainty assessments	Repeated satellite imagery, Community Science protocols
Benthic	None	COLA support needed
Community Science	None	Strategic expansion under discussion

## CBP Partnership Monitoring Networks: Annual Monitoring



Network support