

Data samples available in the Chesapeake Data Explorer

Benthic data

Benthic data in the database is represented by number of sampling events.

Tier	Sampling events
1	53

Water quality data

Water quality data in the database is represented by number of data points sampled throughout the watershed, and includes replicate samples.

Tier	Parameter	Data points
1	Total dissolved solids	3893
	Water temperature	1153
	Water clarity	1150
	Dissolved oxygen	1086
	Orthophosphate	548
	pH	543
	Nitrate-Nitrogen	535
	E. coli	258
	Salinity	91
2	Dissolved oxygen	3969
	pH	3526
	Water temperature	3397
	Nitrate-Nitrogen	2949
	Water clarity	2919
	Orthophosphate	2803
	Conductivity	1030
	Air temperature	613
	Ammonia	61
	Total suspended solids	58
	Total nitrogen	53
	E. coli	43
	Nitrite-Nitrate	12
	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	11
	Total phosphorus, chlorophyll <i>a</i> , Enterococcus	<10
3	Dissolved oxygen	10
	Water temperature	6
	Salinity	5
	Water clarity	1

How CMC fits into the Chesapeake Bay Agreement Goals



Goals	Outcomes	Benefits
Stewardship	Citizen Stewardship	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CMC trainings expand the # of trained citizen scientists every year. CMC prioritization report identified existing programs and partners coordinating volunteer water quality monitoring in the watershed. CMC is actively working to engage conservation leaders at the Watershed Forum through a planned pre-forum workshop.
Water quality	2017 WIP 2025 WIP Water Quality Standards Attainment and Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordination of monitoring groups throughout the watershed addresses spatial monitoring gaps of WQ parameters. The rigor and quality assurance of volunteers monitoring with the CMC provides the potential to integrate volunteer monitoring data into CBP water quality attainment standards. Nutrient and sediment monitoring by agencies can be supplemented by citizen science work through the CMC.
Healthy watersheds	Healthy Watersheds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CMC volunteers provide a greater opportunity to monitor healthy watersheds in each jurisdiction. There is potential for CMC data to be used by the Healthy Watersheds GIT for their indicator.
Vital habitats	Stream health Brook Trout	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identified spatial gaps in benthic monitoring programs and potential to fill those gaps. CMC partners worked with ICPRB and stream health workshop to recommend that citizen science data be used in the Chessie BIBI. USGS temperature monitoring with volunteers are currently contributing to Brook Trout coldwater initiatives.

Commitments of the Memorandum of Understanding

Commitments	Examples of jurisdictional support
Work cooperatively with the CMC and Chesapeake Bay Program partnership to support and sustain a network of citizen science and non-traditional partners.	<p>State agencies have provided audit services for the CMC Tier 3 groups through the Data Integrity Workgroup.</p> <p>Virginia has a monitoring coordinator to provide technical support to citizen science monitoring groups.</p> <p>Jurisdictions can use the CMC database to collect data when they put out the calls for data to volunteer groups.</p>
Work to support an open-access clearinghouse of quality-assured environmental data generated by citizen scientists and non-traditional partners and integrate this data into monitoring networks for educational, management, targeting and regulatory assessment applications.	Acknowledging the CMC database as a centralized hub for citizen science data and using it to access available data.
Promote the collection of water quality, benthic macroinvertebrate, and other monitoring data that can inform the Bay Program to adaptively manage and track progress toward the Watershed Agreement by non-traditional partners, such as, local and regional organizations, agencies, and/or educational institutions.	The CMC would like jurisdictions to start thinking about integrating citizen science data into their monitoring programs.
Develop and adopt methods for data integration into regional monitoring and assessment strategies.	The CMC would like jurisdictions to start thinking about integrating citizen science data into their monitoring programs.
Collaborate with the CMC in training with diverse, equitable and inclusive volunteer and non-traditional partner base for monitoring efforts.	Data to decision workshops held in 2015 and 2016 were a collection of full spectrum of representation, from state agencies to monitoring groups, working together to collaborate on monitoring efforts.
Support and actively contribute to the review and implementation of standard protocols and quality assurance programs to produce data of known and documented quality across all seven watershed jurisdictions.	Continued jurisdiction representation in the Data Integrity Workgroup and other CBP workgroups that are contributing to the review and implementation of standard protocols.