

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

Management Board Meeting

February 17, 2022

## Why are we here?

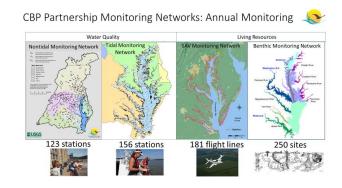
- Preview of the upcoming Report and PSC presentation
  - Requested by the PSC about how to improve the CBP Monitoring Networks.



- Identify Opportunities to Address Monitoring Needs
  - Federal and state agencies use Infrastructure Law funding and other programs
- Invest and build the CBP monitoring capacity by 2025
  - Enhance the monitoring networks so the partners can tell the story of progress.







## Key Findings

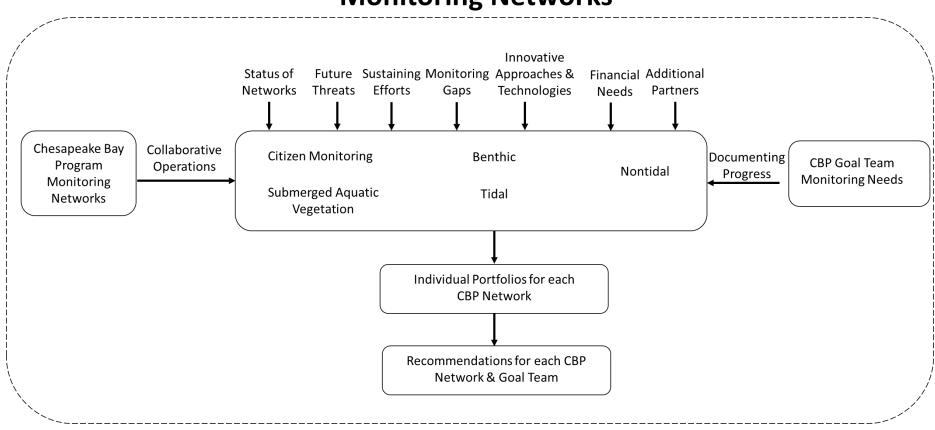
- Monitoring is critical
  - Monitoring shows CBP partners progress from water-quality and restoration efforts
  - Need to maintain and enhance existing CBP monitoring networks <u>AND</u> partner monitoring programs

- Monitoring for many CBP outcomes is insufficient
  - No segment of the bay has assessed all criteria, and therefore can't be delisted!
  - Some Outcomes need a more coordinated effort to track progress
  - Some Outcomes lack information to assess progress
- Opportunities for fundings exist
  - The CBP partners <u>committed to achieving these outcomes</u> have a unique opportunity to build monitoring capacity.

## How did we get here?

STAR-STAC team engaged multiple CBP partners and GITs to refine monitoring needs and develop recommendations.

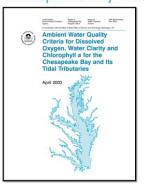
## Improving Chesapeake Bay Program Monitoring Networks



## Reporting Structure

- Investment recommendations and supporting information relate to 3 themes:
  - Assessing tidal water quality standards to support living resources
  - Evaluate implementation priorities for watershed-based outcomes
  - Document CBP progress toward Watershed Agreement goals and outcomes

### Chesapeake Bay Water Quality Standards





### BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP'S)





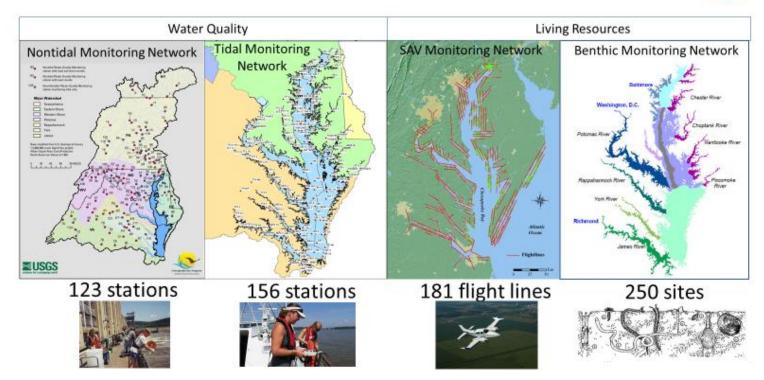
# Report Overview: Supporting information behind developing the monitoring recommendations

- Executive Summary
- Section 1: Details behind network recommendations Enhancing existing networks to meet water quality and selected
   CBP outcomes
- Section 2: Overview of monitoring needs and priorities for the Watershed Agreement Goals and Outcomes
- Section 3: An integrated Partnership approach to build monitoring capacity
- Appendix: Summary responses to the original 8 questions about the networks for the intelligence gathering in the review

## Section 1: Enhancing CBP Networks

CBP Partnership Monitoring Networks: Annual Monitoring





## By the numbers:

Recommended investments to address monitoring needs

**Total Investments Recommended: \$5 M** 

**Total Capital Investments: \$1.7 M** 

**Total Operation & Maintenance Investments: \$3.3 M** 

# Network Portfolios:

## Basis for recommendations

### Each Portfolio contains:

- Status
- Gaps
- Current Investment
- Innovations
- Vulnerabilities
- Monitoring Gaps
- Recommendations
  - LINE ITEM expressed in overall recommendations

### TIDAL LONG TERM WATER QUALITY NETWORK - BAY MONITORING

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

- \$100,000. Operations. Support network sustainability and integrity. Annual cost to tidal network funding addressing existing cost of living impacts in MD, Yr 1.
   Additional growth of \$80,000 each year required in Yrs 2-5.
- \$600,000. Infrastructure. Enhance hypoxia network efficiency and capacity with One time purchase of equipment and supplies for 8 advanced vertical profile water quality monitoring stations.
- \$300,000. Operations and maintenance. Support the expanded hypoxia monitoring network to address short duration water quality criteria assessment. +5% COLA adjustment annually.
- \$233,000. Operations. Nutrient limitation annual survey. Verify predictions on management progress, calibrate bay model. +5% COLA annually.
- \$90,000. Infrastructure. Annual cost. Design & implement the 4-D interpolator. Support water quality criteria attainment assessments.
- Total Infrastructure investment need: \$690,000 initially, 90K per year through 2025 for 4D tool development and implementation.
- Total Operations and maintenance annual investment need: Yr \$633,000, estimated growth of 100K more needed each year in Yrs 2-5.
  - Funding for data analysis and reporting are not included.

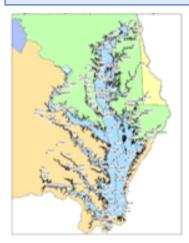


Figure 1. Tidal Bay Manitaring Fragram Incertions

### 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 baywide consistent collection and analysis protocols. One or more monitoring sites are located in each of the 92 Bay segments. Stations are sampled 1 or 2 times per month depending on location and season. Targeted sampling occurs in shallow water in a limited number of Bay segments each year either mapping surface water quality or providing continuous (i.e., every 15 minutes) water quality measures at one depth for a fixed location in a season. Advanced statistical analyses are used to report annual and seasonal trends.

#### INNOVATIONS:

- Robust, cost-effective continuous monitoring sensor units (vertical arrays) for open water, shallow and deep water, water column water quality monitoring. (oxogeo, salinity and temperature)
- "Big data" management.
- Advanced statistical analyses

#### VULNERABILITIES:

- Cost of living increases when funding remains unchanged leads to less buying power and decisions for reducing the size of the network.
- Winter weather influencing seasonal assessments

#### MONITORING GAPS:

- Short duration water quality (dissolved oxygen) criteria attainment assessment.
- Shallow-water monitoring representation.
- Annual full bay water clarity and chlorophyll measures and assessment

#### CURRENT INVESTMENT:

 Approximately \$2.7M. Federal Clean Water Act 117e program funds which includes 1:1 matching support from grant partners.

# Network Portfolios:

Basis for recommendations

### LINE ITEM

- A source for justification
- Categories for funding
- Timeline for 5 years on operation and maintenance costs

## Tidal Example:

Total estimated investments: \$2.08M

Infrastructure: \$780K

O&M: 1.3M

## Tidal Infrastructure Examples:

Hypoxia Monitoring arrays	600,000
Al interpretation of satellite imagery	
algorithm	80,000
Polygon algorithm of SAV beds	70,000
SAV Watchers database development	30,000

## Tidal O&M Examples:

Recommendation	Year 1	Year 2
Vertical sensors arrays -		
operate/maintain	300,000	315,000
4D interpolator development and		
implementation	90,000	90,000
Nutrient Limitation survey		
calibrate and verify models	230,000	235,750
SAV Sentinel Site network	120,000	126,000
Benthic program Cost of living	30,000	30,600

Recognize: There are some *network dependencies* in the recommendations.

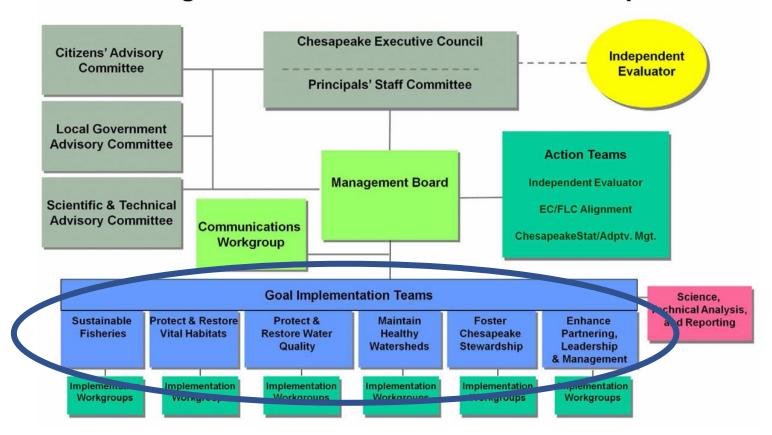
Example: Addressing unassessed criteria in the bay.

- Long term WQ Monitoring
- Hypoxia Network
- 4D interpolator
- ConMon at RIM
- Benthic
- SAV

It is a package of interrelated needs.

# Section 2: Monitoring Needs and Priorities for Goals and Outcomes

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



## Maintain Success of Existing Monitoring Network

12 Outcomes

**Examples** 

Blue Crabs

Oysters

**Enhance** Efficiency and Capacity of Monitoring Network

12 Outcomes

**Examples** 

Wetlands

Stream Health

Establish a New Coordinated Monitoring Network

**7** Outcomes

**Examples** 

Climate

Local Leadership

## Enhance Monitoring for CBP Outcomes



Monitoring is insufficient for a majority of CBP Outcomes.

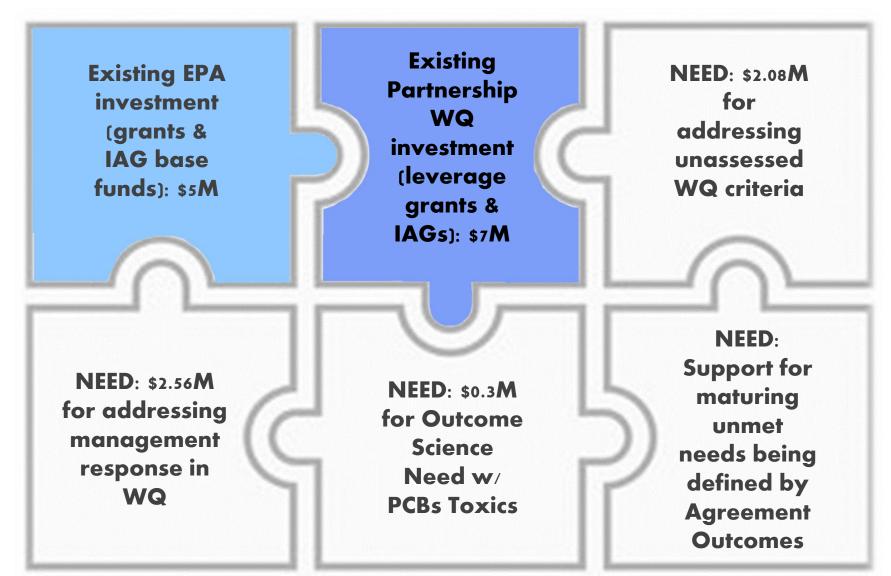


Monitoring Needs mature at different rates.



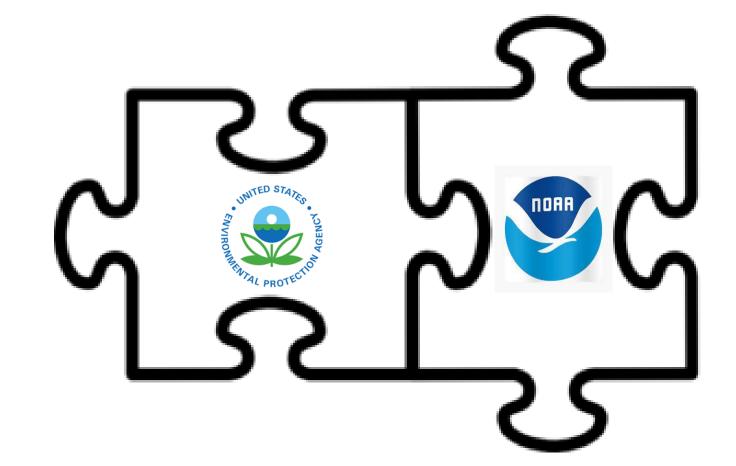
We will come back once needs are more constructed and have cost estimates to support them.

# Section 3: Partnership Approach to Build Monitoring Capacity



Need an integrated partner approach to invest in gaps.

Example: Hypoxia Network needs addressing unassessed bay criteria

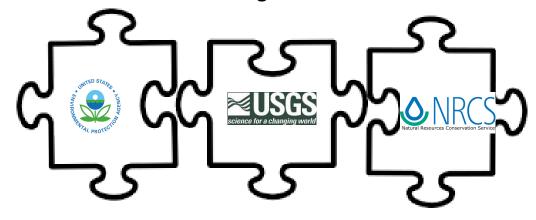


## Several partnerships are developing!





Example: Small Watershed Network needs addressing BMP effectiveness



## Needs and Opportunities

- We need to show we have assessments in place by 2025 for the 2014 Agreement.
- Partnership investment for menu of recommendations
  - Address monitoring gaps
  - Fill knowledge gaps
  - Delist Waters
  - Track and Understand progress toward meeting goals and outcomes.





### Identify recommendations from the menu to invest in to grow CBP monitoring capacity!

CBP NETWORK	RECOMMENDATION	CATEGORY	FUNDING				
			Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Tidal	Equipment and Supplies for 8 advanced vertical profile stations.	Infrastructure	\$600,000				
Funder	Funder						
Tidal	Support operation and maintenance of vertical profiles.	Operation & Maintenance	\$300,000	\$315,000	\$330,750	\$347,288	\$364652
Funder							
Nontidal	Equipment and supplies for 7 advanced continuous water quality monitoring stations at RIM stations	Infrastructure	\$455,00				
Funder							
Nontidal	Support operation and maintenance of 7 new RIM continuous monitoring stations	Operation & Maintenance	\$210,000	\$214,200	\$218,484	\$222,854	\$227,311
Funder							

## A Partnership approach to turn red funding needs to GREEN!

CBP NETWORK	RECOMMENDATION	CATEGORY	FUNDING					
			Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Tidal	Equipment and Supplies for 8 advanced vertical profile stations.	Infrastructure	\$600,000					
Funder	r							
Tidal	Support operation and maintenance of vertical profiles.	Operation & Maintenance	\$300,000	\$315,000	\$330,750	\$347,288	\$364652	
Funder			NOAA					
Nontidal	Equipment and supplies for 7 advanced continuous water quality monitoring stations at RIM stations	Infrastructure	\$455,00					
Funder								
Nontidal	Support operation and maintenance of 7 new RIM continuous monitoring stations	Operation & Maintenance	\$210,000	\$214,200	\$218,484	\$222,854	\$227,311	
Funder	er e							

## For PSC – Next steps

- The report is expected to be completed by the end of March
  - Will be shared widely to CBP

### Direct the Management Board to:

- Have federal and state agencies identify opportunities, using Infrastructure bill funding and other programs, to address identified monitoring needs.
- Build the CBP monitoring capacity by 2025 so the partners can tell the story of progress and set new directions for the future.



Thank You!

Questions?

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

Chesapeake Bay Program

Management Board Meeting

February 17, 2022

### Watershed monitoring support represented in STAR's PSC Monitoring Review recommendations

		Yr 1	Yr2	Yr3	Yr4	Yr5
Nontidal Network Infrastructure	7 RIM Con-Mon sensor packages completes RIM network	455,000				
Nontidal Network Infrastructure	3* Lower Susquehanna Reservoir input ConMons, PA USGS cost basis	126,000				
Nontidal Network O&M	new 7 RIM ConMon network O&M	210,000	214,200	218,484	222,854	227,311
	Lower Susquehanna Reservoir (Marietta)					
Nontidal Network O&M	ConMon operation	120,000	122,400	124,848	127,345	129,892
Nontidal Network O&M	PADEP funded through EPA	233,000	233,000	233,000	233,000	233,000
Nontidal Network O&M	Station loss backfill annual risks coverage	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000
Nontidal Network Infrastructure	<ul><li>5 new Small Watershed ConMon locations.</li><li>6 sensor instrument</li></ul>	375,000				
Nontidal Network O&M	Operating 5 new Small Watershed ConMon locations		157,500	165,375	173,644	182,326

2/15/22 PT draft. Final edits are in progress