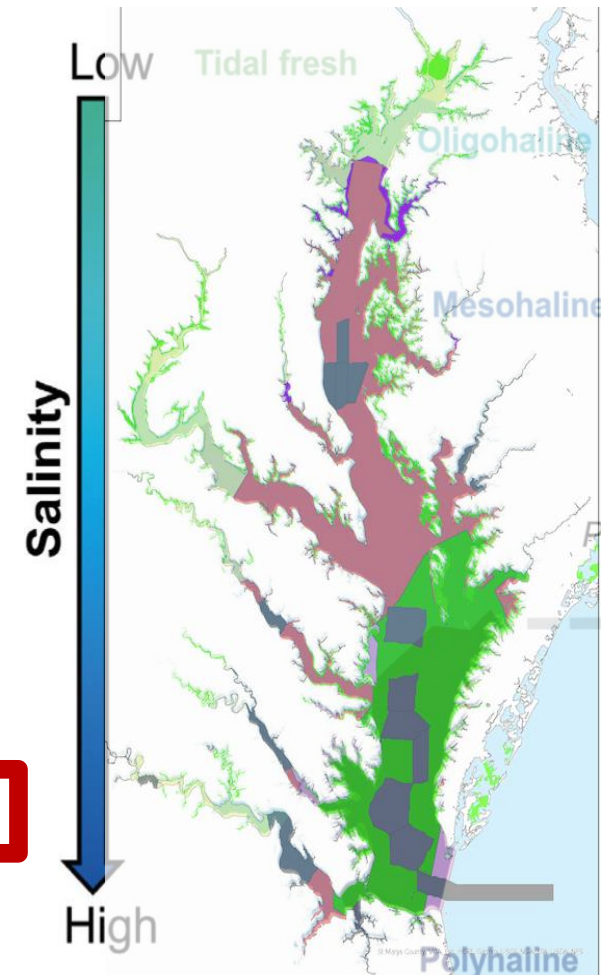
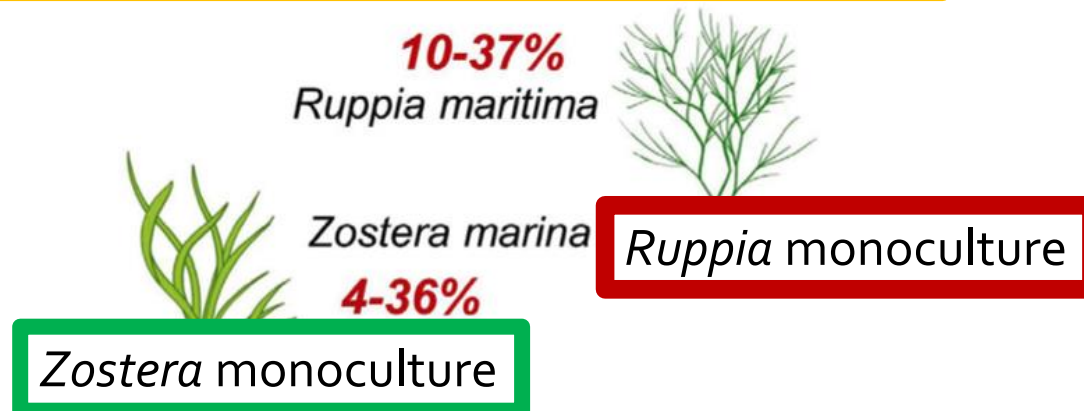
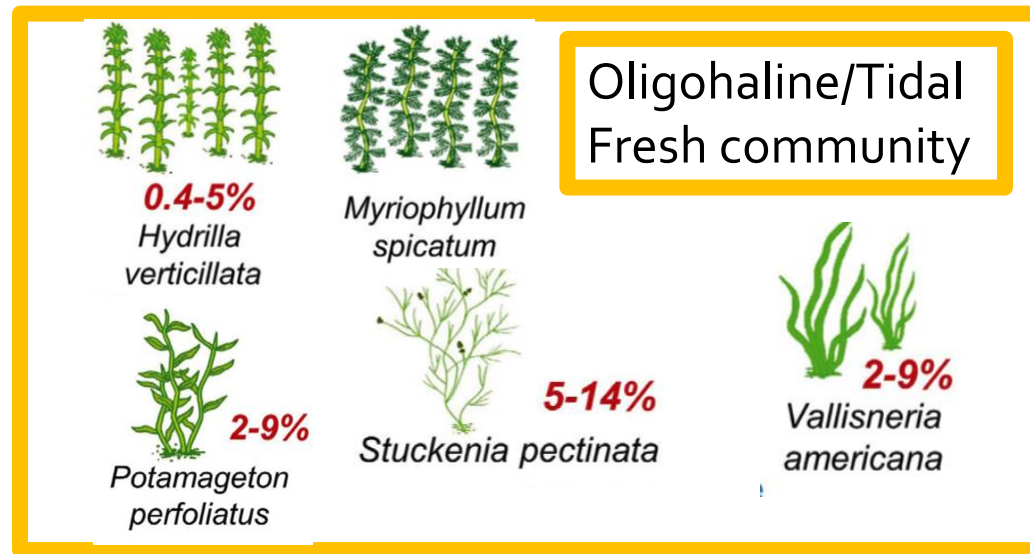
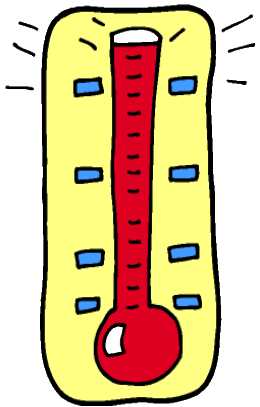


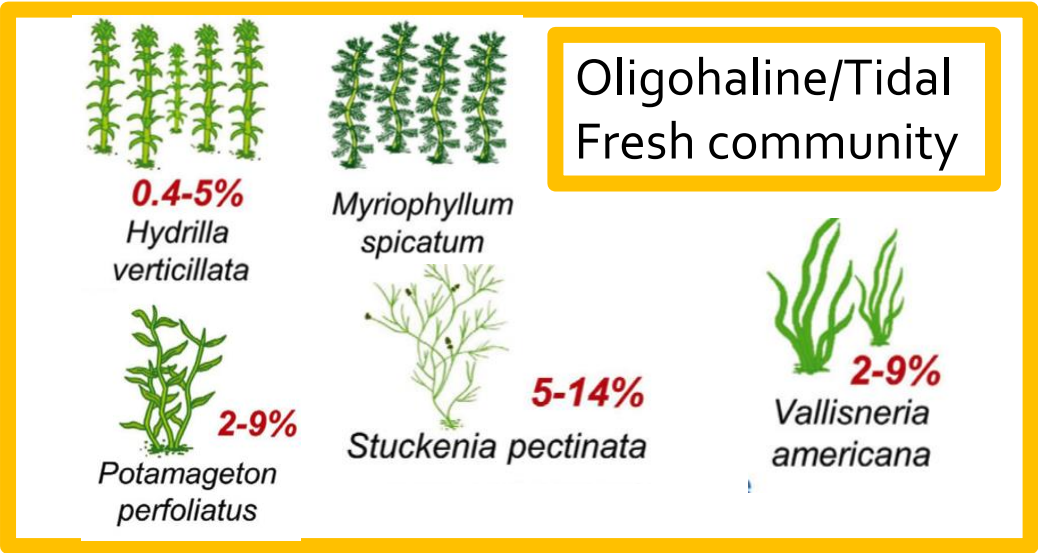
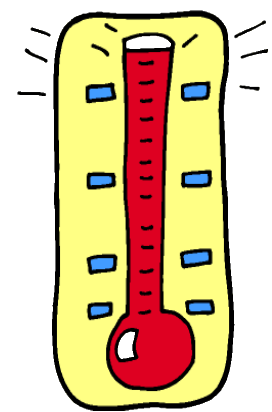
# Envisioning the future for Chesapeake Bay SAV under climate change

Marc Hensel, Chris Patrick, Jon Lefcheck, Dave Wilcox

Modelling WG  
1.11.23



# How will climate change and human activities affect the major communities of submersed aquatic vegetation in the Chesapeake Bay?



Oligohaline/Tidal  
Fresh community

0.4-5%  
*Hydrilla  
verticillata*

*Myriophyllum  
spicatum*

2-9%  
*Potamogeton  
perfoliatus*

5-14%  
*Stuckenia pectinata*

2-9%  
*Vallisneria  
americana*



10-37%  
*Ruppia maritima*

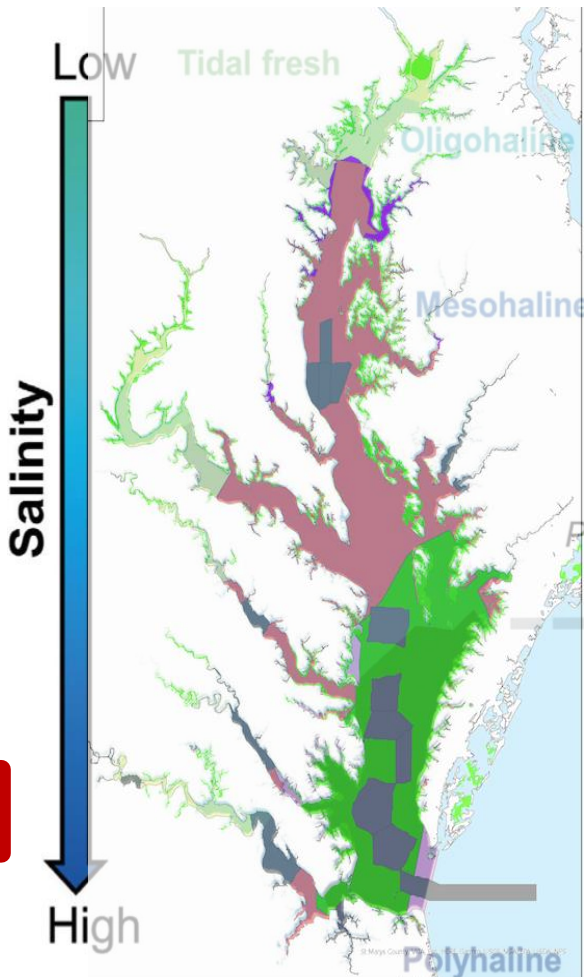
*Zostera marina*

4-36%

Zostera monoculture

*Ruppia maritima*

Ruppia monoculture



Low

Tidal fresh

Oligohaline

Mesohaline

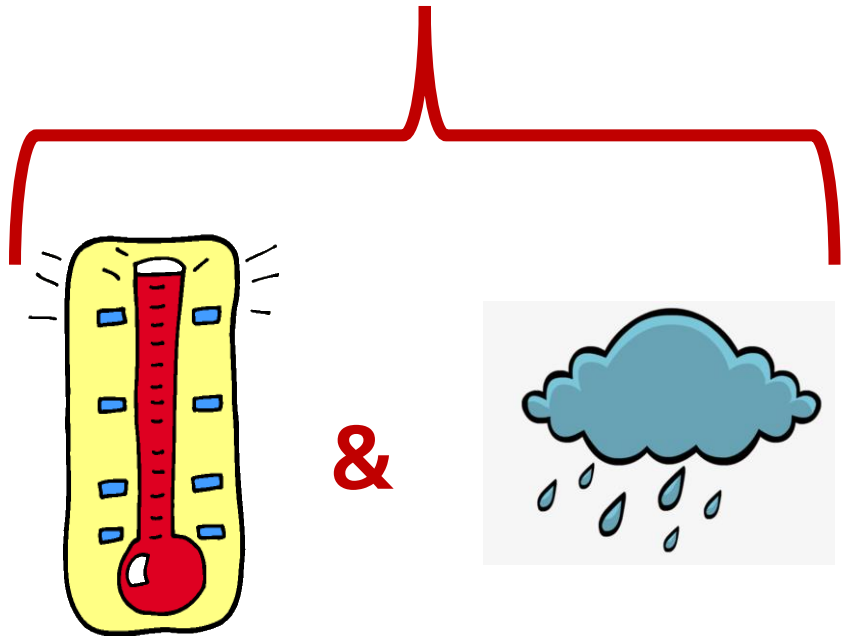
Polyhaline

Salinity

High

# How will **climate change** and **human activities** affect the major communities of seagrass and aquatic vegetation in the Chesapeake Bay?

**Climate change**



**Temperature rise**

**Rainfall variability**

**Human activities**



**No further nutrient reductions**

**OR**



**More nutrient reductions**

# Predicting the future in three steps|



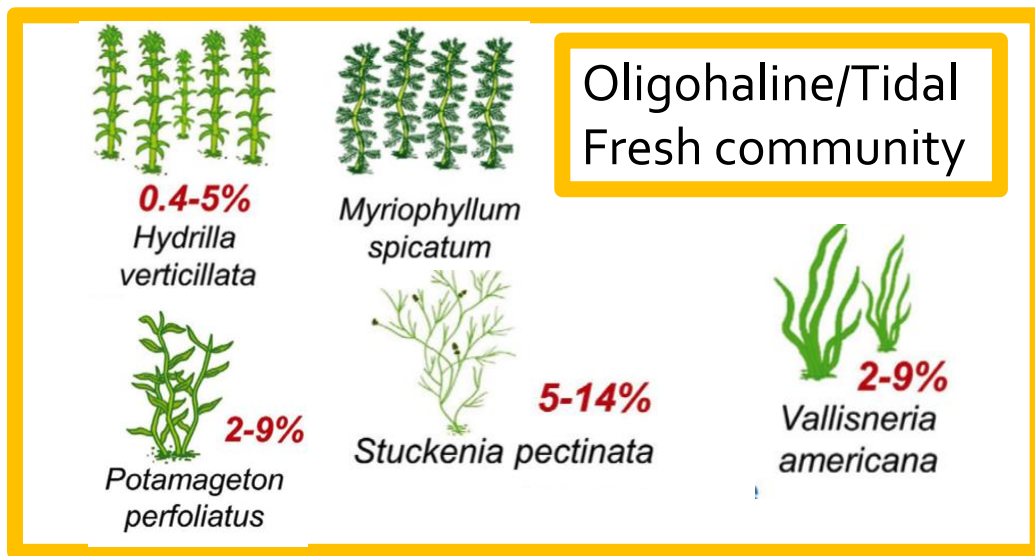
Step 1: How have past environmental conditions affected SAV communities?

Step 2: How will environmental conditions shift with climate change & with human activities?

Step 3: How will shifting conditions and shifting species affect SAV meadow coverage into the future?

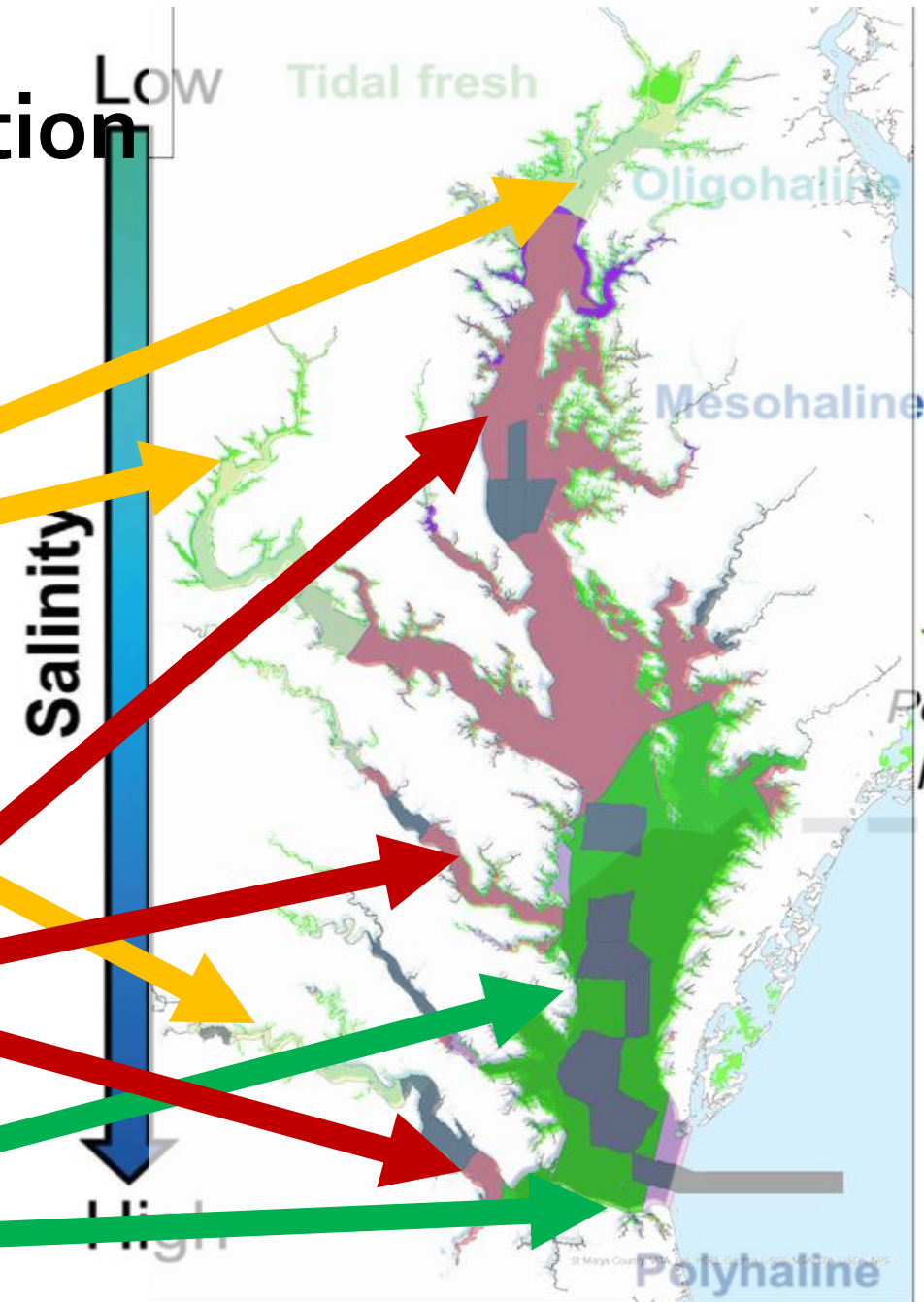


# Step 1: ID major communities of Chesapeake Bay seagrass and vegetation

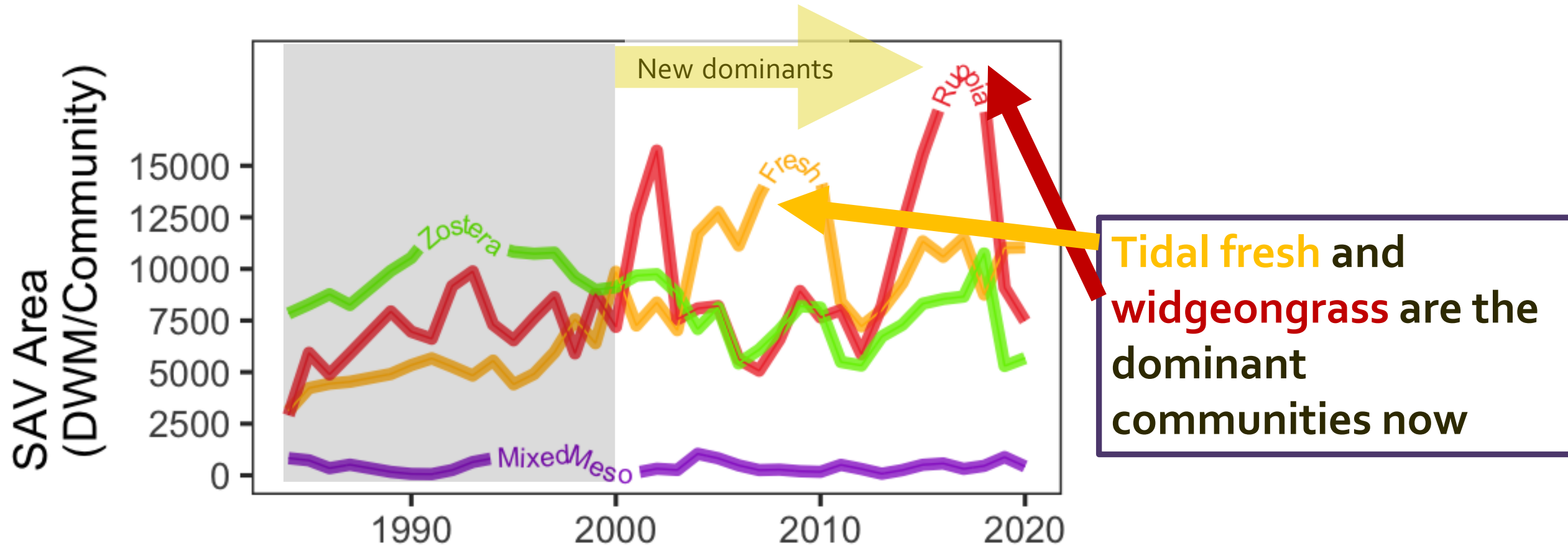


**Ruppia monoculture**

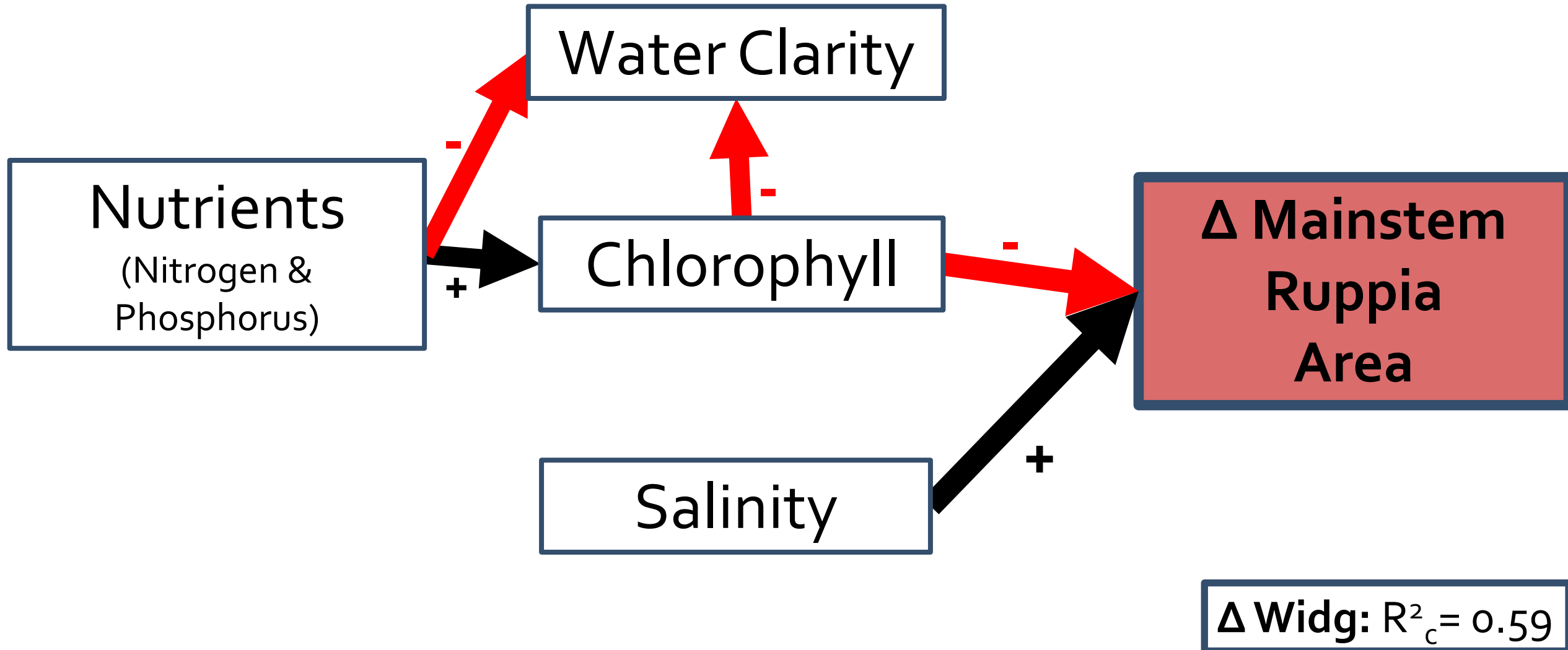
**Zostera monoculture**



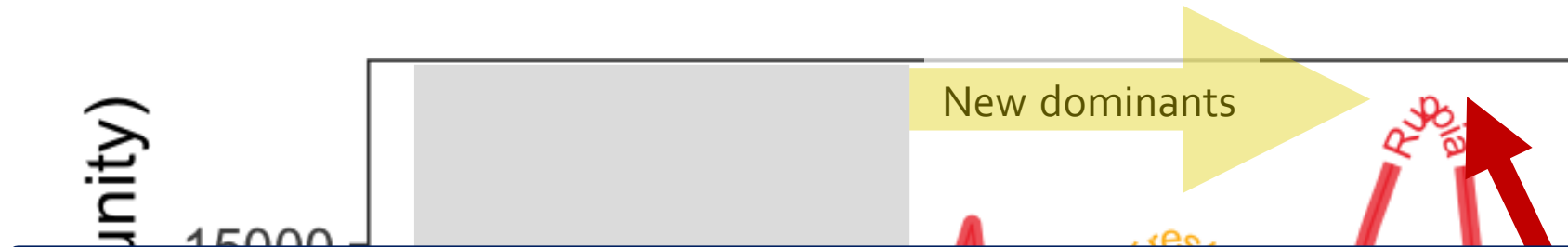
# Step 1: Dominant communities have changed over time in response to climate and management



# Structural Equation Modelling example from *Ruppia* community|



# Step 1: Dominant communities have changed over time in response to climate and management



## Step 1 RESULTS:

Different communities controlled by different seasonal variables, according to SEM from 1984-2020



communities now





# Predicting the future in three steps|

Step 1: How have past environmental conditions affected seagrass communities?

-New dominants are controlled by flow of nutrients from watershed

Step 2: How will environmental conditions shift with climate change & with human activities?

Step 3: How will shifting conditions and shifting species affect seagrass meadow coverage into the future?

# Predicting the future in three steps|



Step 1: How have past environmental conditions affected seagrass communities?

- New dominants are controlled by flow of nutrients from watershed

Step 2: How will environmental conditions shift with climate change & with human activities?

Step 3: How will shifting conditions and shifting species affect seagrass meadow coverage into the future?

# Step 2: Two future scenarios from CBP Modelling data

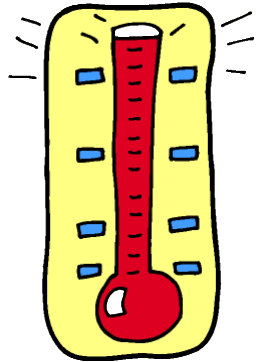


No Further Action



CC only

No further nutrient reductions



&

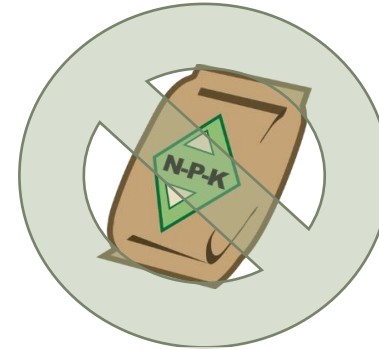


Temperature rise

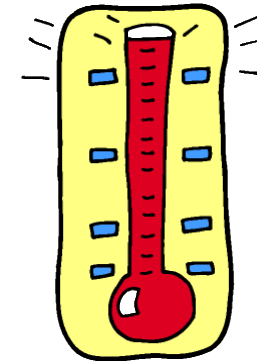
Rainfall variability

Nutrient Reductions

WIP



More nutrient reductions



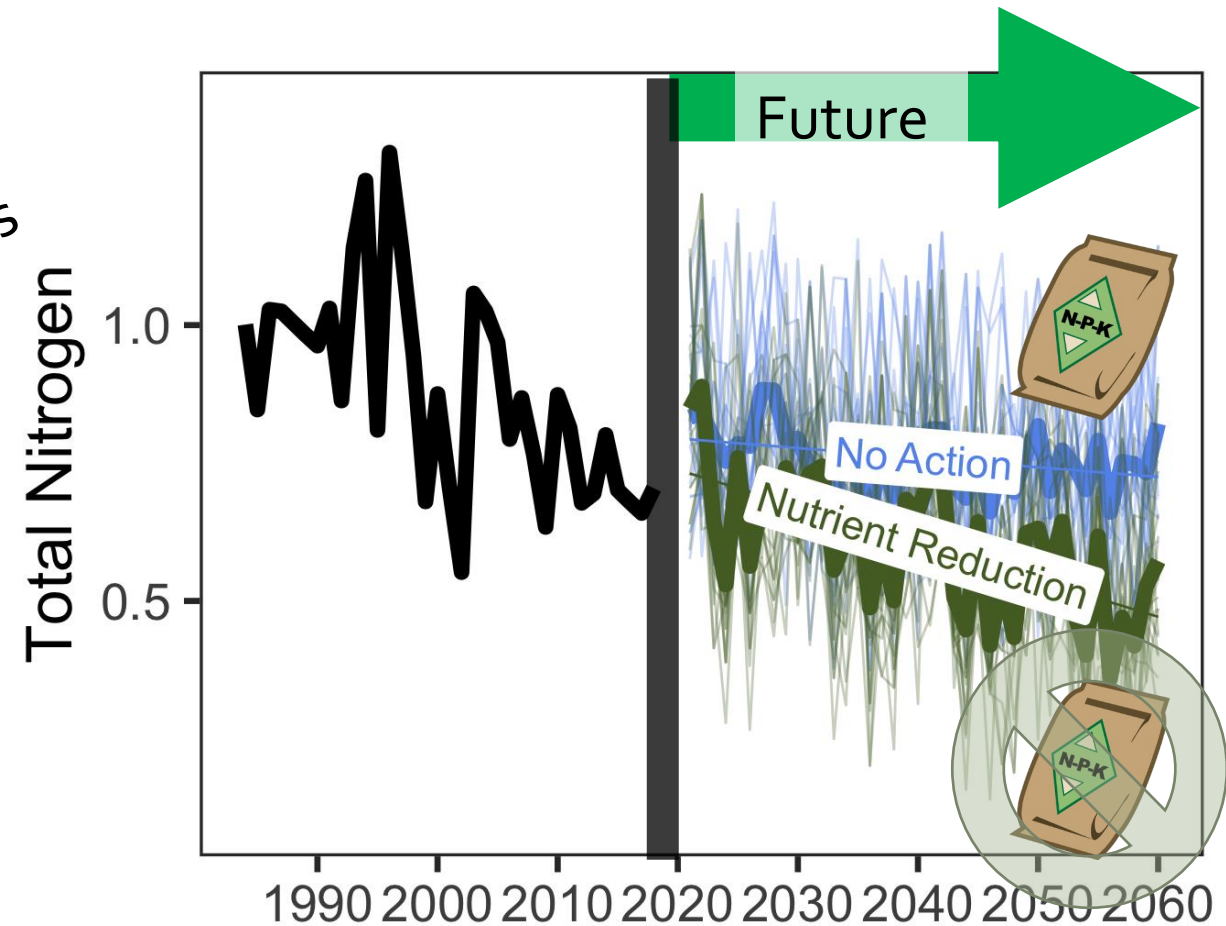
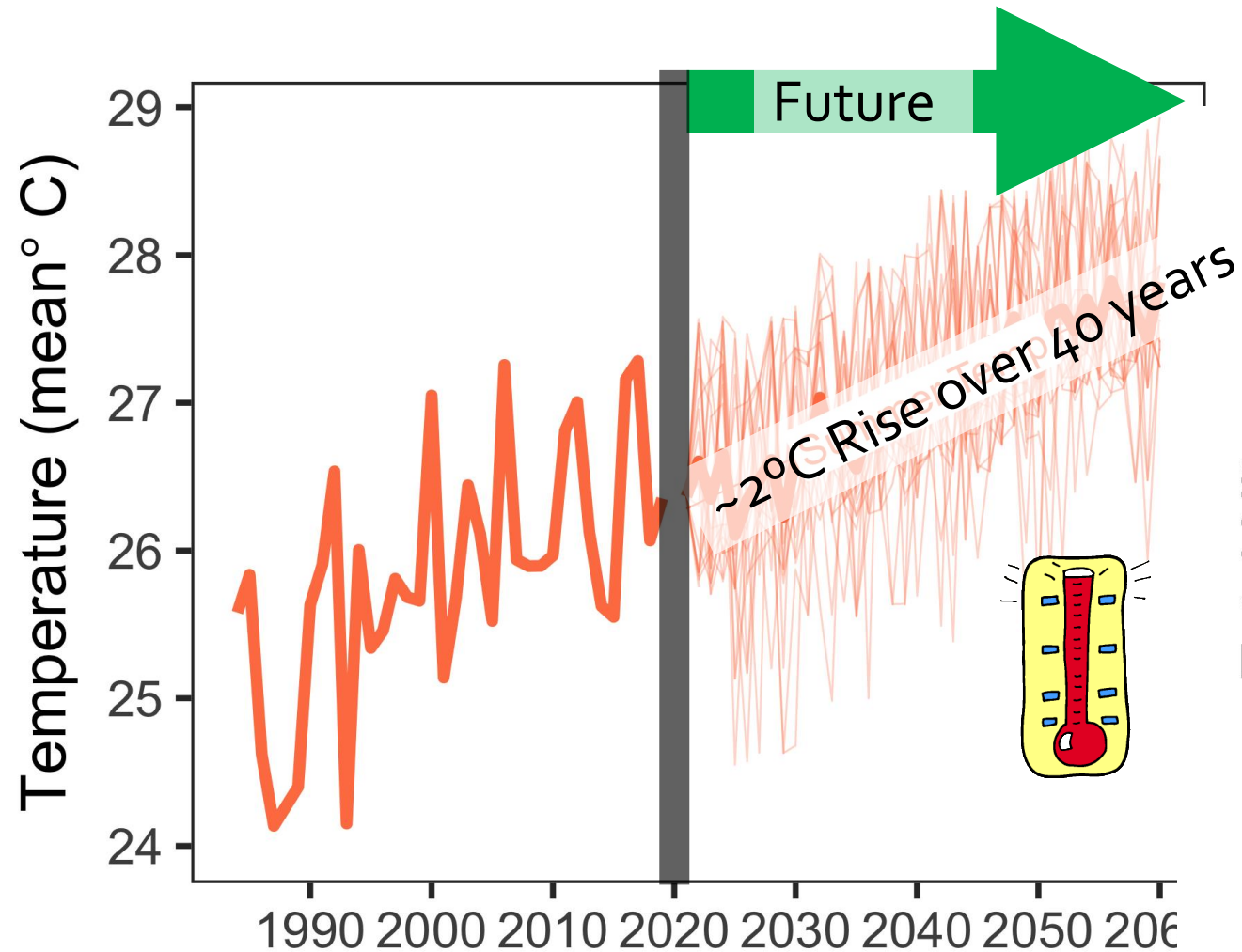
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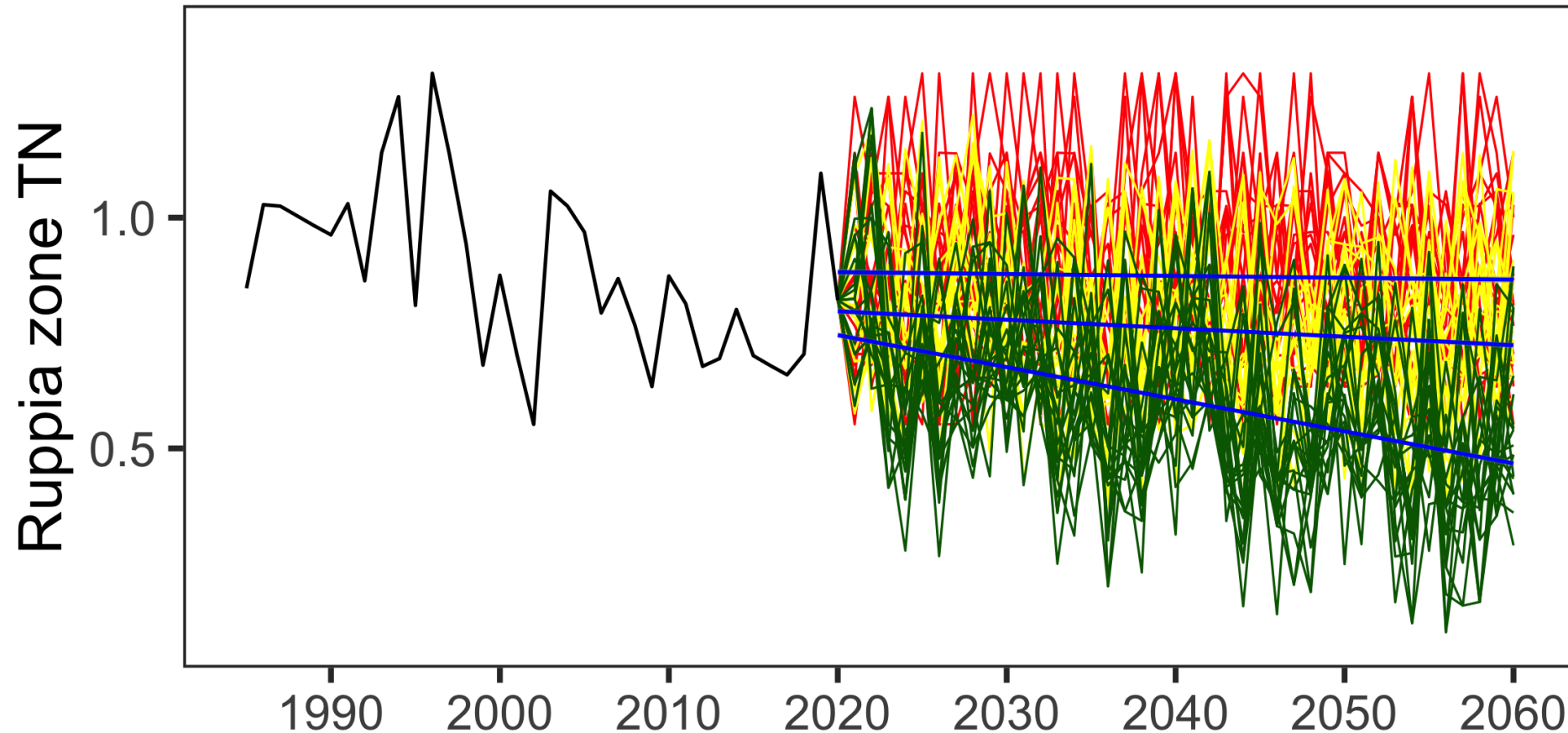
Temperature rise

Rainfall variability

# Step 2: Temperature increase, rainfall variation in both further nutrient reductions vs no action



But they were deceived, for another scenario was made



**Past Is  
Future**

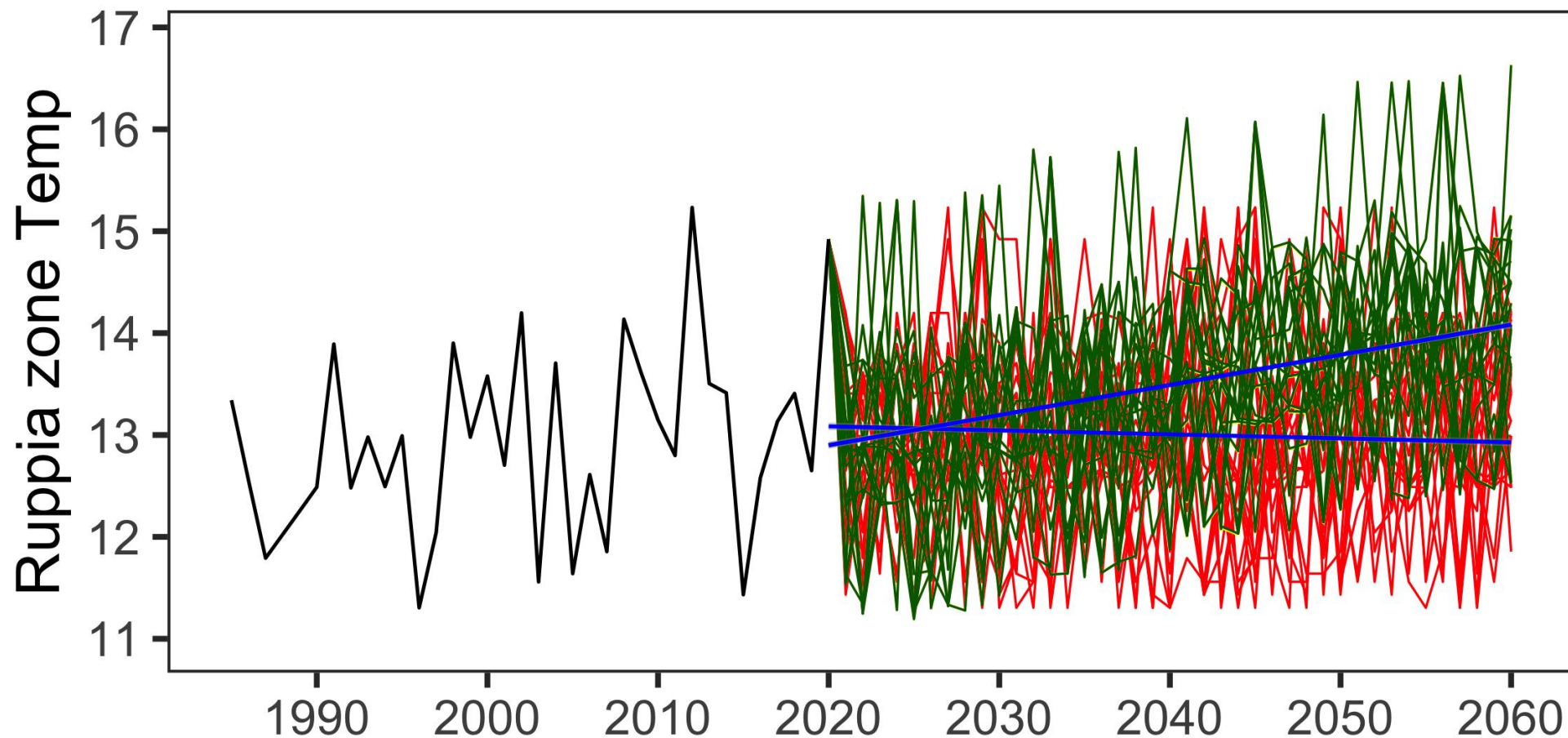
**No Further  
Action**

**Nutrient  
Reduction**





But they were deceived, for another scenario was made



**No Further  
Action  
Nutrient  
Reduction**

**Past Is  
Future**



# Predicting the future in three steps|

Step 1: How have past environmental conditions affected seagrass communities?

- New dominants are controlled by flow of nutrients from watershed

Step 2: How will environmental conditions shift with climate change & with human activities?

- Created 3 scenarios:

  - No Further Action = Temp rise, Nutrient levels stagnant

  - Nutrient Reduction = Temp rise, Nutrient levels decrease

  - Past Is Future = No Climate Change, Nutrient levels stagnant

Step 3: How will shifting conditions and shifting species affect seagrass meadow coverage into the future?

# Predicting the future in three steps|



Step 1: How have past environmental conditions affected seagrass communities?

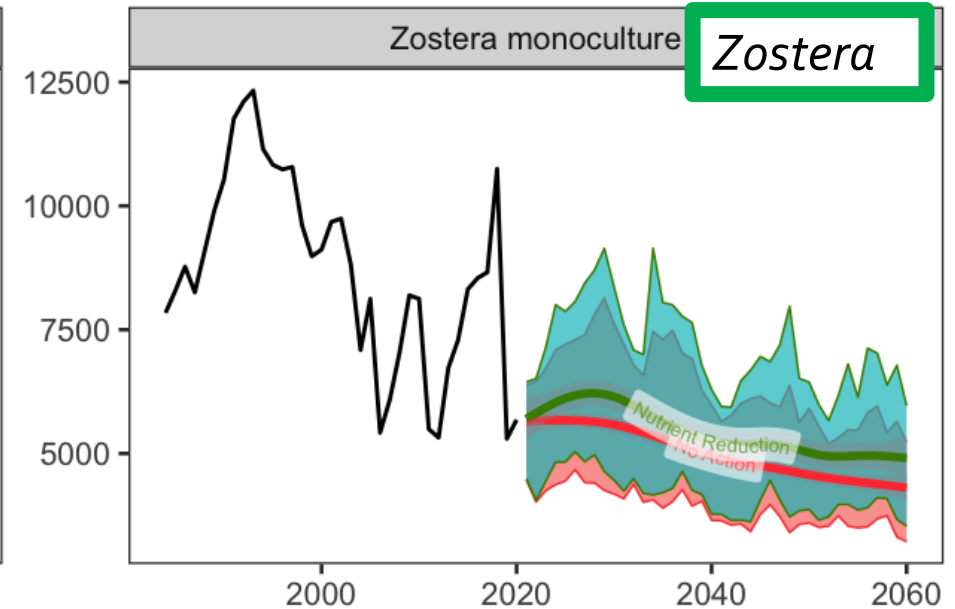
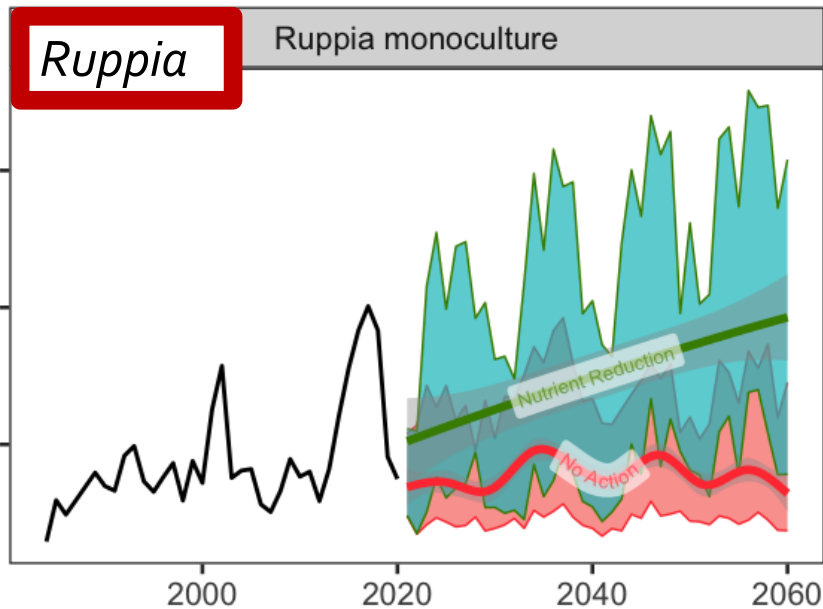
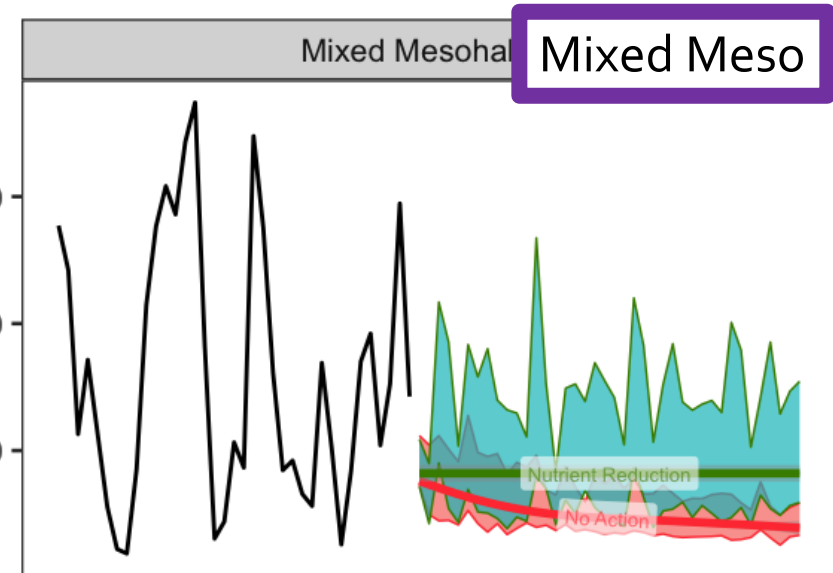
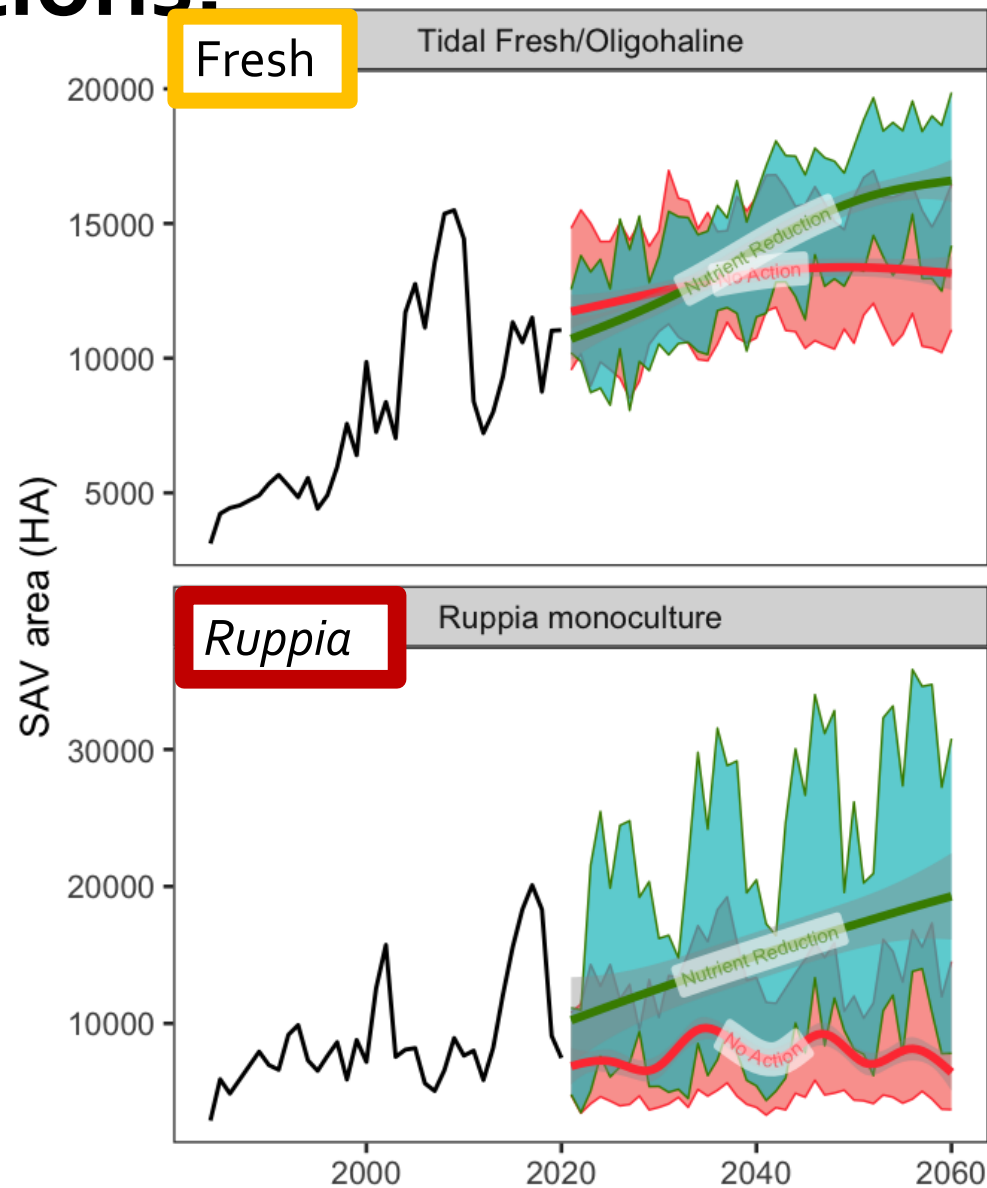
- New dominants are controlled by flow of nutrients from watershed

Step 2: How will environmental conditions shift with climate change & with human activities?

- Created 3 scenarios

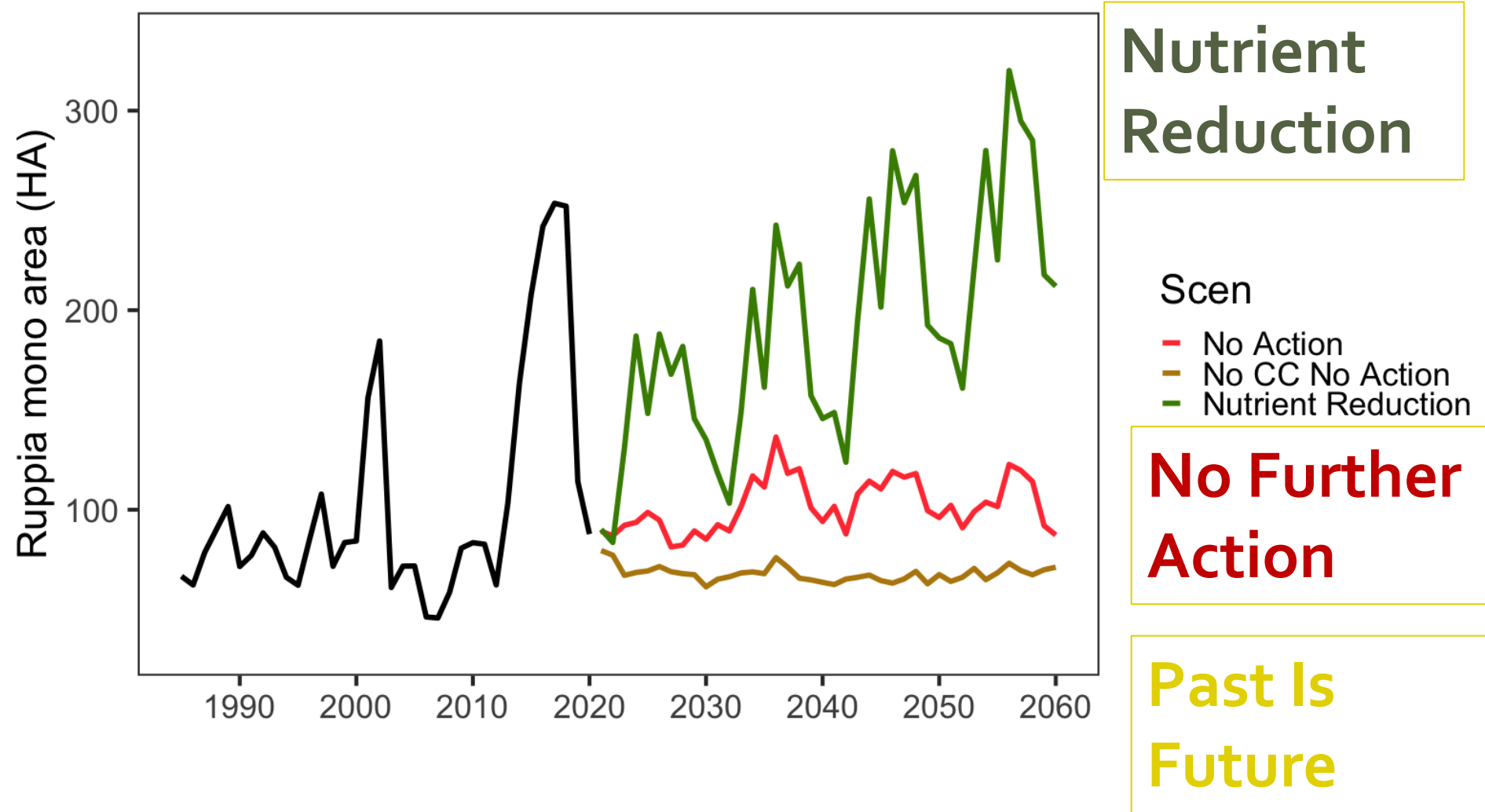
Step 3: How will shifting conditions and shifting species affect seagrass meadow coverage into the future?

# New dominants respond most positively to nutrient reductions!





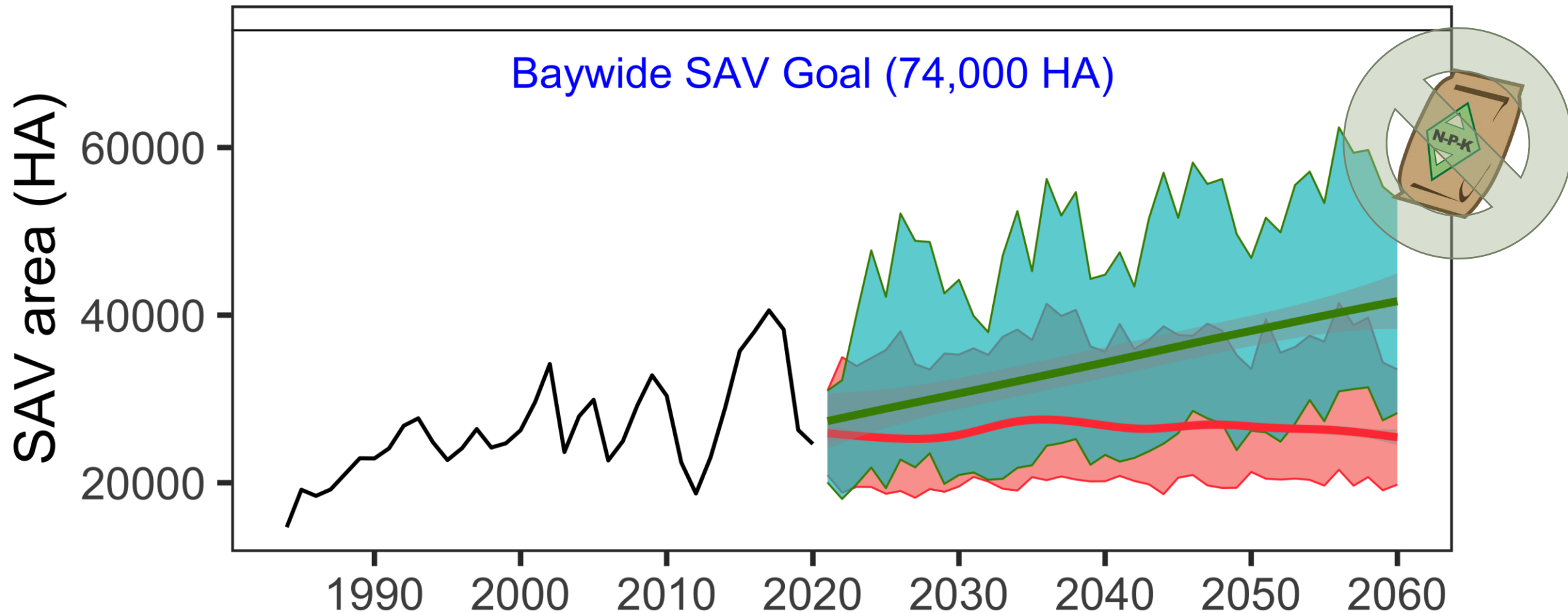
But they were deceived, for another scenario was made



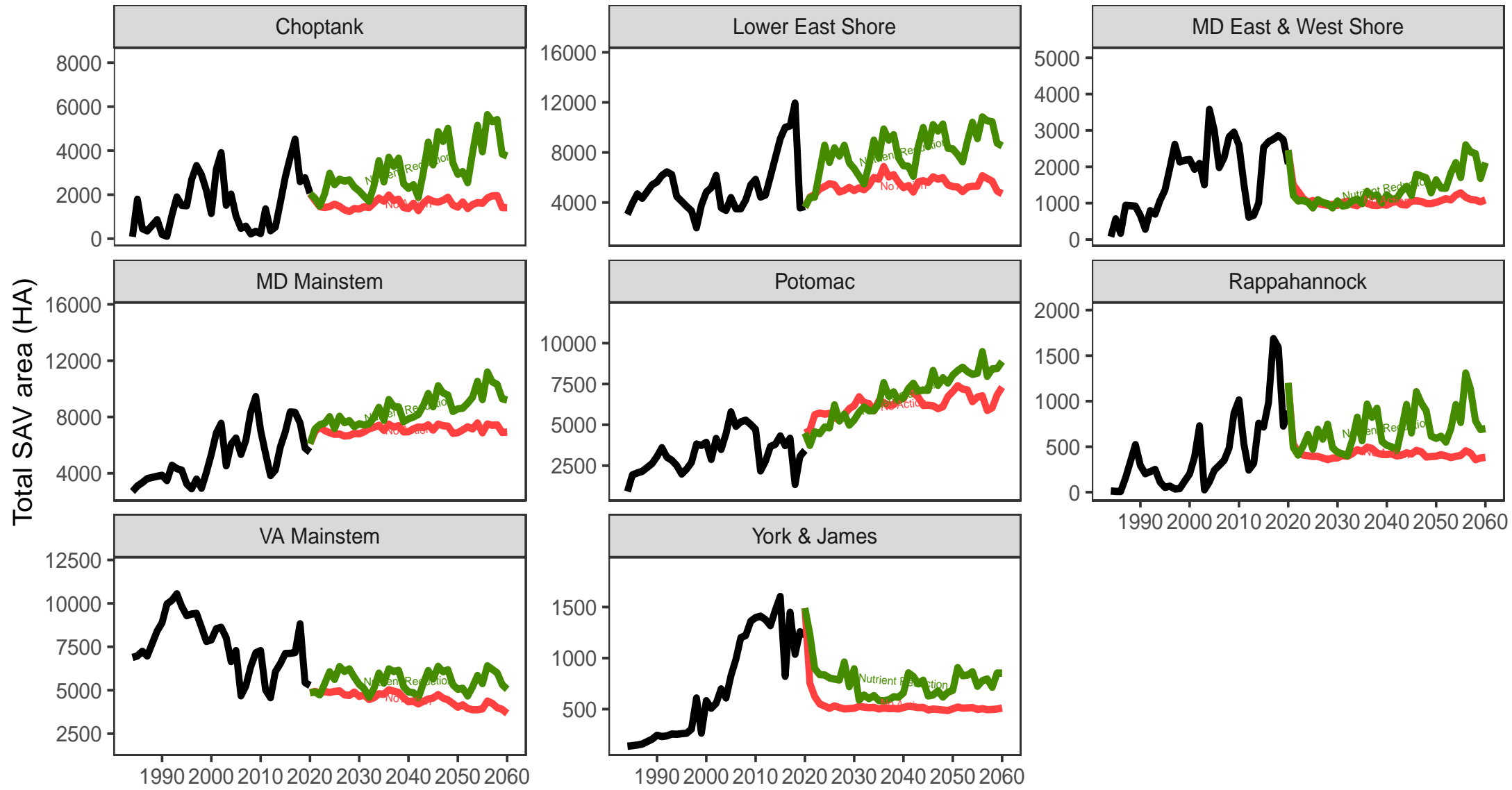
-note: cyclical "pattern" is bc management is applied every decade. Will fix in post!



0% of No Action simulations reach Baywide goals,  
0% of Nutrient reduction simulations reach Baywide  
goals..but get much closer by 2060!



# Gains in Choptank, Lower E Shore, MD mainstem offset losses in York/James, VA mainstem...





# SUMMARY|

Temperature increases will widen the shift in dominant species, and management must adjust accordingly.

Nutrient reductions in the tidal fresh/oligohaline & *Ruppia* zones are essential, especially because the new dominants respond best to nutrient management

Active regional habitat management offsets and prevents the effects of global climate change, targeted nutrient management that benefits climate-tolerant species encourages continued recovery (!!)

# Step 2: ~~Two~~ Four?? future scenarios from CBP Modelling data

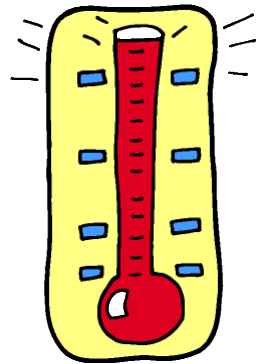


No Further Action

Nutrient Reductions

Want to project out further into the future than 2060? And what about Sea Level Rise?

May need better estimates of accretion and local SLR by community. Current numbers we have say that SAV habitat loss is minimal by 2060...

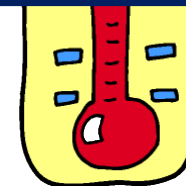


&



Temperature rise

Rainfall variability



&



Temperature rise

Rainfall variability

No further n

# Step 2: ~~Two~~ Four?? future scenarios from CBP Modelling data| Scenarios, Controls, and Realistic Futures



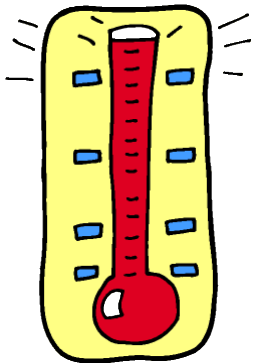
No Further Action

Nutrient Reductions

3. Past Is Future: No Climate Change and No Nutrient Reductions... redo with hydrology

4. No Climate Change, Nutrient Reductions ???

5...6...7... Modelling Crew can provide with time..



Temperature rise

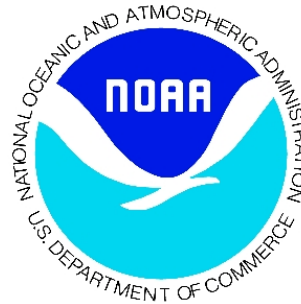
Rainfall variability

Temperature rise

Rainfall variability



THANKS to our steering committee!  
Robert J. Orth, Bill Dennison, Rebecca Murphy,  
Jeremy Testa, Matt Fitzpatrick, Katia Engelhardt,  
Cassie Gurbisz, Karen McGlathery, Aaron Kornbluth,  
Joel Carr, Lewis Linker, Brooke Landry, Kathrynlynn  
Theuerkauf, Rebecca Golden



Smithsonian

