Exploring Satellite Image Integration for the Chesapeake Bay SAV Monitoring Program

~Proposal for a Responsive STAC Workshop~



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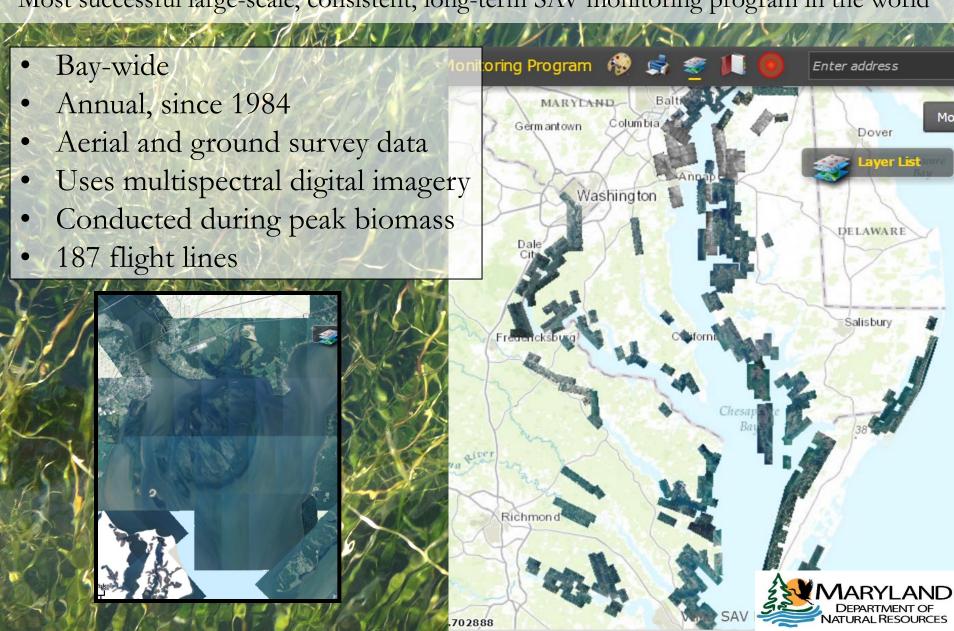
Critical Assessment Protocol Workgroup Meeting

3.8.2019



VIMS SAV Monitoring Program

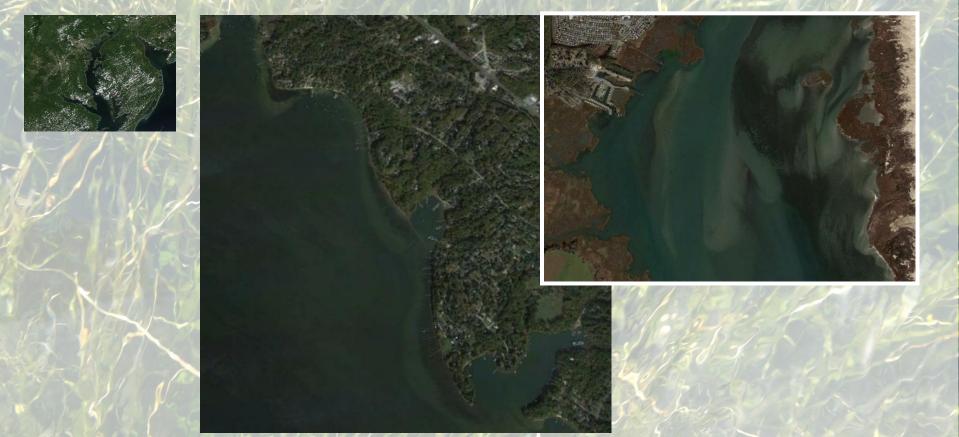
"Most successful large-scale, consistent, long-term SAV monitoring program in the world"





Quantifying SAV abundance from space -Zimmerman Lab at ODU

- Use high resolution satellite imagery instead of aerial imagery
- Potentially use AI/machine learning algorithms to map SAV



What is the SAV data used for?

- The Chesapeake Bay Watershed Agreement dictates Vital Habitat Goals that include measurable SAV outcomes measurements only possible because of the aerial monitoring program.
- SAV acreage is used as a water clarity indicator and measure towards achievement of the Bay Program's water quality goals. Those assessment results are used to list or delisted impaired water bodies as well as target the development of **TMDLs**.
- Multiple local, state, and federal agencies use SAV distribution data for regulatory and permitting purposes which include identifying:
 - potential conflicts with dredging and filling,
 - pier and shoreline construction conflicts, and
 - Potential conflicts with fishing practices, such as hydraulic clam dredging and shellfish aquaculture
- SAV distribution, abundance, and species data is used to **model and forecast** change in the Bay's resource and habitat in response to a variety of human induced stressors.
- SAV distribution, abundance and species data is used to identify sites where scientists collect data that will advance our knowledge of SAV biology and ecology and that will ultimately be used to influence restoration and management efforts.