



Monitoring & Assessment, Adaptation Outcomes

Climate Resiliency Working Group

Through the Chesapeake Bay Watershed Agreement, the Chesapeake Bay Program has committed to...



Climate Resiliency Outcomes Management Strategy 2015–2025, v.1



Photo Credit: Lee Goodwin

I. Introduction

All aspects of life in the Chesapeake Bay watershed—from living resources to public health, from habitat to infrastructure—are at risk from the effects of a changing climate. As one of the most vulnerable regions in the nation, the Chesapeake Bay is expected to experience major shifts in environmental conditions. Warming temperatures, rising sea levels and more extreme weather events have already been observed in the region, along with coastal flooding, eroding shorelines and changes in the abundance and migration patterns of wildlife. The stakeholders of the Chesapeake Bay watershed are large and diverse and are a critical component of any work to evaluate current and possible future conditions of the watershed. It is important that the work of the Climate Change Work Group embrace the diversity of these stakeholders, which includes decision makers, and utilizes the best available science while being responsive to their needs as they deliberate and make choices about implementation of the management strategy.

Goal:

Increase the resiliency of the Chesapeake Bay watershed, including its living resources, habitats, public infrastructure and communities, to withstand adverse impacts from changing environmental and climate conditions.

Monitoring & Assessment Outcome:

Continually monitor and assess the trends and likely impacts of changing climatic and sea level conditions on the Chesapeake Bay ecosystem, including the effectiveness of restoration and protection policies, programs and projects.

Adaptation Outcome:

Continually pursue, design and construct restoration and protection projects to enhance the resiliency of Bay and aquatic ecosystems from the impacts of coastal erosion, coastal flooding, more intense and more frequent storms and sea level rise.



What We Want



To have the Management Board support our efforts in:

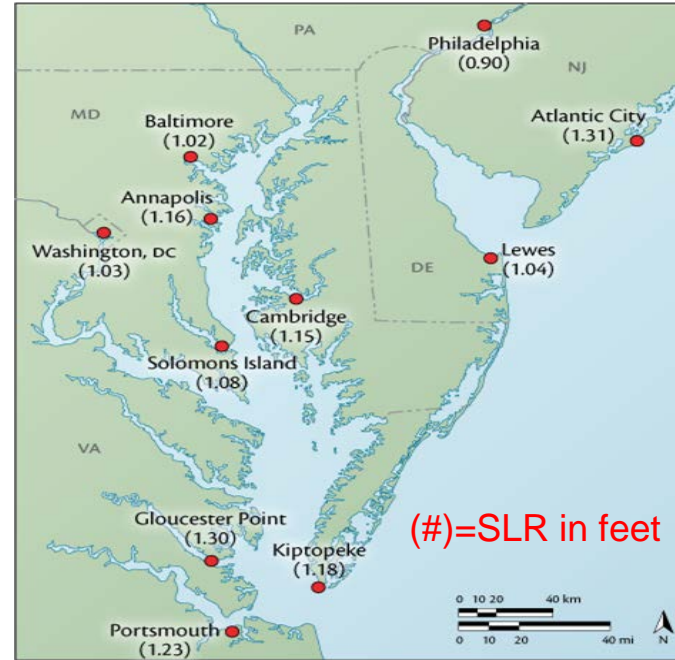
- ~~For Management Board (MB) and the Chesapeake Bay Program (CBP) to Communicating~~ monitoring priorities to nontraditional partners **and Citizen Science programs.**
 - These priorities should include climate-related monitoring ~~and needs~~. MB (with input from CRWG) will develop a priority list of **specific (space & time)** data needs for this purpose.
- Promoting utilization of the Chesapeake Bay Program Climate Smart Framework & Decision-Support Tool –
 - Encourage GIT chairs and coordinators to utilize this decision making tool in their workgroup decisions.
- ~~MB Support for~~ **Addressing recommendations for** data/research needs associated with **the results of the** “Monitoring and Assessing Impacts of Changes in Weather Patterns and Extreme Events on BMP Siting and Design” STAC Workshop **recommendations :**
 - “Starting with the 2022-2023 milestones, determine how climate change will impact the BMPs included in the WIPs and address these vulnerabilities in the two-year milestones”
- Jurisdiction, WQGIT input and support re: WIP narrative guidance- a qualitative approach for incorporating climate change into the phase III WIPs

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Setting the Stage:

What are our assumptions?

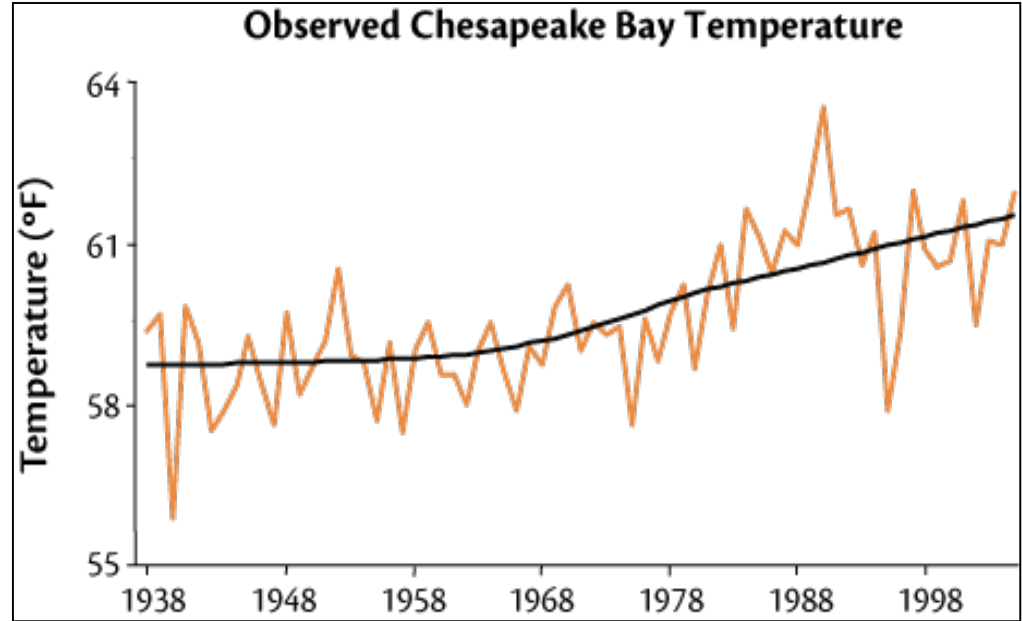
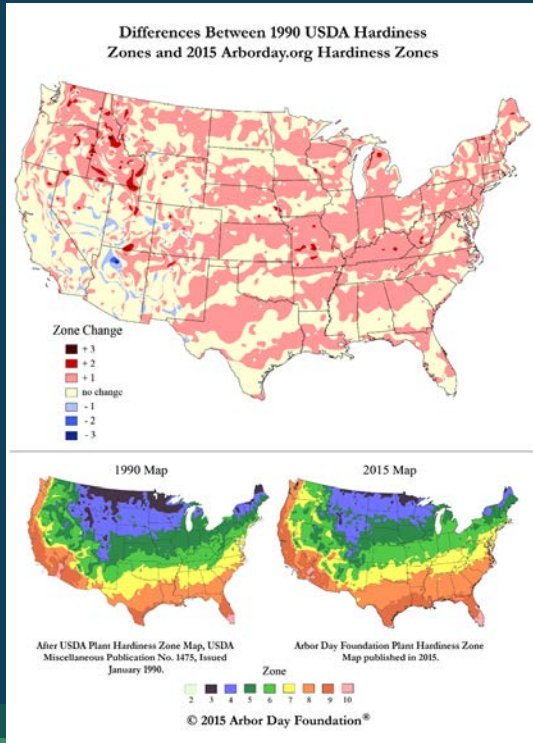
Climate Change: *Real Consequences*



Sea level has risen approximately one-foot in the last century

Source: www.umces.edu/climateimpacts/

Climate Change: *Real Consequences*



Chesapeake Bay has warmed by more than 2°F.

Climate Change: Real Consequences



Annapolis 2004

Balt Sun



Ellicott City 2018

NY Times

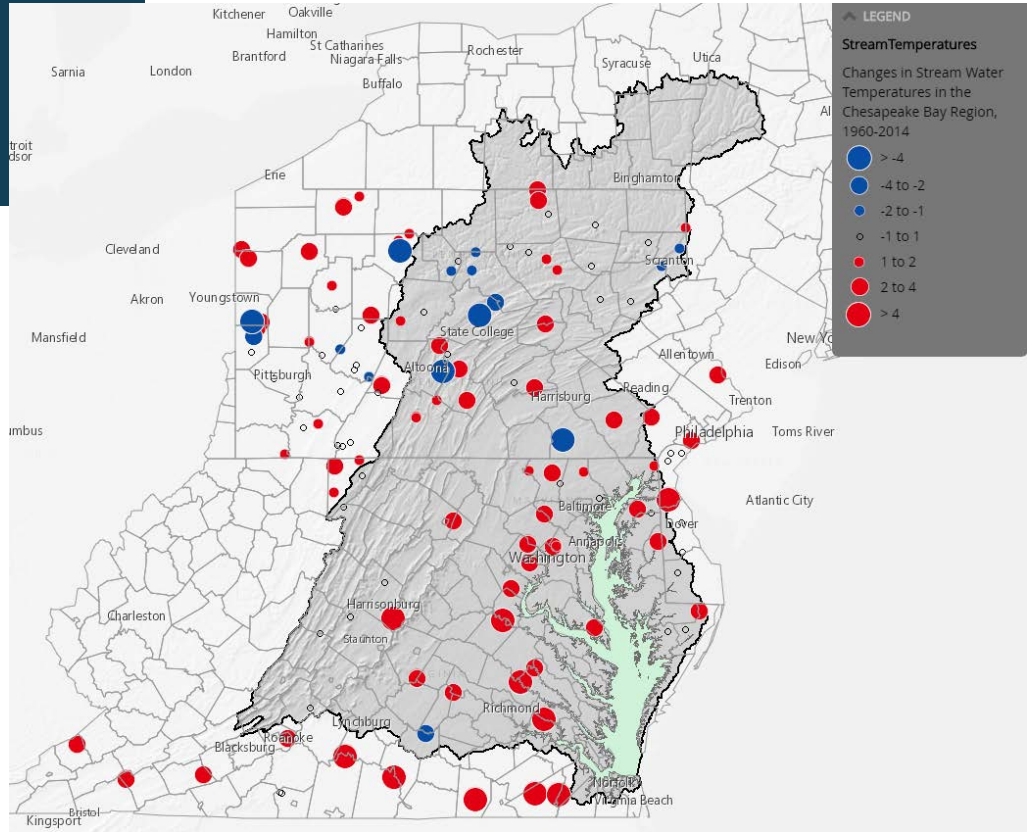


Extreme Events, such as **Hurricane Isabel 2004**, or **higher intensity storm events (Ellicott City 2018)** foreshadow the Watersheds vulnerability to climate change

Changes in Stream Water Temperatures in the Chesapeake Bay Region, 1960-2014



Cross-Outcome Considerations



Cross GIT Mapping: Stream Temperature Change



Agreement Goals and Outcomes



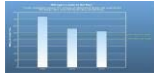
Sustainable Fisheries

- Blue Crab Abundance
- Blue Crab Management
- Oyster
- Forage Fish
- Fish Habitat



Vital Habitats Goal

- Wetlands
- Black Duck
- Stream Health
- Brook Trout
- Fish Passage
- Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV)
- Forest Buffer
- Tree Canopy



Water Quality Goal

- 2017 Watershed Implementation Plans (WIP)
- 2025 WIP
- Water Quality Standards Attainment and Monitoring



Toxic Contaminants Goal

- Toxic Contaminants Research
- Toxic Contaminants Policy and Prevention



Healthy Watersheds Goal

- Healthy Waters



Stewardship Goal

- Citizen Stewardship
- Local Leadership
- Diversity



Land Conservation Goal

- Protected Lands
- Land Use Methods and Metrics Development
- Land Use Options Evaluation



Public Access Goal

- Public Access Site Development



Environmental Literacy Goal

- Student
- Sustainable Schools
- Environmental Literacy Planning



Climate Resiliency Goal

- Monitoring and Assessment
- Adaptation Outcome

Green = Climate Change links



Logic Behind Our Outcome

**Factors
Influencing
Success**

**Current
Efforts
and Gaps**

**Management
Approaches**



Factors Influencing Success:

- Scientific Capabilities: data availability and accessibility
- Variability across the Watershed: wide range of monitoring, assessment and adaptation needs throughout the region
- Collaboration among Goal Implementation Teams (GITs), stakeholders and others that are addressing climate science and adaptation

Current Efforts and Gaps

EFFORTS (this should refer to our partners' work independent of the Bay Program and CRWG)

- List programs that partners have? USACE, NOAA

GAPS (should be gaps that would exist without the work that CRWG is recommending going forward)

- Consistent incorporation of climate into jurisdiction efforts

The CRWG spent 2 year gathering insights from the partnership on possible indicators to inform decision-making. The Original list of needs was 210 topics, 122 metrics. We are publishing 6 this year. Efforts for the top 21 (and maybe the 150+) Have been captured. The remaining 200ish items of interest is one set of gaps we might reference here.



Management Approaches

- Continually monitor and assess the trends and likely impacts of changing climatic and sea level conditions on the Chesapeake Bay ecosystem
- Continually pursue, design, and construct restoration and protection projects to enhance the resiliency of Bay and aquatic ecosystems from the impacts of coastal erosion, coastal flooding, more intense and more frequent storms and sea level rise

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Progress:

Are we doing what we said we would do?



What is our progress?

- Compendium of Climate Change Research and Adaptation Efforts (2016)
- Development of Climate Change Indicators and Progress Measures for the Chesapeake Bay Program
- Three, One-Day STAC workshop with SAV, Blue Crab, and Oyster (working groups?) : “[An Analytical Framework for Aligning Chesapeake Bay Program Monitoring Efforts to Support Climate Change Impact and Trend Analyses and Adaptive Management](#)”
- Technical Recommendations to Modeling Workgroup: Guidance on climate projections & scenarios - sea level rise, temperature, precipitation “[Recommendations on Incorporating Climate-Related Data Inputs and Assessments: Selection of Sea Level Rise Scenarios and Tidal Marsh Change Models](#)”
- Climate Change Monitoring Needs Assessment
- STAC Workshops: BMP and The Development of Climate Projections for Use in the Chesapeake Bay Program Assessments



What is our progress?

- Implementation of STAC Workshop “Monitoring and Assessing Impacts of Changes in Weather Patterns and Extreme Events on BMP Siting and Design”(September 2017)
- Climate Smart Framework & Decision-Support Tool Workshops with Toxic Contaminant, SAV, Tidal Wetlands workgroups
- Inform policy implementation of the Phase III Watershed Implementation Plans (WIPs) – **2017** mid-point assessment

Tools & Resources for Resilient BMPs

Chesapeake Bay Program
Climate-Smart Framework and Decision-Support Tool
Final Report



Climate Change Research and Adaptation in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed

A compilation of recent and ongoing efforts
compiled by the Chesapeake Bay Program
Partnership's Climate Resiliency Working Group
July, 2016





Analysis

Consideration – we are not sustaining existing monitoring programming with present funding, much less growing programs to meet needs. And yet, monitoring is one of the two key outcomes. Need data? Need commitments to sustain and grow networks to address information gaps. **Analysis** should reflect this issue.

Which management actions will be the most critical to your progress in the future?

- STAC Workshop in September 2018: Chesapeake Bay Program Climate Change Modeling 2.0: Developing recommendations for new/refined methods for modeling techniques to assess future impacts of projected climate change on watershed loads and estuarine processes
- PSC ask- more science re: BMP efficiencies (use PSC language here) “Starting with the 2022-2023 milestones, determine how climate change will impact the BMPs included in the WIPs and address these vulnerabilities in the two-year milestones”

3

Challenges:

Are our actions having the expected effect?



Challenges

What scientific, fiscal or policy-related developments or lessons learned (if any) have changed your logic or assumptions about your Outcome?

- Fiscal challenges associated with monitoring recommendations
- Uncertainty of climate science
- Lack of quantitative endpoint

PT Comment – yes, sustainability of existing networks are challenged, there were many more metrics of interest identified by the community than present investments support. Options: Information needs must change? technology for cheaper data gathering? New monitoring strategy?

4

Adaptations:

How should we adapt?



Based on what we've learned, we plan to...

What (if anything) would you recommend changing about your management approach at this time? Will these changes lead you to add, edit or remove content in your work plan?

- **Modify work plan format and narrow the work plan focus into four main areas:**
 - Shoreline condition and response;
 - Climate change on BMPs;
 - Inland and urban flooding;
 - Stream health condition
- **Potentially narrow the focus of the work plan to report on those activities that the Climate Resiliency Working Group directly impact**



Cross-Outcome Considerations

Continue to focus on climate change impacts to:

- Black Duck
- Brook Trout
- Diversity
- Fish Habitat
- Forest Buffer
- Healthy Watersheds
- SAV
- Stream Health
- Wetlands
- Water Quality

Is this really “focusing” if we deal with 1/3 of the outcomes? It gives the appearance of a long list to me.

Maybe lumping a bit:
* Water Quality
* Living Resources
* Watershed habitat
Characterization



2 0 1 4



What We Want



To have the Management Board support our efforts in:

- For Management Board (MB) and the Chesapeake Bay Program (CBP) to communicate monitoring priorities to nontraditional partners. These priorities should include climate related monitoring and needs. MB (with input from CRWG) will develop a priority list of data needs for this purpose.
- Promoting utilization of the Chesapeake Bay Program Climate Smart Framework & Decision-Support Tool - Encourage GIT chairs and coordinators to utilize this decision making tool in their workgroup decisions.
- MB accepting this response: Support for data/research needs associated with the “Monitoring and Assessing Impacts of Changes in Weather Patterns and Extreme Events on BMP Siting and Design” STAC Workshop recommendations . “Starting with the 2022-2023 milestones, determine how climate change will impact the BMPs included in the WIPs and address these vulnerabilities in the two-year milestones”
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Discussion