

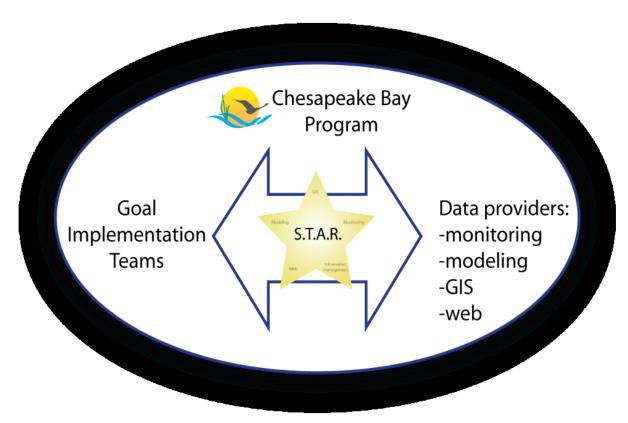
Evolving the Scientific, Technical Assessment, and Reporting (STAR) Team to Better Meet the Science Needs of the Chesapeake Bay Program

Scott Phillips, (USGS) and Mark Bennett (USGS)
On Behalf of the STAR Action Team,
March 1, 2011



Evolving STAR

 Goal and Need: Increase science support to the CBP Goal Implementation Teams and partners



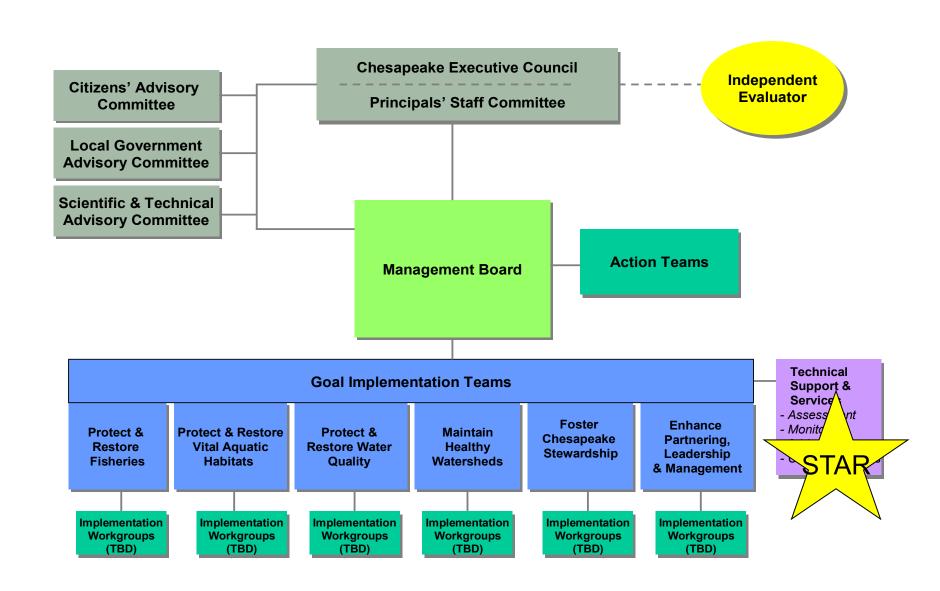


Action Team

- Charge: Identify ways to increase science capacity to address the needs of CBP Goal Implementation Teams and partners
- Refine priority science needs of Goal Teams
- Revise purpose and functions of STAR
- Opportunities to increase capacity
 - Executive Order Science activities
 - State and academic partners
- Recommendations and actions to evolve STAR
- Report completed Jan, 2011



Goal Team Science Needs





Habitat (II)

(IV)

Identified Priorities Target: Benthic characterization for oysters/fish

trout and black duck indicators

Target: BMPs on the landscape

Water Quality (III)

Stewardship (V)

Monitor: Oysters and fisheries **Evaluate**: valuation of ecological services **Target**: wetlands, priority species, stream restoration

Healthy Watersheds

Target: Update land resource assessments

Monitor: landscape coverage Evaluate: landscape change

or wetland change

Monitor: BMP implementation, H2O quality

Evaluate: Response to management actions

Target: Societal well being, land conservation **Monitor**: Public access, livable communities **Evaluate**: Watershed experience, citizen actions

Monitor: species for fish passage, stream habitat, LIDAR

Evaluate: Bird data, wetland extent, habitat/BMPs, brook



Additional Findings-GITs

- Diverse technical needs
- Need clear goals and outcomes
 - Chesapeake 2000
 - Executive Order
- Varying science capacity
- Annual planning process for GITs and STAR
 - Management Board leadership
- Confusion about STAR vs. STAC



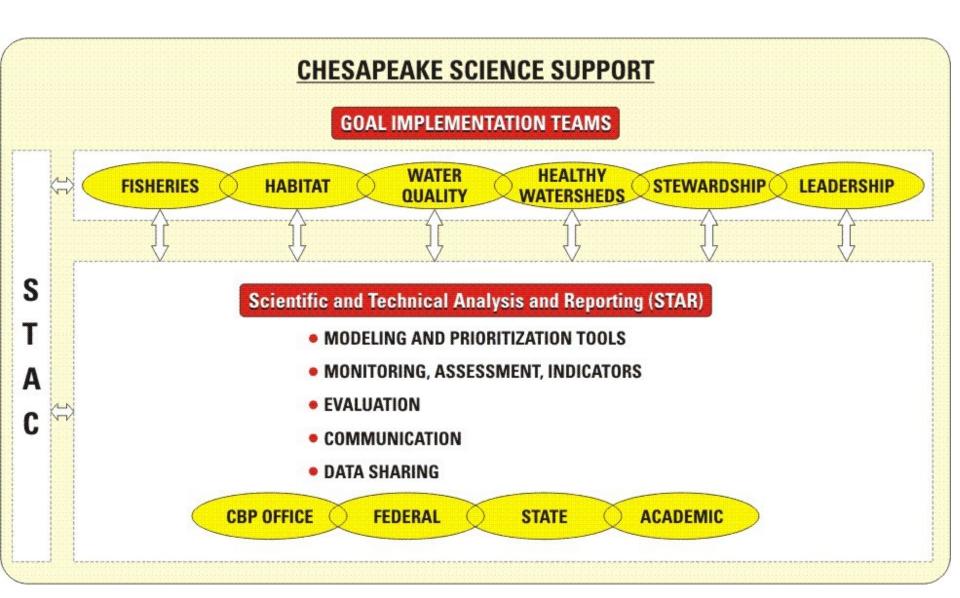
STAR-Revised Purpose

- Science providers for CBP
 - Serve the science needs of the GITs
 - Summarize and communicate information

Facilitate with solioned providers to increase capai



Revised Purpose

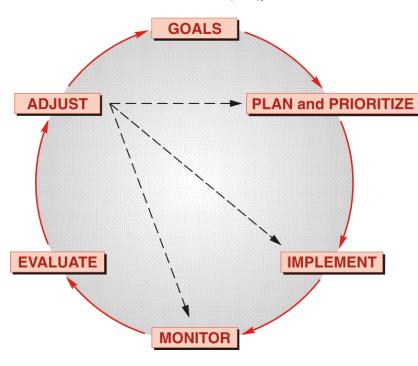




Revised STAR Functions

ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT FOR ECOSYSTEM DECISION MAKING

[Modified from Williams and others (2007) and Levin and others (2009)]



- Modeling and decision tools
- Monitoring, assessment and indicators
 - -Monitoring Alliance
- Evaluation and synthesis
- Communicate results
 - Bay Barometer
 - ChesapeakeStat
- Information sharing and management
 - -Data Enterprise
- Liaison to science providers



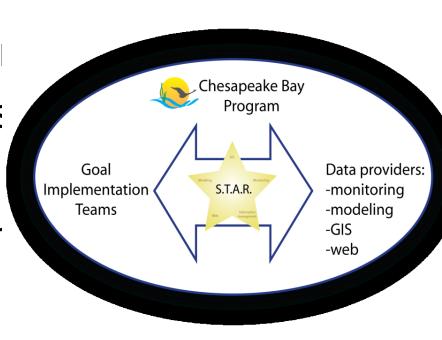
Interaction with STAC

- Serve Goal Implementation Teams
 - Providers (STAR) vs. Advisors (STAC)
- ·STAC roles
- Review of STAR approaches
 - Modeling
 - Monitoring and indicators
 - Evaluate
- Identify new issues and research needs (such as climate change)
- > CBP bi-annual science meetings
- Workshops (some joint with STAR)



Short-term actions

- Liaisons with each GIT
- Topical meetings
- Increase science provide
- Evolve STAR workgroups
- Interaction with STAC
- Prepare annual work plar





Next Steps

- Conduct Initial topical workshops
 - Integrated monitoring to assess progress toward
 TMDL and milestones
 - Stream restoration and protection
- Increase science providers
 - Federal Liaisons
 - Id Agency expertise and projects
 - Align with EO action plan and resources
 - States
 - Liaison to STAR and members on workgroups
 - Academic
 - CRC, Potential funds for synthesis



Management Board

- Suggestions for other actions
- ID Federal and State liaisons to STAR
- Issues for topical workshops
- Annual planning for Goal Teams and STAR
- Contacts:
 - Mark Bennett (STAR acting chair)
 - Peter Tango (STAR coordinator)
 - Scott Phillips (USGS, EO Science Coordination)