

Opportunities for Collaboration: Select Data Needs for the Chesapeake Bay Program Partnership

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## 2014 Chesapeake Watershed Agreement Goals and Outcomes: Indicator Information Needs



### **Sustainable Fisheries**

- Blue Crab Abundance
- Blue Crab Management
- Oyster
- Forage Fish
- <mark>Fish Habitat</mark>



#### **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**

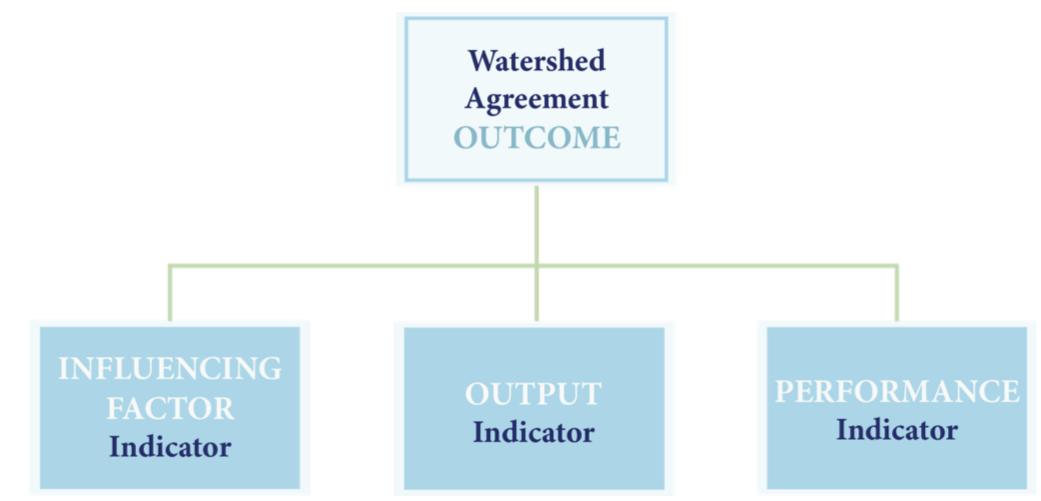
- Student
- Sustainable Schools
- Environmental Literacy Planning



Climate Resiliency Goal Monitoring and Assessment Adaptation Outcome

## Links with data needs

# There are more than the Outcome Indicator data needs...



# Data needs:

- <u>Spatial coverage</u>: Local scale assessments to regional scale coverage
- <u>Spatial resolution</u>: desirable = as small as can be provided (e.g. 1m x 1m), however, it really depends on the indicator need.
- <u>Temporal coverage</u>: Consistent data collection programming through time with reliable support.
- <u>Temporal resolution</u>: indicator dependent again. Many seasonal to annual scale data interests (needing multiple data points within a season or over the year) but something like harmful algal bloom tracking or flooding could be daily to weekly.

# Catalogue of Outcome Indicator Needs at CBP. August 2018 Status

Indicators in Good Standing	Indicator in Development	Research in Progress	Indicator in Refinement	No Defined Indicator at this Time
<ul> <li>Blue Crab Abundance &amp; Management</li> <li>Oyster</li> <li>Wetlands Restored on Agricultural Lands</li> <li>Fish Passage</li> <li>SAV</li> <li>Forest Buffer</li> <li>2017 Watershed Implementation Plans (WIPs)</li> <li>2025 WIPs</li> <li>Water Quality Standards Attainment</li> <li>Diversity</li> <li>Protected Lands</li> <li>Public Access</li> <li>Sustainable Schools</li> <li>Environmental Literacy Planning</li> <li>Student MWEEs</li> <li>Citizen Stewardship</li> <li>Toxic Contaminants Policy and Prevention</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Local Leadership</li> <li>Climate Resiliency</li> <li>Tree Canopy</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Forage Fish</li> <li>Healthy Watersheds</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Black Duck</li> <li>Brook Trout</li> <li>Stream Health</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Fish Habitat</li> <li>Toxic Contaminants Research</li> <li>Land Use Methods and Metrics Development</li> <li>Land Use Options</li> </ul>

Source: Laura Drescher, CBP Status and Trends Workgroup Coordinator, August 2018.

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## OPPORTUNITIES: 2017/18 Catalogue of Potential Climate Change Indicators.

CBP-Community generated list of 124 potential variables to track ecosystem change and use to help explain factors influencing management progress.

	А	В	c	D	E	F
1	Chesapea	ke Climate Change Indicators: Potential Indica	tor Topics			
2	Updated Ju	ne 29, 2017				
		ving" list. It's not fully fleshed out yet. Over time, we will t	fill in more information about data availability a	and quality, then use this file to	gather feedback and	focus on
4	BASIC INFOR	RMATION		1		
	ID#	Variable(s)	Initial notes	Type of indicator	"Top 10" votes (Select 10 indicators from each bin (physical, ecological impact and	
5 117		state healthy watersheds acreage	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3-Progress toward resilience	progress)	
118	201	stream restoration projects, including natural floodplains or detention areas		3-Progress toward resilience	3	
119	203	surface water supplies vis-à-vis salt line migration in tidal rivers	and adaptation: managing freshwater inputs to keep the salt line safely downstream	3-Progress toward resilience	0	
120	205	tree canopy (urban)		3-Progress toward resilience	2	
121	207	water quality standard attainment of tidal Chesapeake Bay		3-Progress toward resilience	3	
122	208	wetland accretion rates vis-à-vis sea-level rise		3-Progress toward resilience	3	
123	209	wetland fragmentation; other habitat fragmentation	something analogous to EPA ROE forest fragmentation indicator, based on contiguous pixels of the same land cover type enough precision in NLCD data?	3-Progress toward resilience	4	
124	211	wetland restoration	could specifically highlight wetlands restored on ag lands	3-Progress toward resilience	8	
L25						
.26						
	$\leftarrow \rightarrow$	indicator ideas (+)	: •			Þ
Rea	ady				□	+ 8

Indicator Development S	itatus at a Glance					
Торіс	Type of indicator	Stage 1: Indicator and metric(s) defined	Stage 2: Data collection program in place	Stage 3: Methods selected to transform data into an indicator	Stage 4: Data processed	Stage 5: Indicator developed for the Chesapeake
Group A: Chesapeake indic	cator already exists					
Protected Lands	Resilience or response	<ul> <li>Image: A second s</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Image: A second s</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Image: A second s</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Image: A set of the set of the</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Image: A second s</li></ul>
Restored Habitat	Resilience or response	<ul> <li>Image: A set of the set of the</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Image: A second s</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Image: A second s</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Image: A set of the set of the</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Image: A second s</li></ul>
Group B: Existing national	indicator just needs to be	clipped or	cropped			
Air Temperature	Physical stressors	1 - A	1 - A	1	1	
Coastal Flooding	Impacts	<ul> <li>Image: A set of the set of the</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Image: A second s</li></ul>	1	<ul> <li>Image: A set of the set of the</li></ul>	
Precipitation	Physical stressors	<ul> <li>Image: A second s</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Image: A second s</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Image: A second s</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Image: A second s</li></ul>	
Sea Level Change	Physical stressors	<ul> <li>Image: A second s</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Image: A second s</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Image: A set of the set of the</li></ul>	1	
Stream Water	Physical stressors	1	partial	1	1	
Temperature	-					
Upstream Flooding	Impacts	1	<b>1</b>	1	1	
Group C: Indicator defined			-			
Acidification	Physical stressors	×	×			
Bay Water Temperature	Physical stressors	×	×	partial		
Harmful Algal Blooms	Impacts	✓	1	1	partial	partial
Property at Risk or	Impacts	partial	1			
Damaged		-				
Urban Tree Canopy	Resilience or response	1	1			
Wetland Extent and	l	1				
Physical Buffering	Impacts		partial	partial		
Capacity Group D: Data likely exist,	had a sould be defined and de	and an india				
		velop indic	ator			
Bird Species Ranges BMPs and Green	Impacts		~			
Infrastructure	Resilience or response					
Land Use/Land Cover	Resilience or response		1			
Shoreline Condition	Resilience or response		1			
Wetland Migration			1			
Corridors	Resilience or response					
Group E: Could require a new data collection program						
Fish Population	Impacts / resilience or					
Distribution	response					
Submerged Aquatic	Impacts / resilience or					
Vegetation Composition						

## Accomplished:

Among the top 21 climate change variables considered priority, 7-8 are about ready for prime time display and use as Chesapeake Bay indicators.

\*Indicator implementation plans are available for the 13-14 other priority variables.

## **Opportunities for discussion:**

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That leaves us about 116-117 variables to consider if there is a way to fulfill data needs through a consistent assessment program providing information supporting a related indicator. First cut opportunities of the remaining 117 variables that could be elevated in priority for development in the CBP if appropriate assessment and reporting data are available

- Light availability/cloudiness
- Sediment inputs
- Timing of ice formation/ice out
- Wildfire frequency, area
- Flooding
- Change in traffic patterns in response to flooding
- Harmful algal blooms

- Living vs hardened shoreline
- Land use
- Forest/riparian buffers
- Ghost forests/salt line migration
- Water clarity water quality standards
- Bay/stream temperatures
- Invasive species (plants)
- Wetlands extent, condition, change, fragmentation, etc.

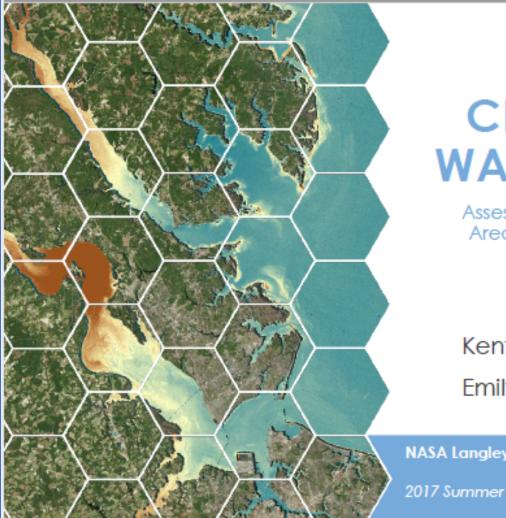
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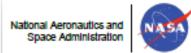
<mark>GIT</mark>	GIT Needs from STAR	Completed Y/N	STAR workgroup
	WQ. Criteria Attainment patterns summary	Y	2018 manuscript
	Update in patterns in WQ standards attainment DO, clarity/SAV and chlorophyll	Y	
	Publish WQ Criteria Tech Addendum	Published 2017	CAP WG
	Implement new process to quantify trends in tidal WQ parameters	yes, paper being completed	Integrated Trends and Analysis Team (ITAT)
	WQ results attained from 2 of 6 high flow events for mid point assessment	yes, extended into 2017	DNR/UMCES/USGS
	Monitor high flow events at Conowingo	yes, extended into 2017	DNR/UMCES/USGS
	Conowingo impacts on WQ monitoring plans	DNR set up study	ITAT
	125 sites of nutrient and sediment samples	Y	IMN WG needed to maintain network
	Update loads and Trends USGS	Y	
	USGS to update reporting/communicating of loads to Bay	Y (2016); in progress for 17	ITAT/USGS
	expand on BEI report for add'I monitoring needs	Will use this process	
	Incorporate Citizen Science Monitoring		
	for WQ standards	In progress	Criteria Assessment Protocol WG
	develop targeted shallow		
	water monitoring strategy	IN progress	Integrated Monitoring Networks WG
	Test watershed factors		
	<mark>influencing WQ trends in</mark>		
	tidal waters	In progress, 2018	ITAT
	Release report/communication of nitrogen sources	Synthesis report, 2018	ITAT
	Compare observed and expected trends in watershed	Synthesis report, 2018	ITAT
		.,	
	Improve knowledge of sed and N sources	Synthesis report, 2018	ITAT
	Use WQ data to assess PA's progress	Ongoing	Modeling WG
	WQ functions of wetlands	Synthesis report, 2018	
	Improve understanding of tidal water response to load changes	Synthesis report, 2018	ITAT
	Develop land cover dataset	Y	Land Cover WQ
	Enhance watershed and		
	SPARROW model		
		Y	Modeling WG
	Examine Susquehanna reservoirs' impact on N and sed transport	Y	Modeling WG
	Assess N and sed response to management practices	Synthesis report, 2018	ITAT/Modeling WG
	Incorporate BMP efficiencies and land cover/use	Y	Modeling WG
	Conduct STAC peer reviews	Y	STAC/Modeling WG
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

And there are still other catalogues of information needs to reference from the CBP Goal Implementation Teams...

Example: Water Quality GIT

Recent NASA collaborations on potential protocols for using satellite imagery: NASA DEVELOP program output





## CHESAPEAKE BAY WATER RESOURCES II

Assessing Water Clarity to Identify Potential Areas of Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV) in the Chesapeake Bay

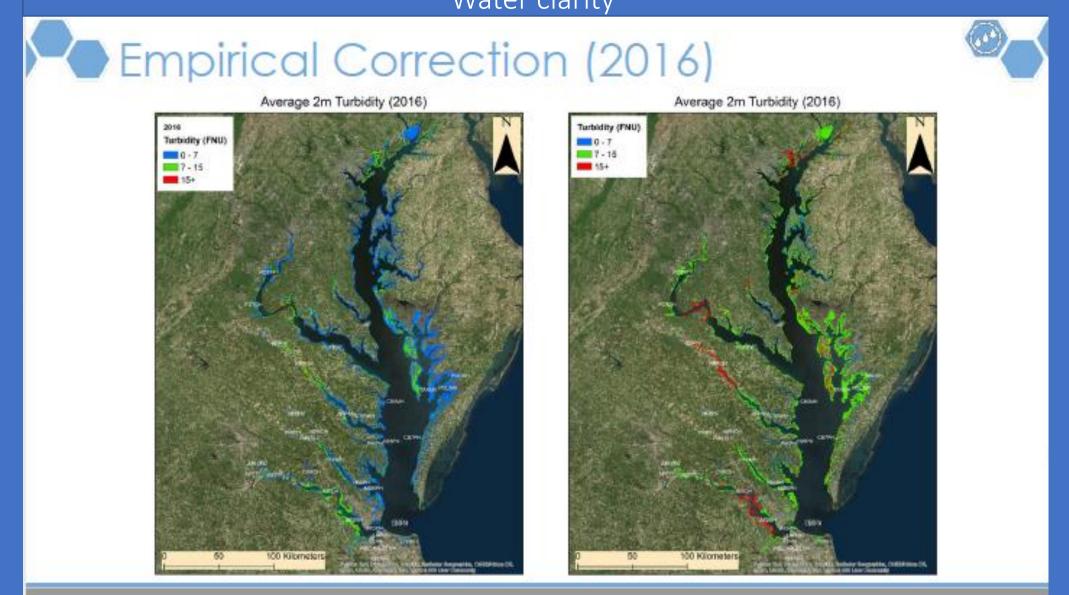
Kenton Ross

Emily Gotschalk

NASA Langley Research Center



Opportunities for baywide water quality standards attainment assessment applications: Water clarity



# Summary

- There are multiple catalogues of CBP data needs being maintained (and still others being developed e.g., for the evolving Fish Habitat Assessment)
- Understanding NASA products available may already offer opportunities to fill existing gaps in data needs.
- Understanding the details for any one of these data needs will be key to furthering our collaboration.
- Thank you 🙂.