

# Science Synthesis Preview: Impacts of Climate Change and Uncertainty on Watershed Processes, Pollutant Delivery, and BMP Performance

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# STAC-sponsored Science Synthesis Project for the CBP Partnership

- Purpose
- Research Questions
- Approach
- Continued Efforts
- Connecting to Decision-Making

# Purpose

How may climate change impact on-going efforts to restore and protect the Chesapeake Bay?

## Key Considerations

- How climate change uncertainties affect CBP's capacity to predict watershed responses and achieve desired outcomes
  - Change in BMP efficiency is acknowledged as an important factor but not currently addressed in ongoing (2019-2021) CBP Climate Change Analysis
- Opportunities for risk-based decision-making given future climate uncertainties
- Identify additional research needed to support robust landscape management

# Research Questions

1. How do climate change and variability affect nutrient/sediment cycling in the watershed?
2. How do climate change and variability affect BMP performance?
  - a. By what mechanisms can climate change and variability affect BMP nutrient and sediment removal efficiency?
  - b. How does climate change uncertainty affect BMP performance variability?
3. Which BMPs will likely result in the best water quality outcomes under climate uncertainty?

# Approach: a modified systematic review

- Balance
  - Addressing a broad topic, the need to be effective and efficient
  - Best practices to avoid bias and omission in literature/data selection
- Systematic review elements
  - Transparent, documented search plan
  - Define inclusion/exclusion criteria and extracted data
  - Critical appraisal of data quality
- Modifications
  - Adaptive/iterative search development, changes documented
  - Targeting of key resources recommended by steering committee, gray literature
  - Single database (Web of Science – most complete) and article screener

# Approach: Q1 climate change impacts on nutrient/sediment cycling

- Targeted search
  - Contextualize current CBP approach to evaluating climate change impacts
  - Characterize climate modeling advancement in Bay watershed over last decade
- Systematic search
  - Observational and modeling studies in the Bay watershed that assess the impact of climate change and/or variability on nutrient and sediment cycling (transport, storage, speciation)
  - Core review of modeling studies predicting N, P, and/or sediment loads
  - Extracted data: geographical area, climate projections, watershed model, NPS loads
  - Supplemental studies of climate effects on relevant landscape processes, land use, or technological/methodological advances in predicting water quality impacts of climate

# Approach: Q1 climate change impacts on nutrient/sediment cycling

- Analysis
  - Assess the relationships between change and uncertainty in observations/predictions of climate drivers and N, P, and sediment loading
  - Characterize output variability across all simulation studies as it relates to modeling approach to evaluate the relative uncertainty using qualitative or quantitative methods
- Preliminary findings
  - Since 2010 review of climate impacts on CB (Najjar et al.), at least 12 modeling studies of change in NPS pollution loading within Bay watershed in addition to CBP assessment
  - Dozens of recent studies on modeling advancement (e.g., GCM ensembles, higher certainty N deposition projections, sources of uncertainty)
  - Climate impacts on landscape processes, basis to infer NPS response

# Approach: Q2 how climate change and variability affect BMP performance

- Targeted search
  - Current BMP efficiency assumed by CBP and extract accompanying quantitative or qualitative description performance variability/uncertainty
  - Describe implicit conceptual models of BMP types and identify environmental variables affecting BMP performance
- Systematic search
  - Part 1: Previous BMP reviews, extracting efficiency central tendency and range/variability, application details, factors influencing performance, in addition to CBP assessment
  - Part 2: BMP simulation studies under future climates, extracting model attributes and predicted change in efficiency
  - Supplemental studies as conceptual basis to infer BMP behavior under climate extremes



# Approach: Q2 how climate change and variability affect BMP performance

- Analysis
  - Summarize BMP performance, conceptual model of controlling variables, knowledge gaps
  - Map climate change impacts on environmental variables onto BMP conceptual models
- Preliminary findings
  - BMP performance highly variable, known to be affected by design, site/environmental variables, and maintenance, the challenge is identifying dominant variables
  - Several high quality review papers (ag and urban) despite data limitations
  - In several climate change simulation studies, NPS loads predicted to increase while BMP performance to decrease at watershed scale, driven by increase in precipitation/runoff
  - BMP response differs in magnitude and even direction for different pollutants, seasonally

# Approach: Q3 BMPs with the best outcomes under climate uncertainty

- Ideally, identify distribution of N, P, and sediment removal efficiency for specific BMPs, the relative importance of factors controlling performance, and overlay with climate uncertainty to predict effects on performance distributions
- Adaptive approach
  - Characterize mechanisms of climate impacts on BMP performance using mapped impact on relevant environmental variables from Q2
  - Aim to make statements about degree of certainty of impacts instead of probabilities
  - Categorizing BMPs by pollution removal mechanism to draw conclusions about related BMPs as strategy to overcome data limitations
  - Hypothesize/describe climate impacts on BMP performance with theoretical response functions

# Continued Efforts

- Identifying further sources of relevant information
  - BMP studies under extreme events (storms, droughts, temperature extremes)
  - Observational studies of climate analogs for the Bay watershed
- Evaluate approaches to describe relative BMP performance uncertainty and sensitivity to climate impacts
  - Explore possible metrics of robustness
  - Assess strength and completeness of evidence
- Identify key knowledge gaps
  - What avenues of research might effectively address BMP and climate uncertainty?
  - What a modeling strategies would support a quantitative evaluation of the impact of these uncertainties?

# Connect Synthesis Findings to CBP Decision-Making

- Research and communication framework inspired by Robust Decision-Making, an analytical process for decision making under deep uncertainty
- Identify BMP implementation/landscape management strategies that are effective across many possible climate futures
  - Which BMPs appear to be the most robust to climate change and BMP performance uncertainty? Which are the most sensitive?
- Characterize the vulnerabilities of these strategies (under what conditions do they fail?)
  - Which uncertainties dominate the CBP's ability to predict nutrient and sediment delivery to the Bay for a future climate?

# Thank you

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