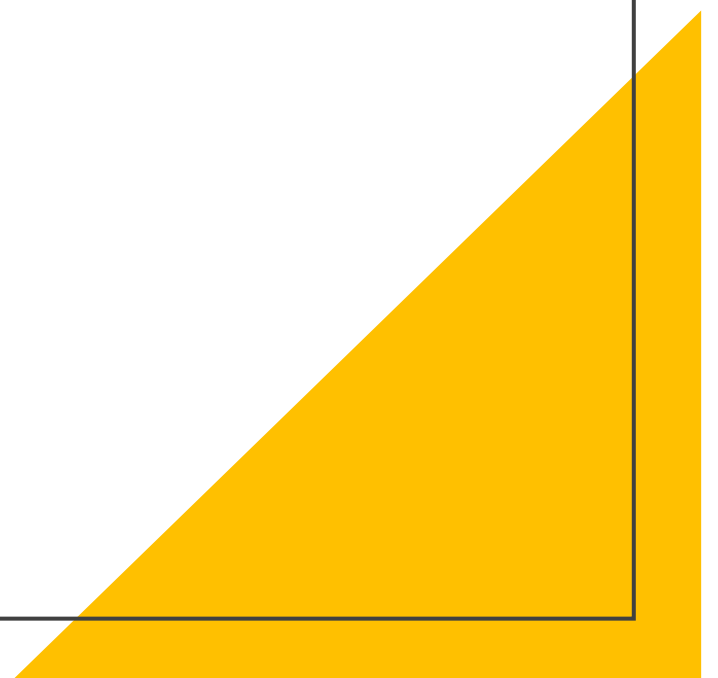


# Enhancing CBP's Monitoring Networks

Recap of Monitoring Kick-Off Meeting on January 11<sup>th</sup>,  
2023, for Climate Resiliency Workgroup



# Goals

- Ensure understanding among partners of the basis of the monitoring recommendations for each of the CBP core networks
- Review how the core CBP monitoring networks are currently funded and identify information needed to complete the understanding of current funding
- Get an indication of which monitoring recommendations each agency has the highest interest in supporting
- Determine next steps to develop/finalize funding strategies for the CBP core monitoring networks
- Get feedback on priorities to establish monitoring for Watershed Agreement goals and outcomes that currently lack coordinated efforts

# Overview

- Reviewed Nontidal Network funding, Tidal Network funding, SAV network funding, Toxic Contaminants funding
- Partners indicated interest in supporting recommendations for all Outcomes (not just the above networks)
- Other core CBP networks (tidal benthic macroinvertebrates, community science, and land use and land change) will be addressed in future discussions
- Significant interest from participants in monitoring for climate Outcomes, especially for stream temperature in cold water fisheries

# Climate Monitoring and Assessment/ Climate Adaptation

**Nick  
Murray or  
Jeff Bailey  
(WVDEP)**

USGS, John Clune,  
changes in stream  
temperature, Steve  
Faulkner, relation of  
stream temp to cold  
water fisheries

**Mark Trice  
(MDDNR) - OA  
and climate  
related water  
quality  
monitoring**

DC - George Onyullo,  
Interest: climate  
change and  
assessment/adaptatio  
n in urban setting. We  
have very limited data  
on cold water fish and  
stream temp

julie.reichert-nguye  
(NOAA)

holly\_plaisted@nps.go  
v

**NPS conducts WQ  
monitoring in two  
NPS units in CB. We  
would like to  
contribute that  
data, or at least start  
a conversation on  
opportunities to  
support and partner**

**Cathy Wazniak, MD  
DNR increasing  
HABs related to  
climate changes  
(temp and  
droughts)**

## Climate Monitoring and Assessment/ Climate Adaptation

OA is gap, also noted in non tidal but may be more important for tidal now due to implications for species such as oysters (Bruce V, Julie)

Julie Reichert-Nguyen  
(focus on water temp changes and impacts on tidal living resources)

Lee McDonnell

Neil Ganju,  
USGS,  
currently investigating and guiding USGS funds

**T. Parham  
MD DNR +  
Mark Trice**

Becky Golden  
(MD DNR/SAV Workgroup) -  
SAV carbon

# Short Term Next Steps

- Solidifying understanding of funding details for current monitoring
- SAV sentinel sites
- Hypoxia monitoring locations
- The Bay Oxygen Research Group will investigate incorporation of temperature assessment into the 4D interpolator
- Fill out MACAN's survey about ocean acidification monitoring
- Fund and build out monitoring design plans for Outcomes which need them

# Long Term Next Steps

- Convene as a large group 2 more times in 2023, perhaps in person/hybrid.
- Consider threshold monitoring in Tidal Water Quality.
- Share data, methods, and protocols from SAV satellite use with other topics/workgroups.
- Equip interested partners with additional information they need to show the value and critical need for sustaining the monitoring networks.
- Partners share this information with their leadership and Principals' Staff Committee (PSC) members.
- Discuss developing funding strategies for long-term support.