

Chesapeake Bay Watershed Agreement

II. Goal, Outcomes and Baseline



This management strategy identifies approaches for achieving the following goal and outcomes:

Climate Resiliency 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 and 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.

Relevant Climate Resiliency Work Plan Actions

Action #	Description	Performance Target			
Monitoring and Assessment					
1.1	Design, implement, and maintain existing climate indicators and datasets	Continue to evaluate data to develop future climate change indicators including, but not limited to, fish population distribution, bay water temperature, tree canopy			
2.3	Pursue research to support understanding of precipitation changes (intensity, annual amounts, seasonal impacts, storm events and storm management	Pursue research opportunities to address climate impacts due to precipitation changes to inform the TMDL			

Relevant Climate Resiliency Work Plan Actions

Action #	Description	Performance Target			
Adaptation					
1.1	Pursue priority recommendations from STAC workshop on BMP siting and design (2017)	Review and compile general guidance for BMP siting and design under future climate change			
1.2		Develop long term plans to address the broader, fundamental science needs of climate impacts on BMPs			

Workshop Report: Monitoring and Assessing Impacts of Changes in Weather Patterns and Extreme Events on BMP Siting and Design,

https://cfpub.epa.gov/si/si_public_record_report.cfm?Lab=NRMRL&dirEntryId=341421

Climate Resiliency Workgroup (CRWG) Projects – FY2020-2022

Point of Contact: Julie Reichert-Nguyen, CRWG Coordinator (NOAA)

- Climate Indicator Development (~ Oct 2020 Dec 2022)
 - Develop 2-3 new climate indicators that have cross-workgroup use related to water quality, habitat, living resources, and/or communities
- BMP Climate Resilience Assessment Support (FY21)
 - NOAA-EPA Interagency Agreement
 - Funds to support performance assessment of BMPs with co-benefits related to habitat and living resources under changing climate conditions
- GIT-Funded Bay-Wide Climate Resilience Scorecard (~ May 2020 Sep 2021)
 - Contract awarded to RAND Corp. (Point of Contact: Krista Romita Grocholski)
 - Develop method to track climate resilience progress by inland and coastal communities in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed

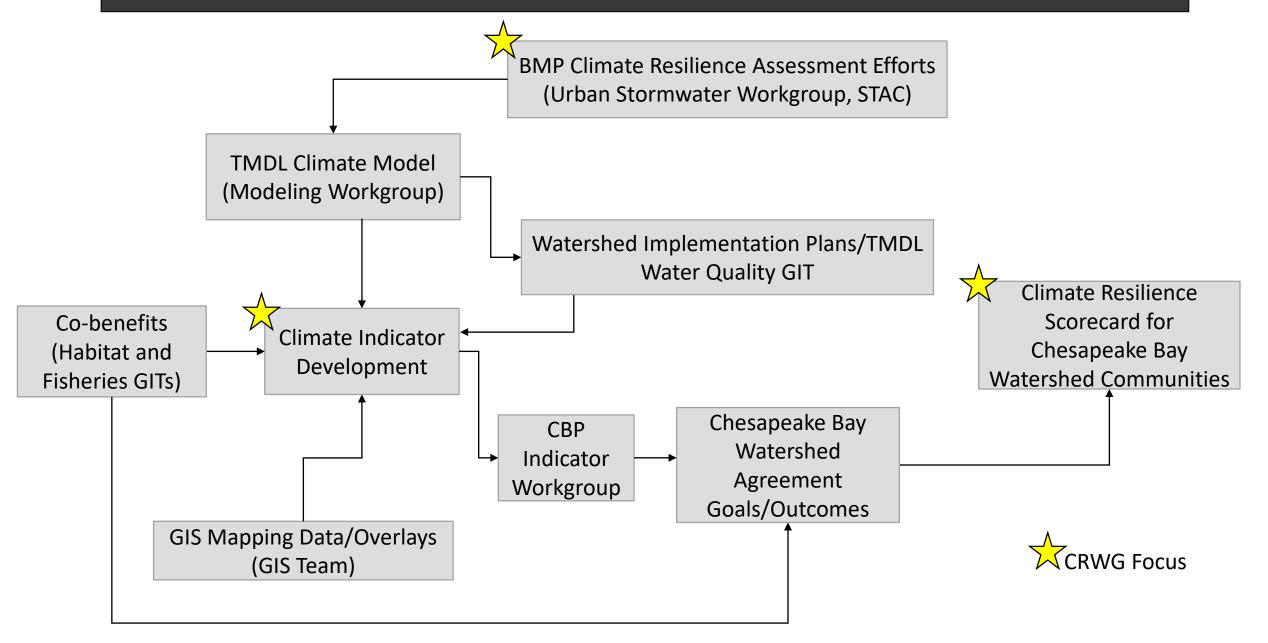
Local Government Advisory Committee (LGAC) and CRWG Collaboration

Flood Summit (September 24, 2020)

Problem Statement: As more and more communities face the increasing challenge of climate-related disasters involving inland and coastal flooding from extreme weather events, high tides, and sea level rise, there is a growing need for local decision makers to combine efforts across localities to harness support at a regional level to make the case to state and federal partners for funding actions to improve resiliency. Framing the issue, and making it one of hazard mitigation, national security, public safety, and economic vitality is critical to quantify the cost of doing nothing compared to securing resources to prepare for and better respond to flooding impacts.

Point of Contacts: Jennifer Starr, LGAC Coordinator (Alliance for the Chesapeake Bay) and Julie Reichert-Nguyen, CRWG Coordinator (NOAA)

Climate Resiliency Cross-Workgroup Collaboration



CRWG Climate Indicators Project

- GIT Funded Project:
 - 2017 2018
 - Eastern Research Group, Inc. (ERG)
- Goal: Conceptualize, select, and partially develop a suite of indicators that can be used to track progress toward the Climate Resiliency goal and outcomes in the 2014 Watershed Agreement

Climate Change Indicators for the Chesapeake Bay Program: An Implementation Strategy

Submitted to:

Chesapeake Bay Program 410 Severn Avenue, Suite 109 Annapolis, MD 21403

Submitted by:

Eastern Research Group, Inc. 2300 Wilson Blvd, Suite 350 Arlington, VA 22201

Revised Edition July 13, 2018

Indicator development process

210 topics

• ERG developed a master list of potential topics

21 indicators

- Criteria was created for choosing indicators for development
- ERG proposed a suite of 21 indicators for possible development
 - Indicator Implementation Plan

10 CBP indicators

- Data and metrics for 9 indicators were available immediately
- Three were existing indicators with other workgroups: Protected Lands and Restored Oyster and Ag Wetland Habitat
- Seven were new climate indicators posted to Chesapeake Progress
- https://www.chesapeakeprogress.com/climate-change/climate-monitoring-and-assessment

Climate Indicator Development

CBP Workgroup Outreach

 Link climate indicator work with goals and outcomes in Watershed Agreement



 Evaluate implementation readiness of indicators

CRWG Focus

 Strategize which climate indicators to focus development on based on available resources

Climate Indicator Framework

Physical Indicators (Signals of Change)



Impact Indicators (Ecological and Community Threats)



Climate Resilience Indicators (Preparedness)

	Topic (green = indicator available)	Anticipated	•
		cost	timeframe
	Group A: Indicators for Physical Stressors		
	Air Temperature	Low	Short-term
*	Precipitation	Low	Short-term
	Sea Level Change	Low	Short-term
	Stream Water Temperature	Low	Short-term
	Acidification (low pH; low carbonate availability)	Low	Short-term
	Bay Water Temperature	Moderate	Short-term
	Group B: Indicators for Climate Related Impacts		
*	Upstream Flooding (River Flood Frequency & Magnitude)	Low	Short-term
	Coastal Flooding	Low	Short-term
	Submerged Aquatic Vegetation Composition	Medium	Medium-term
	Wetland Extent and Physical Buffering Capacity	Medium	Short-term
	Bird Species Ranges	Medium	Medium-term
*	Property at Risk or Damaged	High	Long-term
	Fish Population Distribution	High	Long-term
	Harmful Algal Blooms	TBD	Short-term
	Group C: Indicators to Measure Climate Resilience		
	Protected Lands	None	Short-term
	Restored Habitat (Oyster and Ag wetlands)	None	Short-term
	Land Use/Land Cover	Medium	Short-term
*	BMPs and Green Infrastructure	High	Medium-term
	Shoreline Condition	High	Medium-term
	Wetland Migration Corridors	High	Medium-term
	Urban Tree Canopy	TBD	Short-term

GREEN = Indicator of some sort available on Chesapeake Progress

CBP Workgroup Interests (Habitat and Living Resources)

Wetlands Workgroup

SAV Workgroup

Forestry Workgroup

Fish Habitat Team

Fish Forage Team

Healthy Watersheds Preliminary
Evaluation:
Selected by 4 or
more workgroup

leads

Example from Workgroup Input

Physical Indicators (Signals of Change)



Impact Indicators (Ecological and Community Threats)



Climate Resilience Indicators (Preparedness)

Example:

Change in Water Temperature



Habitat quality

- Suitability for key fish (brook trout, forage fish, striped bass) and SAV species
- Fish, SAV, tree species abundance and distribution



BMP Implementation

 Temperature lowering BMPs (e.g., forest buffers) in high priority aquatic habitat areas

Next Steps

Identify specific resilience indicators of interest

- Follow-up with individual workgroups
- As BMP and modeling efforts progress, work with urban stormwater and modeling workgroups to establish stormwater-related climate resilience indicators (flood mitigation, water quality protection)

Support: Summer Internships (June 15 – August 14, 2020)

- NCBO-CRC: Climate Change Indicator Development Support (Shalom Fadullon)
 - Focusing on data review for Bay water temperature indicator
 - Connecting work with fish team intern
- C-StREAM: GIS Analysis of Flooding and Sea Level Rise Impacts on Land Use and Communities
 - Focusing on shoreline condition and flood risk
 - Assisting with connecting work with policy (LGAC Flood Summit)

QUESTIONS