

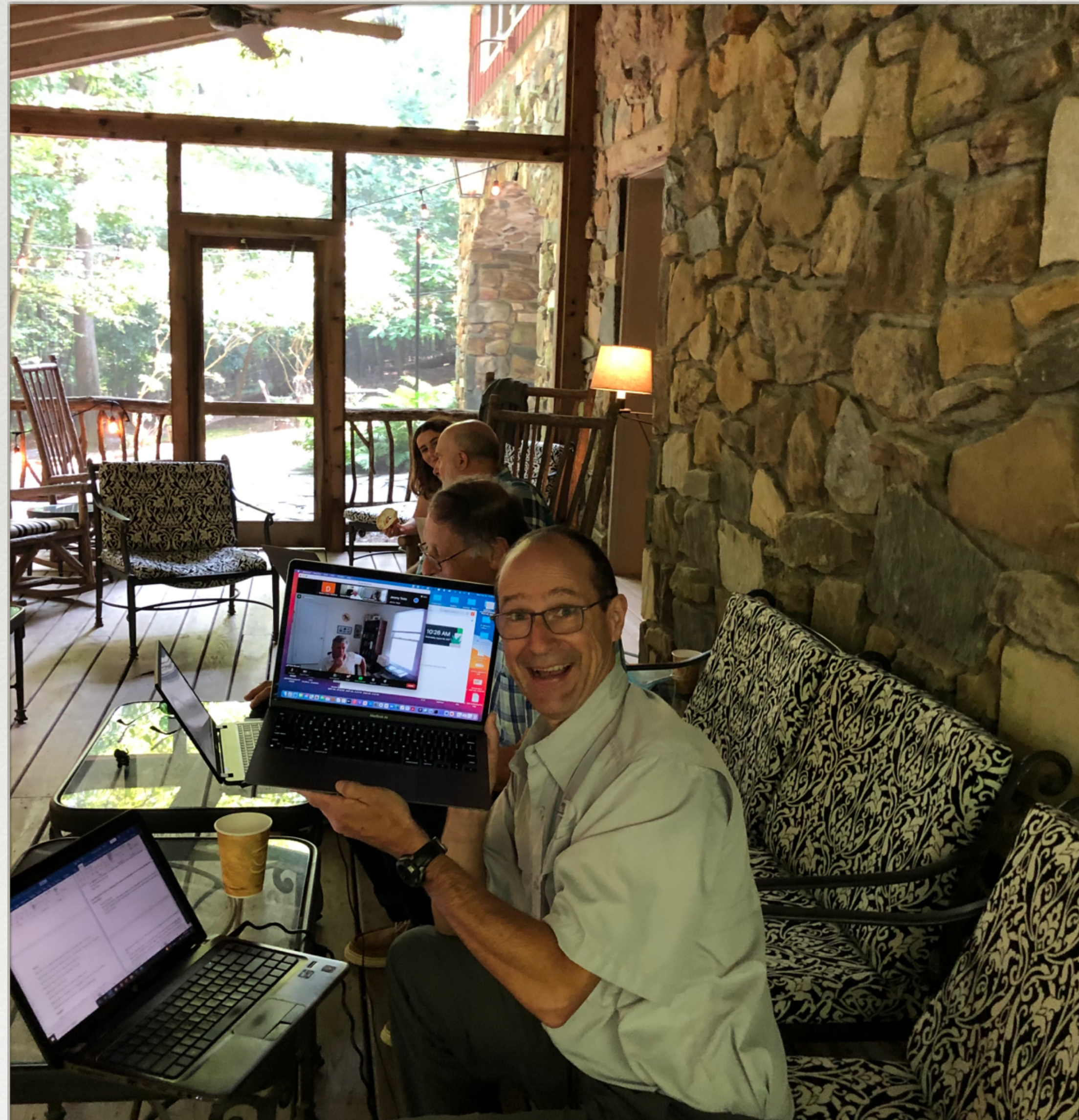
Discussion of Utilizing Remaining FY23 Workshop
Funds on Activities Related to
Findings in the Comprehensive Evaluation of
System Response (CESR)

Denice Wardrop and Meg Cole

Important Points for STAC

- ✿ *Sunsetting of CESR Steering Committee/Initiation of CESR Outreach and Engagement Committee*
- ✿ *Use of STAC workshop funds for CESR outreach*
- ✿ *Consistency of concepts and languages*

But first.....



TO BE ON TRAJECTORY
WHO
WHAT
WHEN

ADAPTIVE GOVERNANCE - HOW DO YOU DO THIS? ELEVATE SES TO THIS
- VISION DIAG FOR "IN A WAY THAT"
- ENP. DESIGN IS ACTIVE AM

RETHINKING CRITERIA - WHEN YOU WRESTLE TO GROUND, HERE'S WHAT YOU DO

ASSESSING CRITERIA (MONITORING)

- WRITTEN CRITERIA NOT BEING ADEQUATELY ASSESSED (E.G. SHALLOW WATERS) FOR ATTAINMENT
- DEFINING CRITERIA - PARS, TIMING (CONJUGING), SPATIAL
- HOW WOULD YOU HAVE LE TO WGS
- COULD EMERGE FROM LE DYNAMICS/MODULAR
- 3 VARIABLES BUT DIFFERENT 2) ADD VARIABLES
- SYNTHETIC VS REALIZED, DEFINING LR
- DEEP TRAGEDY DO IS INTERPRETER, EASY TO COME TO LE
- BUT IS SLOW TO RESPOND TO HUMAN ACTIONS, SLOW MOVING
- LAST PLACE TO ATTAIN IS AFFECTING CAP

MANAGEMENT*

- MOVE TO SMALLER S-T SCALE FOR EXPERIMENTS & UNDERSTANDING
- NEED DIFFERENT BEHAVIORAL STRATEGY (INCENTIVES) TO INCREASE EFFICACY
- TEACHING TO THE TEST (FUNDING & ALLOCATION)
- * YOU'RE MANAGING PEOPLE, NOT TECHNOLOGY

ASSESSMENT:

EVALUATE TRADEOFFS / ALLOCATION OF RESOURCES APPROPRIATE

- THE WQ ENDPOINT YOU CHOSE MAY NOT BE NECESSARY TO ACHIEVE THE GOALS YOU'VE IDENTIFIED

TMDL COULD BE BETTER ALIGNED W/ GOALS

ENVISIONING FUTURE BAY (UNDER ADAPTIVE GOVERNANCE)

- FUTURE WQS

ORGANIZATIONAL - DECISIONS ARE VIEWED AS TECHNICAL, NOT SOCIAL - PREMISE (E.G. CHOOSING WQ CRITERIA)

EDUCATION - PROCESS REVIEW OF HISTORY

FATAL FLAWS COMM. EFFECT

LIVING RESOURCES

IF ATTAIN DO, WON'T HAVE EXCESS STRESS CROSS TRAFFIC & SALINITY MATTER MORE

ATTAINMENT

- DEFS OF WQ
- * BY IMPROVING WQ, YOU HAVE MAINTAINED CAPACITY TO SUPPORT LRA
- NO DIRECT LINE OF SIGHT BTW WQS & LR, BUT THERE'S A WAY
- WE HAVE NO COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSE TO NUMBERS, BUT COULD
- WE COULD ANSWER IN TERMS OF CAPACITY
- PRESUMPTION OF "WQ" HABITAT → LR
- WQS NECESSARY BUT NOT SUFFICIENT; MUCH LARGER LEVERS BY OTHER AGENCIES OR NOT UNDER OUR CONTROL
- LITTLE LEVER (BUT LEGAL & FUNDED) SO CAN'T EXPECT RELATIVE RESPONSE

WQ CAPACITY

open membership

0% ATT

0% ATT

Substrate

Food

"WQ" Habitat

Fishing

River flow

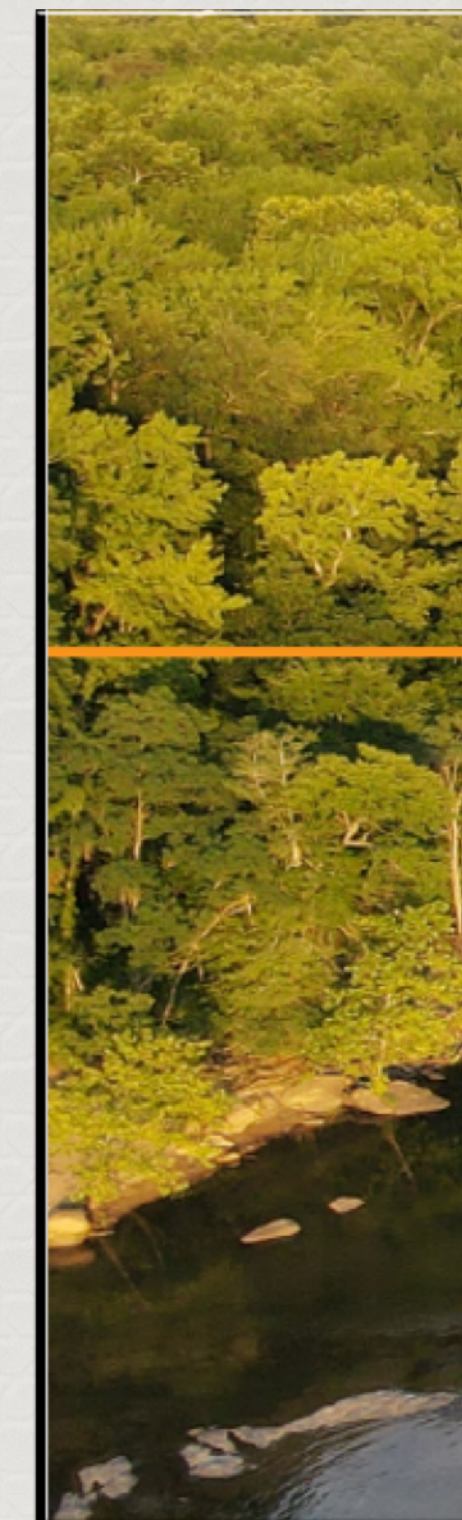
Coastal wetlands

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

CESR

- ✦ *Joint STAC effort (2019-2023)*
- ✦ *Inclusive of STAC Membership
(designed by Brian Benham)*
- ✦ *Major Resource Documents as a
foundation*
- ✦ *Synthesis*
- ✦ *Multiple levels of review*



Achieving Water Quality Goals in the Chesapeake Bay: A Comprehensive Evaluation of System Response

An Independent Report from the Scientific and Technical
Advisory Committee (STAC)
Chesapeake Bay Program
Annapolis, MD

May 2023

Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC)

Heavy Lifters

Steering Committee

Brian Benham, Virginia Tech

Mark Monaco, NOAA

Anthony Buda, USDA, ARS

Kenny Rose, UMCES

Bill Dennison, UMCES

Leonard Shabman, Resources for the Future

Zachary Easton, Virginia Tech

Kurt Stephenson (Co-editor)

Ellen Gilinsky, Ellen Gilinsky LLC

Jeremy Testa, UMCES

Denice Wardrop (Co-editor)

Andy Miller, UMBC

STAC Chairs

Brian Benham, Virginia Tech

Andy Miller, UMBC

Kathy Boomer, FFAR

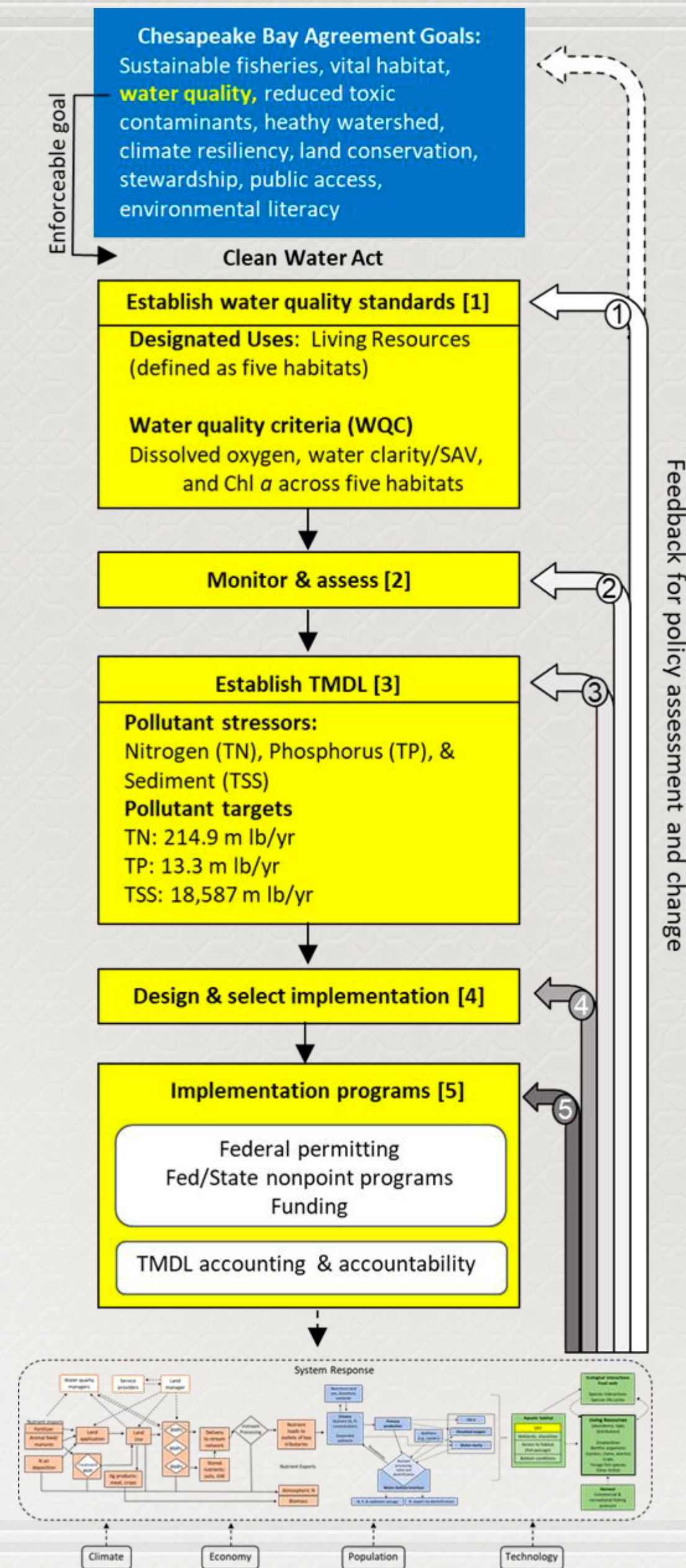
Communication

Dave Jasinski, GreenFin

Paula Jasinski, GreenFin

Lauren Huey, GreenFin

Rachel Felver, CBP



Refocusing water quality management efforts on improving living resource response

- ✦ *Tiered approach to structuring the TMDL and achieving WQS*
- ✦ *Revisions to existing WQC*

Improving effectiveness of nonpoint source management

- ✦ *Addressing mass imbalances*
- ✦ *Spatial considerations*
- ✦ *Incentives*

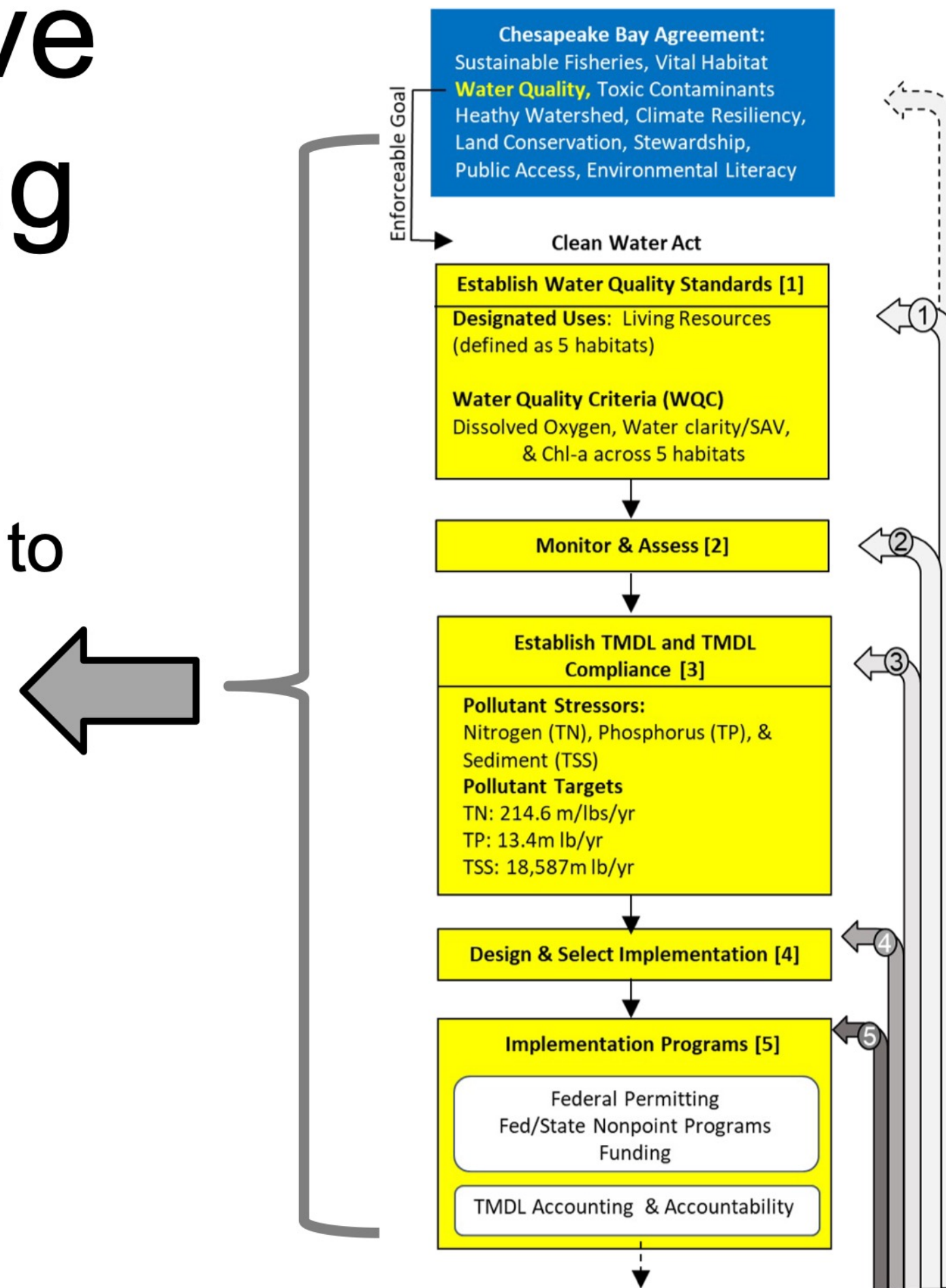
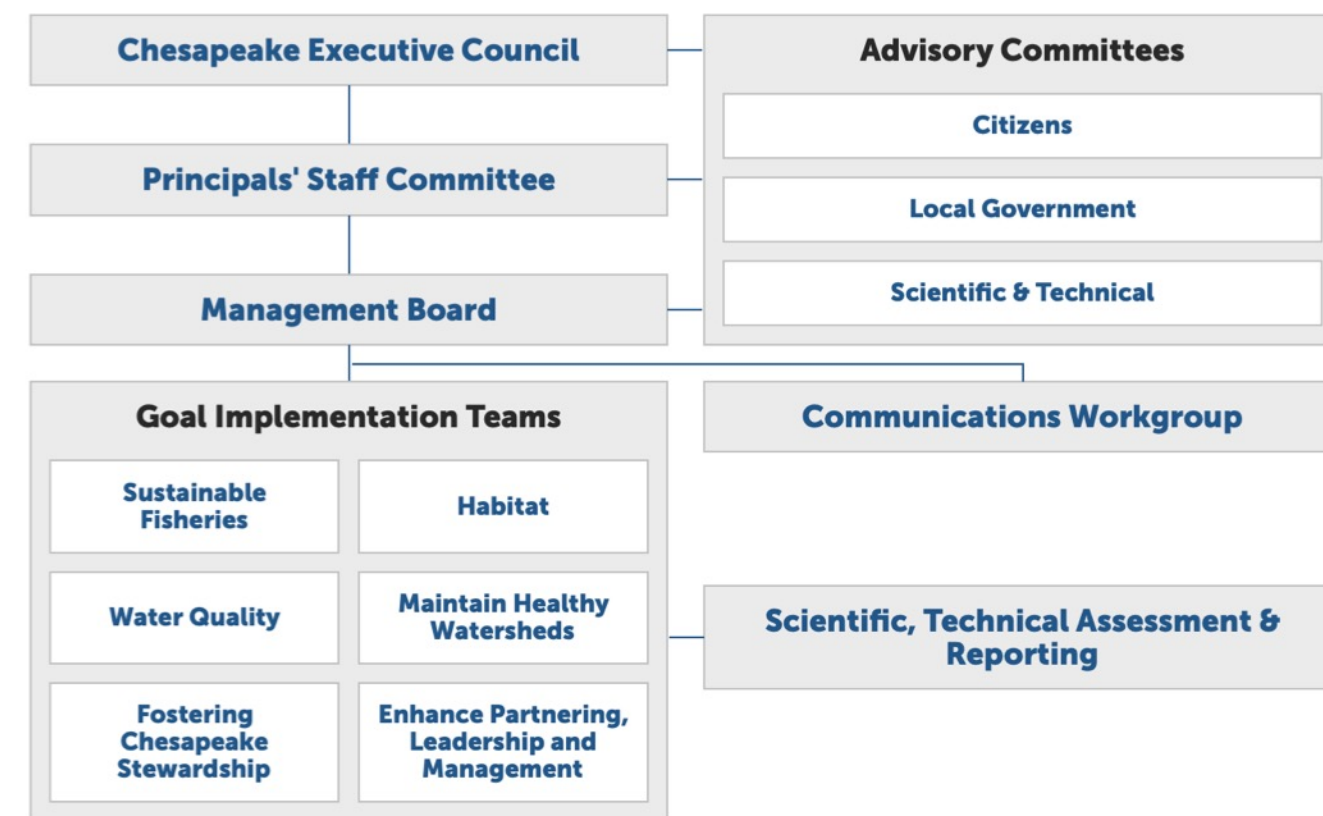
- ✦ *Institutional innovation through sandboxing*

Enhancing adaptive management to improve the CBP's ability to learn and respond to uncertainties and response gaps

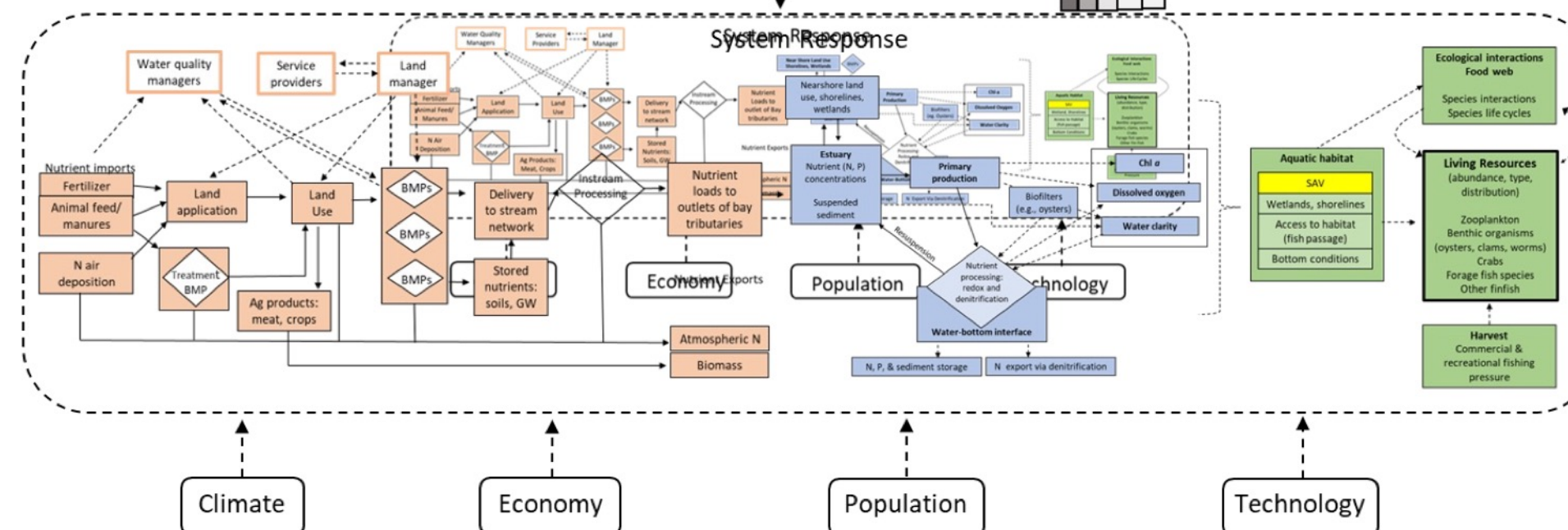
- ✦ *Expand participation in adaptive management*
- ✦ *Use decision science for enhanced adaptive management*
- ✦ *Expand analytical tools to support decision-making under uncertainty.*
- ✦ *Target monitoring and research to support adaptive management*

Expand Adaptive Decision-making

Improve transfer of learnings to relevant decisionmakers



Expand the scope of adaptive management



Improve capacity to identify and evaluate uncertainties and gaps in system response

Kathy's presentation to MB

An entrance ramp onto expanding adaptive decision-making

Socializing Messages in Preparation for Conversation

- ✧ *WQGIT*
- ✧ *Sustainable Fisheries GIT*
- ✧ *STAR*
- ✧ *Management Board (2)*
- ✧ *GIT Chairs and Leadership*
- ✧ *Adam Ortiz, Region III Administrator*
- ✧ *Maryland Governor's Bay Cabinet*
- ✧ *Chesapeake Bay Commission*
- ✧ *Virginia Bay Cabinet (scheduled)*
- ✧ *Chesapeake Bay Foundation*
- ✧ *Clean Water Coalition*
- ✧ *Local Government Advisory Committee*
- ✧ *SRS Biennial Meeting*
- ✧ *Long Island Sound STAC (scheduled)*
- ✧ *Academic (UMBC , CCMP Plenary)*
- ✧ *Resource Documents (Estuary, LR)*

All Users

1.1K

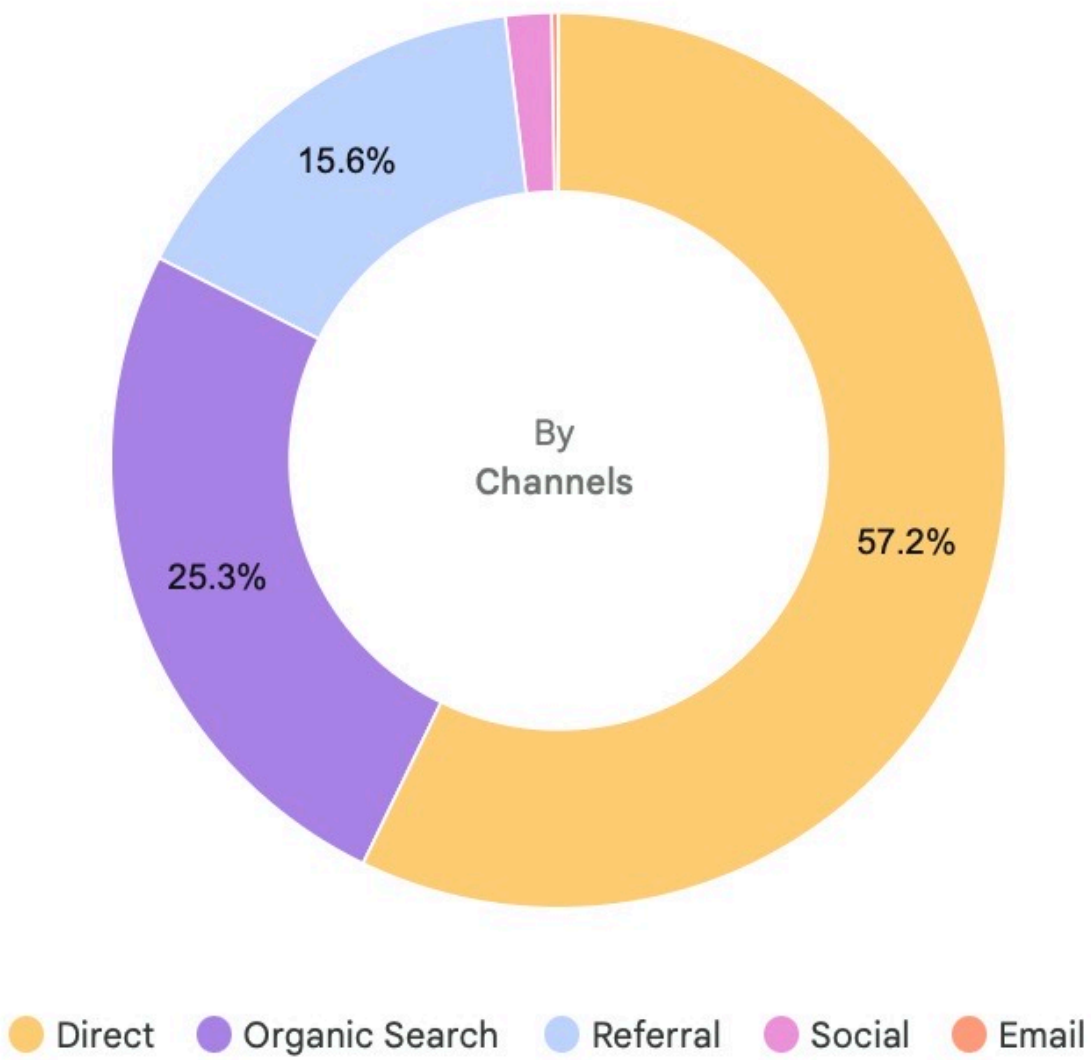
0% compared to the previous 28 days



Channels

Locations

Devices



Source: Analytics [🔗](#)

| Title | Pageviews | Unique Pageviews | Bounce Rate | Session Duration |
|---|-----------|------------------|-------------|------------------|
| 1. CESR – STAC /stac/cesr/ | 700 | 590 | 82.28% | 1m 19s |
| 2. STAC – Chesapeake Bay Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee /stac/ | 406 | 344 | 33% | 2m 18s |
| 3. Using Carbon to Achieve Chesapeake Bay (and Watershed) Water Quality Goals and Climate Resiliency: The Science, Gaps, Implementation Activities and Opportunities – STAC /stac/events/using-carbon-to-achieve-chesapeake-bay-and-watershed-water-quality-goals-and-climate-resiliency-the-science-gaps-implementation-activities-and-opportunities/ | 280 | 220 | 81.21% | 1m 34s |
| 4. June 2023 STAC Quarterly Meeting – STAC /stac/events/june-2023-stac-quarterly-meeting/ | 176 | 137 | 85.92% | 34s |
| 5. Rising Watershed and Bay Water Temperatures— Ecological Implications and Management Responses – STAC /stac/document-library/rising-watershed-and-bay-water-temperatures-ecological-implications-and-management-responses/ | 104 | 94 | 91.57% | 1m 45s |
| 6. Day 2: Using Ecosystem Services to Increase Progress Toward, and Quantify the Benefits of, Multiple CBP Outcomes – STAC /stac/events/day-2-using-ecosystem-services-to-increase-progress-toward-and-quantify-the-benefits-of-multiple-cbp-outcomes-copy/ | 78 | 62 | 71.11% | 1m 45s |
| 7. Best Management Practices to Minimize Impacts of Solar Farms on Landscape Hydrology and Water Quality – STAC /stac/events/best-management-practices-to-minimize-impacts-of-solar-farms-on-landscape-hydrology-and-water-quality/ | 69 | 60 | 78.72% | 1m 54s |
| 8. Workshops – STAC /stac/workshops/ | 64 | 52 | 18.42% | 4m 53s |
| 9. Current Membership – STAC /stac/current-membership/ | 56 | 49 | 41.67% | 12m 26s |
| 10. Who We Are – STAC /stac/who-we-are/ | 51 | 44 | 70% | 2m 53s |

CESR Outreach and Engagement Committee

- ✦ *Vision: A CESR outreach plan will advance dissemination and understanding of the CESR findings and motivate implementation of the options identified in the report.*
- ✦ *Process: Formed from members of the CESR Steering Committee* plus STAC Chair and Vice Chair, and will have a team leader (Stephenson). Access to support from the CRC and would coordinate with the CRC.*

** can include STAC and non-STAC members*

Two primary activities; Activity 1

- *Support CBP partner efforts to investigate CESR findings and policy implications. Would identify STAC and other scientific expertise to encourage and support continuing interest in topics that have generated interest. Would be alert to funding opportunities that would support these activities, and to help connect partners across the watershed who are working on similar issues. The CESR Outreach Team Lead would track and report back to the Team the progress of these efforts.*

Two primary activities; Activity 2

- ✦ *Facilitate the dissemination of under-served, but key CESR findings and policy implications. Would identify key issues not receiving attention, would evaluate why this is the case, and then would further develop and highlight the topic within the CBP partnership (through workshops, technical papers, etc). As a start, we propose a focus on adaptive decision-making to address uncertainty in system response.*

Next steps

- ✦ *Presentation repository*
- ✦ *Focus and process for a Step 2 of adaptive decision making*
- ✦ *Late June meeting for above*

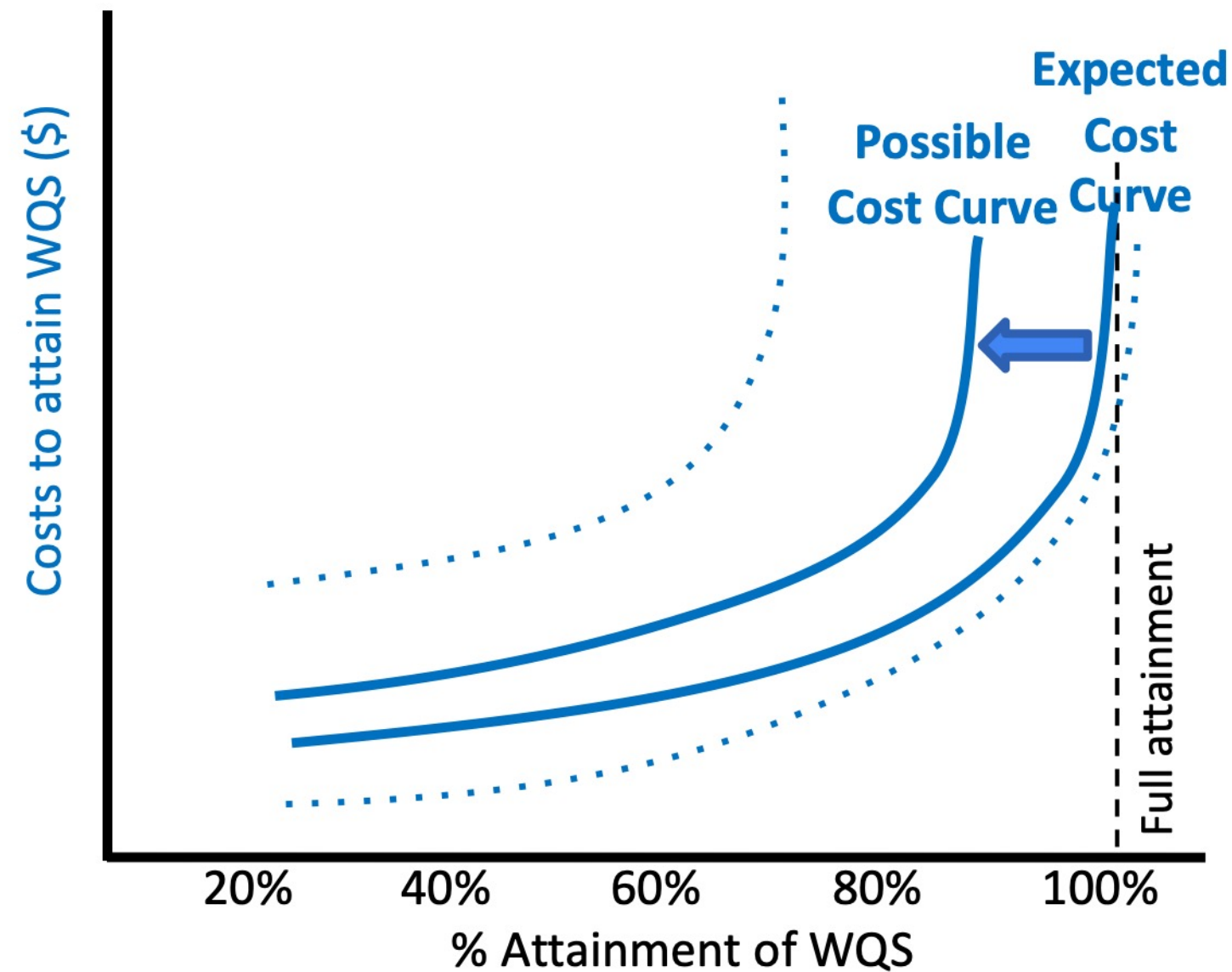
Resources

- *Covered under “old” award*
 - *GreenFin work on Chesapeake Bay Commission presentation, Executive Summary, Final CESR report*
 - *Professional technical editor (Pat Nichols)*
- *Funds in Year 1 and 2 of current award:*
 - *Workshop funds: Year 1 \$25-30,000 unused, Year 2 \$30,000*
 - *Professional consultants: Year 1 \$5000, Year 2 \$5000*
 - *Web and technical services Year 1 \$2000, Year 2 \$718*
 - *Supplemental from Year 1 savings (unknown)*

Important Points for STAC

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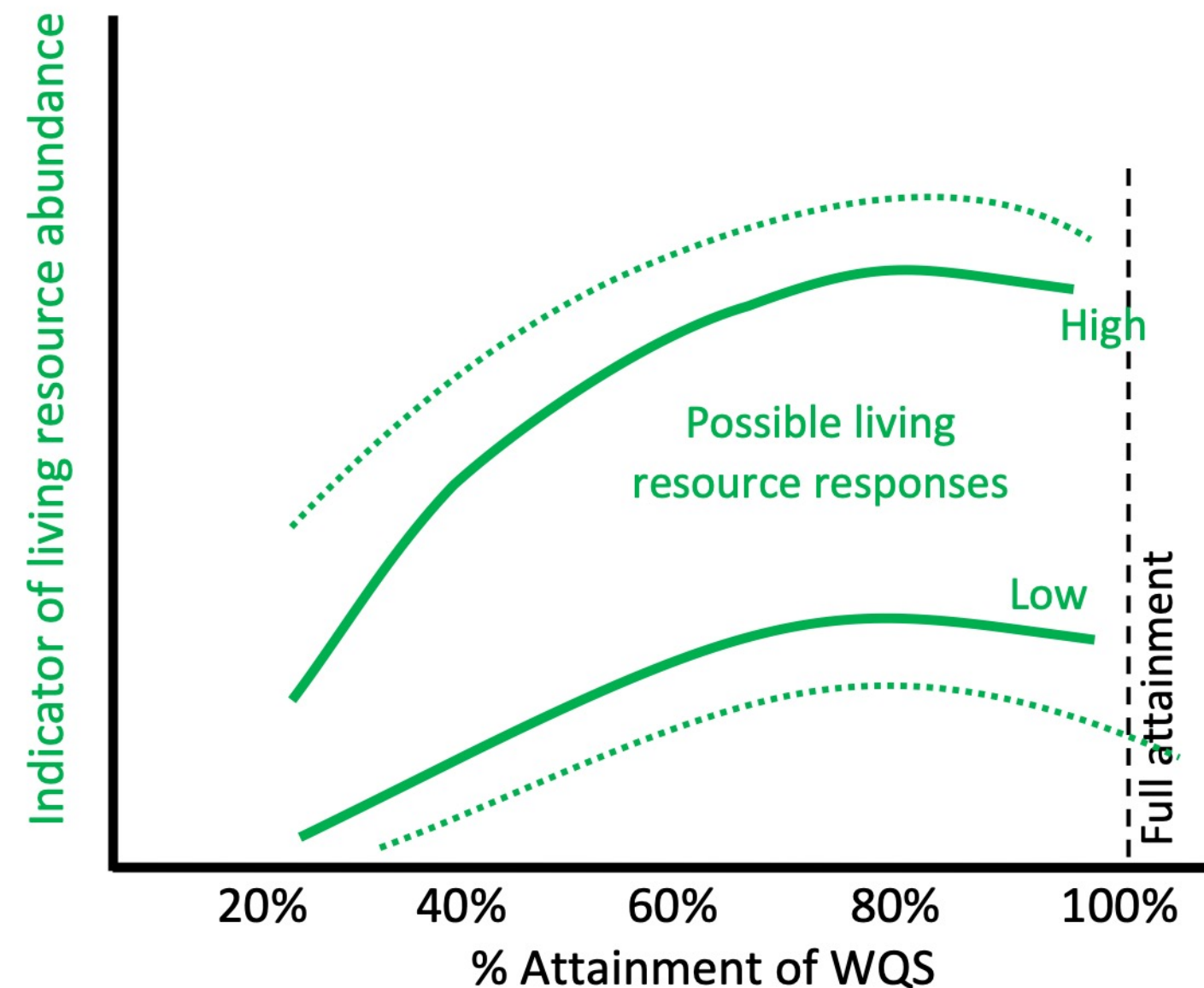
Costs of attaining WQS



Expected cost curve: costs increase rapidly as nutrient reductions approach TMDL goals and full attainment is expected to be achieved.

Possible cost curve: Gaps in nonpoint source and estuary response likely shifting cost curve to left and full attainment may not be possible

Possible living resource response



What is the consequence for living resources?

High LR curve: Maximum LR response for water quality improvements

Lower LR curve: LR response is dampened but could be shifted to High LR curve by changing the location & timing of Bay water quality improvements and improving other factors that influence living resource abundance (habitat, harvest, etc)

CESR Policy Implications

- ✿ *There are opportunities to further reduce nutrients from nonpoint sources, but changes to programs and policies need to be considered.*
- ✿ *Additional nutrient reductions will improve water quality, but water quality criteria may be unattainable in some regions of the Bay under existing technologies.*
- ✿ *The legal requirements of the Clean Water Act (the water quality goal) divert attention away from considering multiple means of improving living resources (support of aquatic life as the designated use) as articulated in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed Agreement.*
- ✿ *Opportunities exist to adjust approaches to prioritize management actions that improve living resource response.*
- ✿ *Expanding the scope of adaptive management could address critical uncertainties and response gaps.*