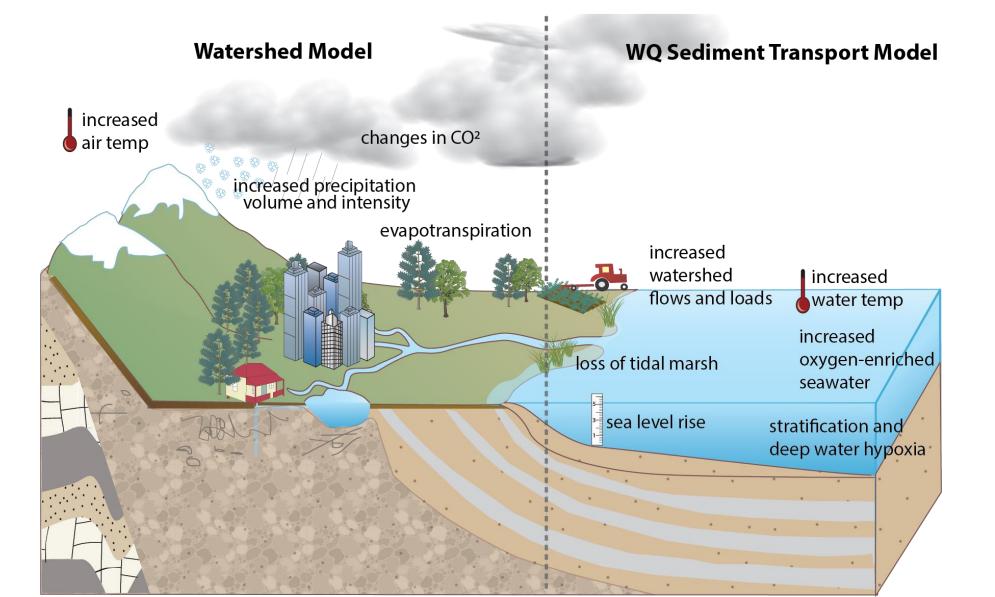


2025 Chesapeake Bay Climate Change Load Projections



Mark Bennett, U.S. Geological Survey CBP Climate Resiliency Workgroup Co-Chair Chesapeake Bay Stakeholder Advisory Group April 30, 2018

Accounting for Changing Conditions



To Limit Uncertainty

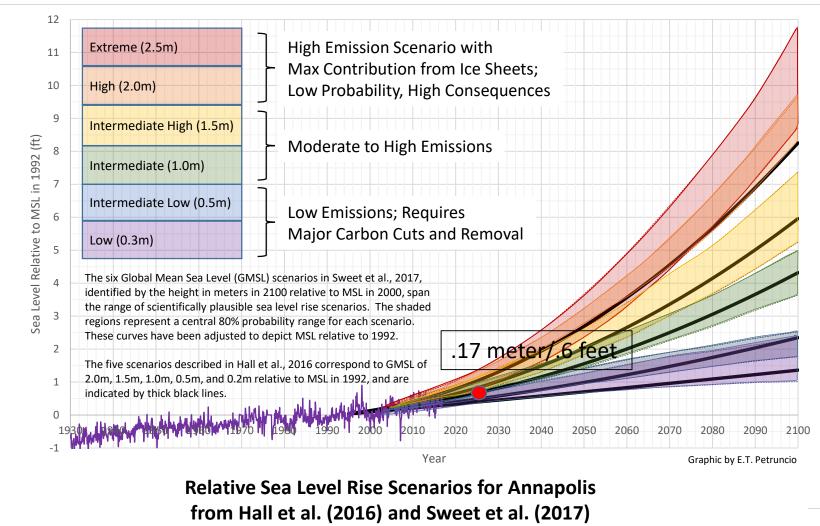
- The Partnership used STAC recommended projections for 2025 that have a <u>high level</u> of confidence¹
- Selection of projections for sea level rise and precipitation change were based on past records of <u>observed</u> climatic and resultant river flow conditions
- Downscaled temperature projections for 2025 are closely aligned with <u>observed</u> trends

Major Climate Variables: 2025 Projections

Relative Sea Level Rise	17 centimeters	Extrapolation of NOAA observed sea level trends (Swells Point, VA)
Temperature Increase	1.98° F / 1.1° C Increase	Downscaled climate projections (RCP 4.5)
Precipitation Change	3.1% Increase	Observed trends in 88-years of annual PRISM ^[1] data

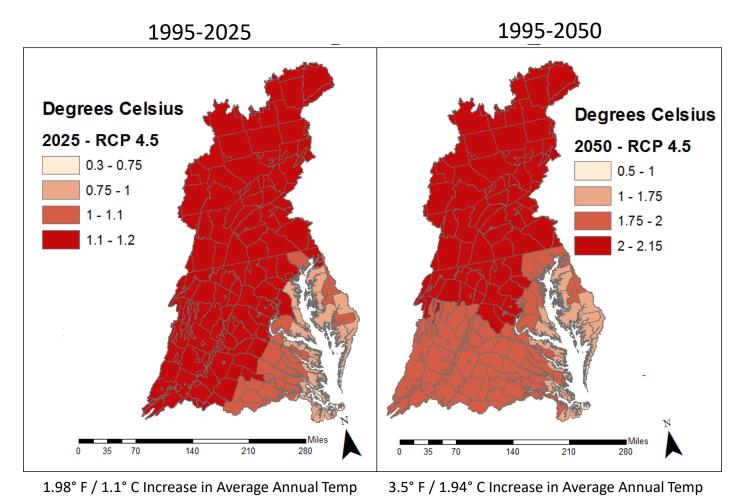
Relative Sea Level Rise

(2025 CRWG Recommended Projection: .17 meter/.6 feet)

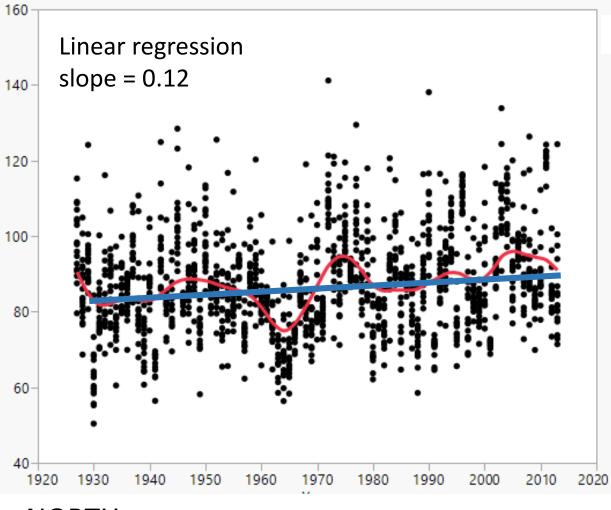


with Annapolis Monthly Mean Sea Level Data for 1930-2016

Temperature Change 2025/2050 STAC Recommended Projections



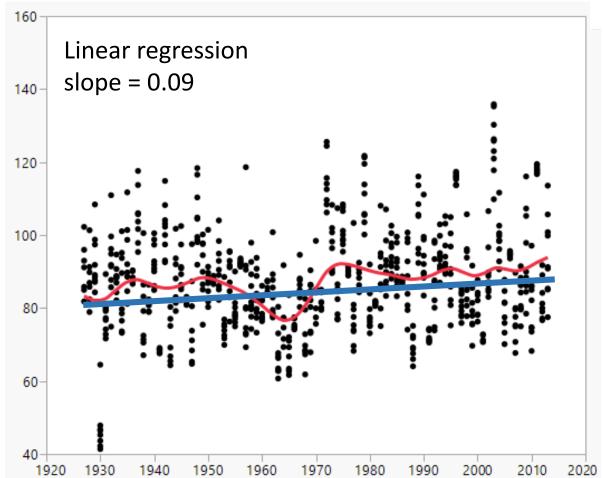
Source: Kyle Hinson (CRC)



NORTH

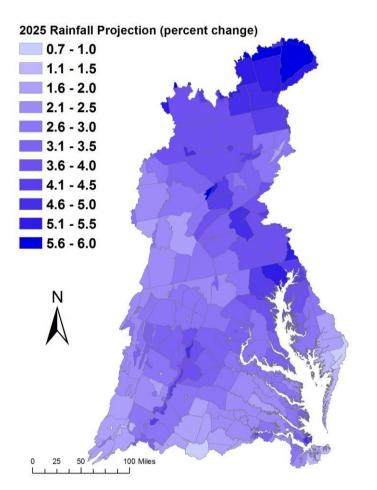
Annual Precipitation Data

SOUTH



Precipitation Change

2025 STAC Recommended Projection: Trends in 88-years of annual PRISM^[1] data



Change in Rainfall Volume 2021-2030 vs. 1991-2000

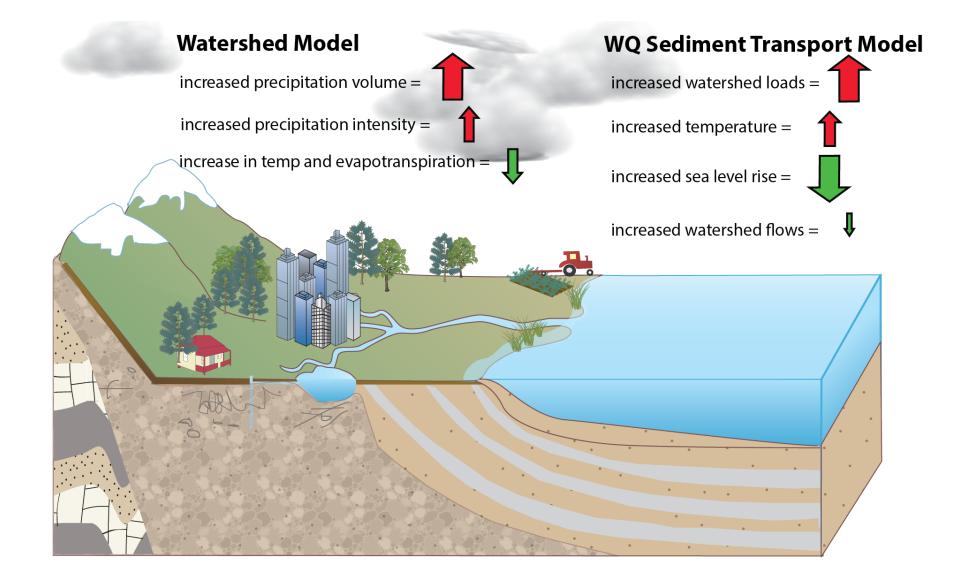
Major Basins	PRISM Trend
Youghiogheny River	2.1%
Patuxent River Basin	3.3%
Western Shore	4.1%
Rappahannock River Basin	3.2%
York River Basin	2.6%
Eastern Shore	2.5%
James River Basin	2.2%
Potomac River Basin	2.8%
Susquehanna River Basin	3.7%
Chesapeake Bay Watershed	3.1%

Source: Kyle Hinson (CRC)

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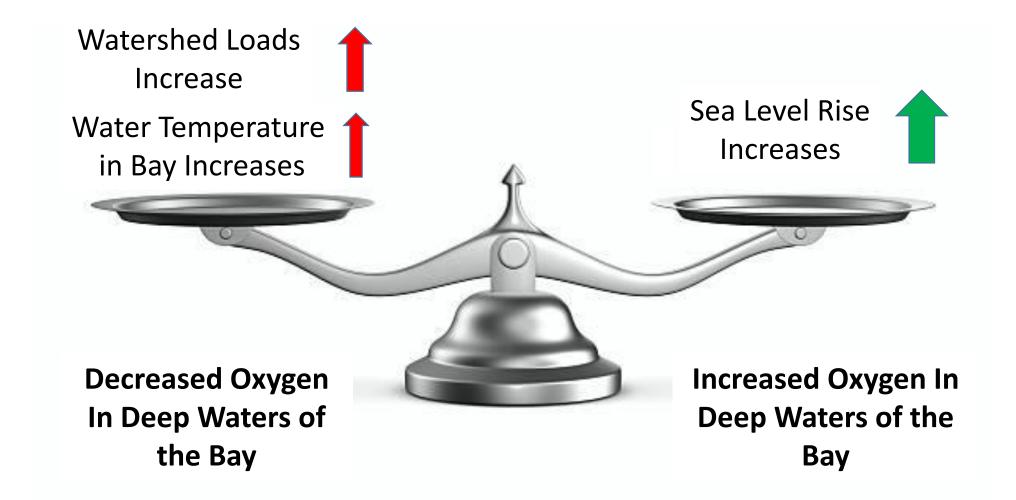
Accounting for Changing Conditions

Cumulative Assessment of Bay Low Dissolved Oxygen Impacts



In the Summer of 2017 Our Message was Climate Change Effects by 2025 were Projected to be Minimal as the Different Effects were Largely Counteracting Each Other

Summer 2017 Assessment: Deep Water Dissolved Oxygen in Balance



So What Changed Between the Summer 2017 Assessment of Projected Climate Change Impacts and what was Presented to the PSC at the December 19-20 Meeting?

Estimated Sea Level Rise Decreased

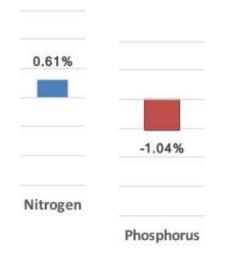
- Partnership originally used a predicted sea level rise of 30 centimeters (1 foot) between the 1990s and 2025
- Better scientific understanding brought forth by Partners
 - NOAA released new sea level rise projections for the Chesapeake Bay
 - VIMS also provided updated sea level rise projections
- Based on new science, the CBP Climate Resiliency Workgroup recommended using a projection of 17 centimeters
 - Consistent with long term trends at the Sewells Point, VA tide gauge at Bay mouth
- **Result**: less influx of colder, oxygen-rich ocean water causing less ventilation of low dissolved oxygen waters in the deepest portions of the Bay

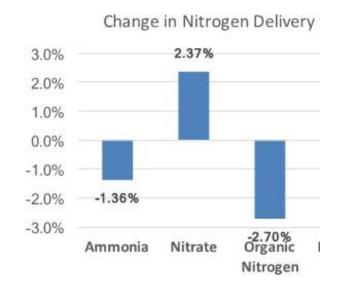
Climate Change Effects on Loading of Different Types of Nutrients Better Understood

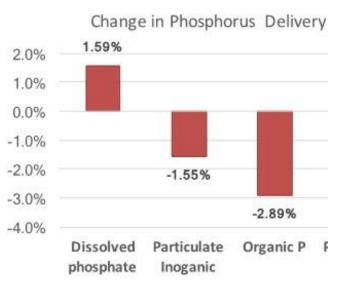
- Total nitrogen and phosphorus are expected to stay about the same
- Dissolved nitrate and phosphate have a strong effect on dissolved oxygen and increase with climate change
- Ammonia decreased as a percentage, but the absolute amount is small
- Organic nutrients decrease, but they have a weak effect on dissolved oxygen

Assessed changes in types of nutrients

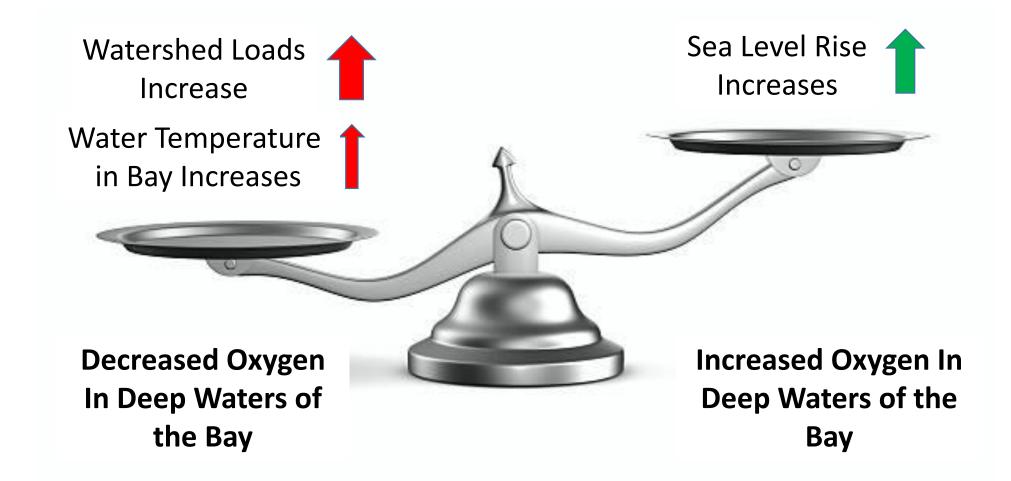
- Total nitrogen and phosphorus are expected to stay about the same.
- Dissolved nitrate and phosphate have a strong effect on dissolved oxygen and increase with climate change.
- Ammonia decreased as a percentage, but the absolute amount is small.
- Particulate and organic nutrients decrease, but they have a weak effect on dissolved oxygen.







December 2017 Assessment: Deep Water Dissolved Oxygen <u>Not</u> in Balance



Nutrient Load Reductions Needed to Account for Reduced Oxygen Due to Climate Change

- We can choose to reduce nitrogen, phosphorus, or both
- Since most BMPs apply to both nutrients, a balanced approach is more efficient than just focusing on one or the other
- Analysis performed in December of 2017 indicated that raising the level of effort for all jurisdictions using the approved planning target method resulted in an estimate of 9.1 million pounds of nitrogen and 490,000 pounds of phosphorus basin-wide

Climate Change Loads: Nitrogen

Jurisdiction	1985 Baseline	2013 Progress	Climate Change	Phase III Planning Target
NY	18.71	15.44	0.400 (3.8%)	11.59
PA	122.41	99.28	4.135 (5.7%)	73.18
MD	83.56	55.89	2.194 (4.8%)	45.30
WV	8.73	8.06	0.236 (3.7%)	8.35
DC	6.48	1.75	0.006 (0.3%)	2.43
DE	6.97	6.59	0.397 (8.5%)	4.59
VA	84.29	61.53	1.722 (3.1%)	55.82
Basinwide	331.15	248.54	9.09 (4.6%)	201.25

*Units: millions of pounds

Climate Change Loads: Phosphorus

Jurisdiction	1985 Baseline	2013 Progress	Climate Change	Phase III Planning Target
NY	1.198	0.710	0.014 (2.9%)	0.606
PA	6.282	3.749	0.141 (4.7%)	3.073
MD	7.495	3.942	0.114 (3.2%)	3.604
WV	0.902	0.617	0.019 (3.9%)	0.456
DC	0.090	0.062	0.001 (0.8%)	0.130
DE	0.225	0.116	0.006 (5.1%)	0.120
VA	14.244	6.751	0.193 (3.0%)	6.186
Basinwide	30.44	15.95	0.489 (3.4%)	14.173

*Units: millions of pounds

Understanding the Science: Proposed Next Steps

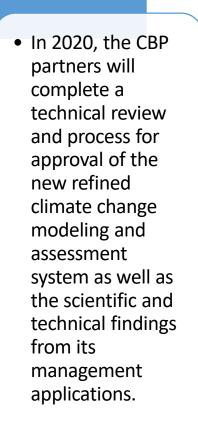
2020

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- STAC Workshop to examine current results, assess lessons-learned and recommend next steps.
- Climate Resiliency Workgroup will incorporate actions in its 2018-2020 workplan to better understand BMP responses, including new or other emerging BMPs, to climate change conditions.

•	Following the direction of the PSC, the Modeling and Climate Resiliency Workgroups, working with other key Chesapeake Bay Program groups, will develop and implement a complete and fully
	-
	climate change
	modeling and assessment
	system in 2019.

2019



2021

In 2021, the policy implications for including targets adjusted for the influence of climate change into the 2022-2023 milestones will be considered by the Partnership.

 By the close of 2021, the refined climate change findings will be implemented into the jurisdictions' 2022-2023 milestones.