

ENVIRONMENTAL INSIGHTS

NEWS FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE



Gov. Moore visits Horn Point Oyster Hatchery, signs executive order to establish oyster task force

Governor Wes Moore visited the University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science's oyster hatchery at its Horn Point Laboratory on the Eastern Shore and spoke about his administration's commitment to oyster restoration and the health of the Chesapeake Bay. He signed an executive order to establish the Oyster and Shell Substrate Task Force to develop a proactive plan to keep and purchase oyster shells to ensure the state has enough hard surface to increase oyster abundance in the Bay.

As one of the largest oyster hatcheries on the East Coast, the Horn Point Oyster Hatchery produces a variety of oyster larvae for use in oyster research, oyster restoration, and educational projects. Over the past decade, spawning oysters have resulted in the deployment of over one billion oyster spat to the Chesapeake Bay in the

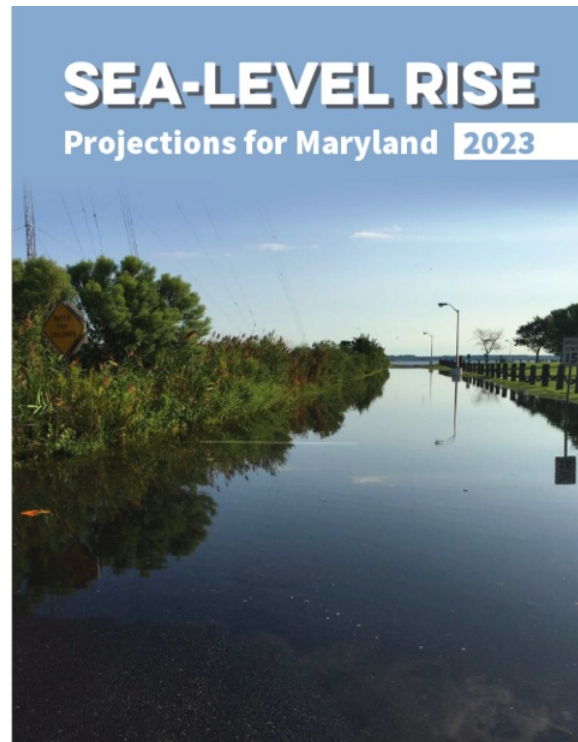
hopes of slowing oyster decline and restoring the health of the Bay. [MORE](#)

Latest sea-level rise projections for Maryland released

The latest report finds that sea levels along Maryland’s shorelines are rising, and they are rising faster than in the past. Led by the University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science, the report was prepared by a panel of scientific experts to provide projections of the likelihood of different amounts sea-level rise in Maryland decades into the future.

Sea-Level Rise Projections 2023 found that sea level along Maryland's shores will very likely rise a foot between 2000 and 2050—as much as it did over the whole of the last century—and could rise a foot and a half.

The sea-level rise that Maryland will experience during the first half of this century will be greater than that experienced during the whole of the last century. Whether the rise is that much or greater will largely be determined by how much and how soon global society is able to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions. [MORE](#)





Chesapeake Biological Laboratory receives transformative gift to study contaminated waterways

UMCES' Chesapeake Biological Laboratory announces a \$1 million gift from Brian Hochheimer and Marjorie Wax to support a five-year project to study chemicals in waterways that could be having harmful impacts on environmental and human health. The gift, reflecting the family's long-time close connection to the university's founding campus dating back to the 1950s, is the largest individual donation to UMCES to date.

The investment will support the acquisition of new instruments and the development of analytical methods to help UMCES scientists identify harmful contaminants in waterways and assess their risk to environmental and human health.

"Human activity has increased the number and amount of chemicals in the environment. Some of these chemicals are concerning for environmental and human health. This generous gift will allow us to measure their concentrations and understand their distributions and transformations in waterways," said Professor and Chesapeake Biological Laboratory Interim Director Carys Mitchelmore. [MORE](#)



Potent greenhouse gas produced by industry could be readily abated with existing technologies

Researchers have discovered that one method of reducing nitrous oxide—a potent greenhouse gas and ozone-depleting substance—is available, affordable, and capable of being implemented right now.

“The urgency of climate change requires that all greenhouse gas emissions be abated as quickly as is technologically and economically feasible,” said Professor Eric Davidson. “Limiting nitrous oxide in an agricultural context is complicated, but mitigating it in industry is affordable and available right now. Here is a low-hanging fruit that we can pluck quickly.” [MORE](#)



UMCES IN THE NEWS

Warming could push the Atlantic past a ‘tipping point’ this century (New York Times)

Maryland island sees rise in homebuyers despite rising sea level threats (NBC News)

Why scientists are clashing over the Atlantic’s critical currents (Wired)

Had enough of the heat? Baltimore once hit 90 degrees 25 days in a row (Baltimore Sun)

Can AI save the planet? Some Marylanders are trying to make the case (Maryland Matters)

You may see an increased number of dead fish in the Inner Harbor. Here’s why. (Baltimore Banner)

Sharks may be on your TV this week, but dolphins are in a bay or river nearby (WTOP)

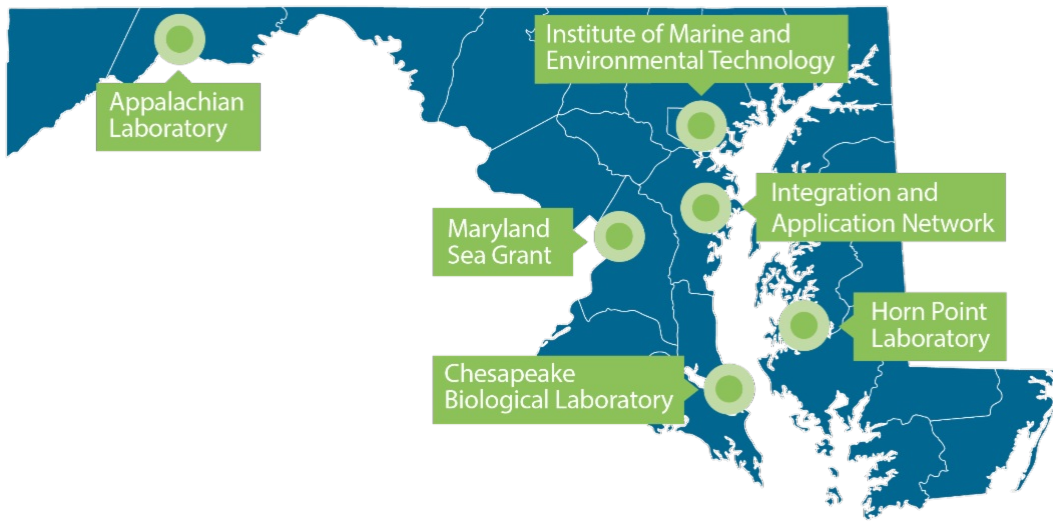
DolphinWatch gains new sponsor as dolphins begin to move upstream (Chesapeake Bay Magazine)

Striped bass battling the summer heat (Bay Journal)

Report card considers health of Chesapeake Bay and its people (WYPR)

SHARE THE SCIENCE BEHIND THE NEWS

Sign up for the Environmental Insights newsletter [HERE](#).



SUPPORT SCIENCE

Your tax-deductible gift will help us continue unbiased scientific research and the education of the next generation of science leaders. [DONATE](#)



University of Maryland
CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Appalachian Laboratory - Chesapeake Biological Laboratory
Horn Point Laboratory - Institute of Marine and Environmental Technology

Integration and Application Network - Maryland Sea Grant

AN INSTITUTION OF THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF MARYLAND

University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science | umces.edu

