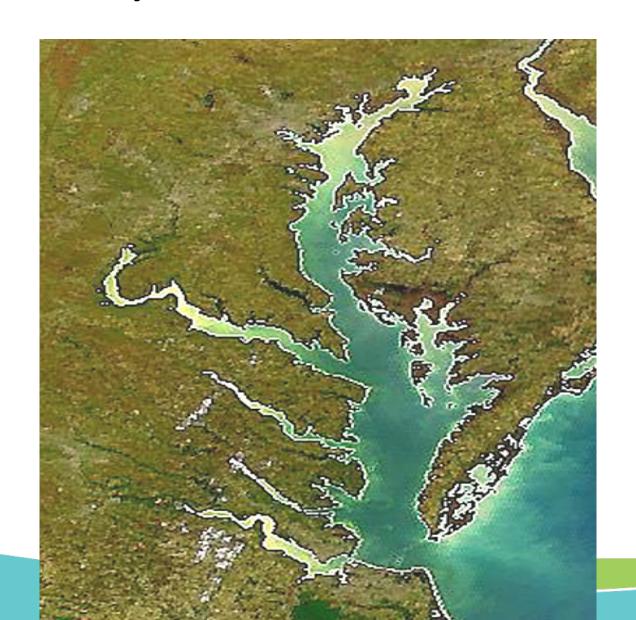
## Introduction to Chesapeake Bay

William C. Dennison 21 Mar 2023





### Chesapeake Bay is a drowned river valley



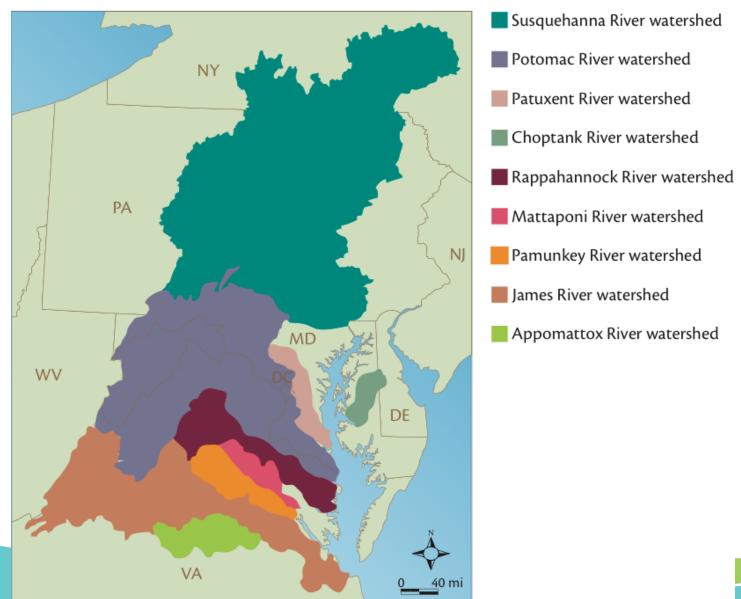


#### Chesapeake Bay has an extensive watershed



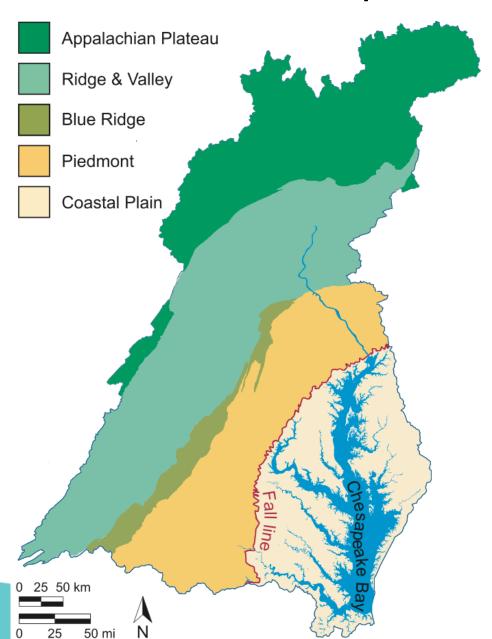


### Several large river basins



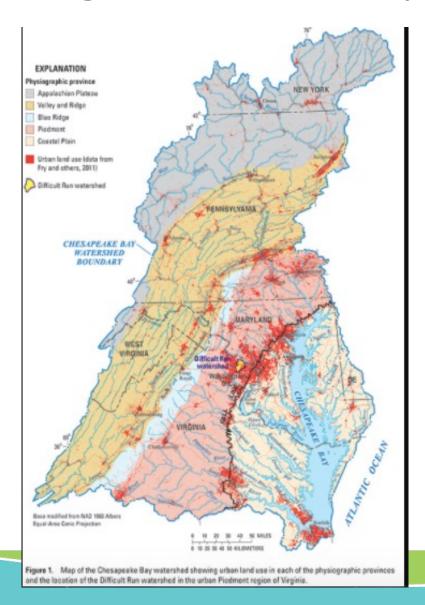


#### Geographic provinces of the Chesapeake watershed



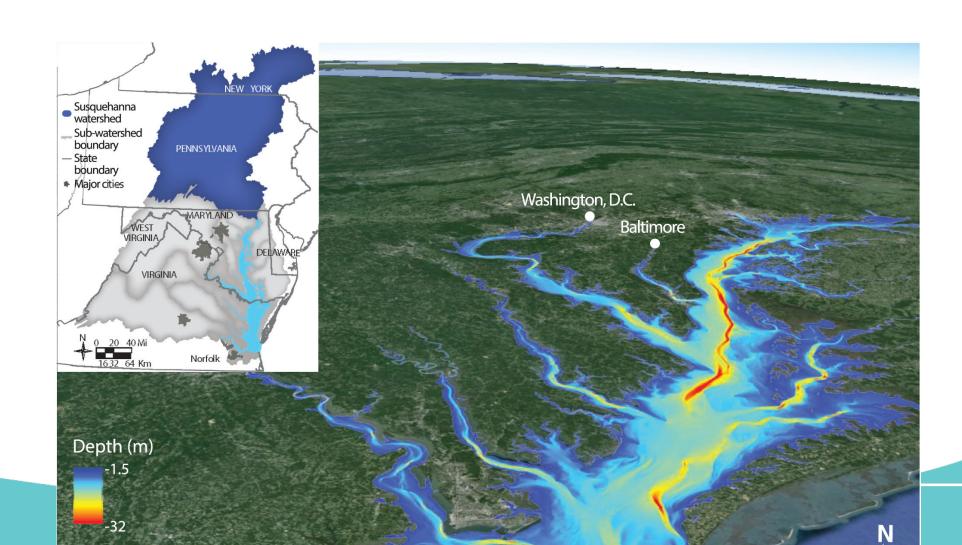


#### Impacts focused along 'fall line' and piedmont



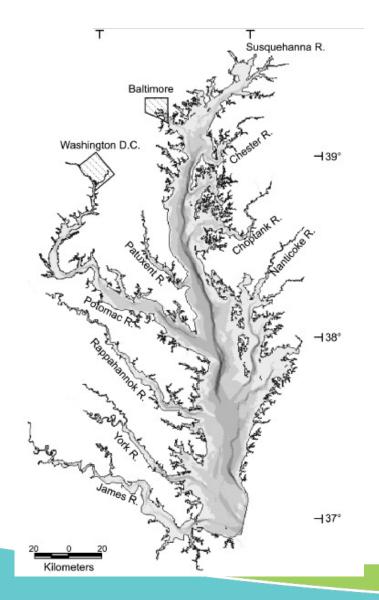


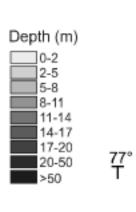
### Hypoxia (low oxygen) in deep channel

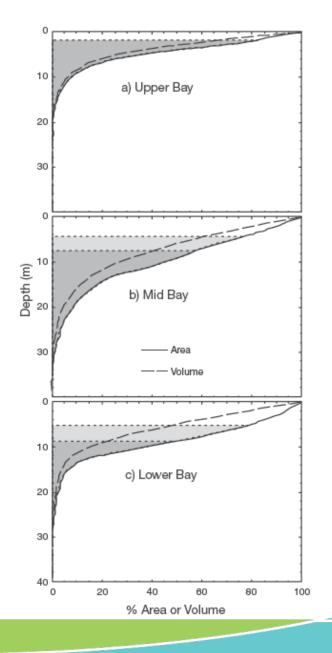




### The Bay is very shallow

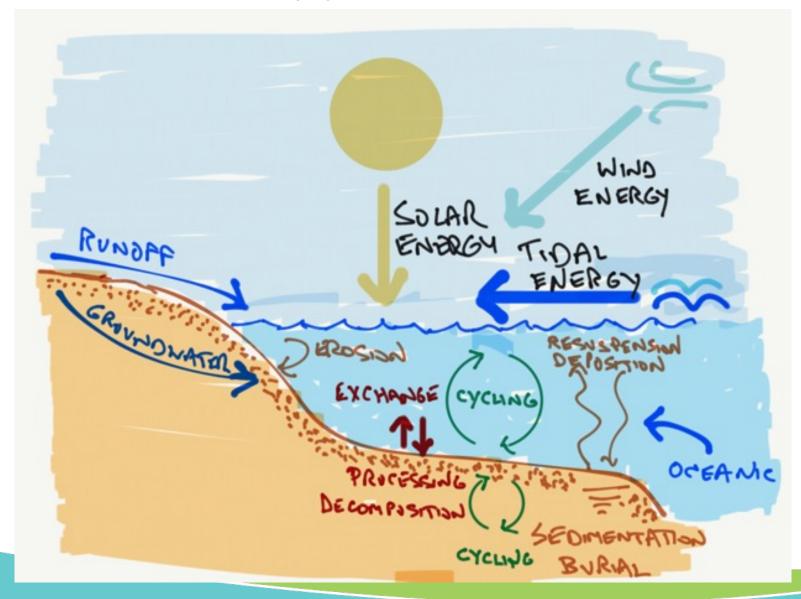






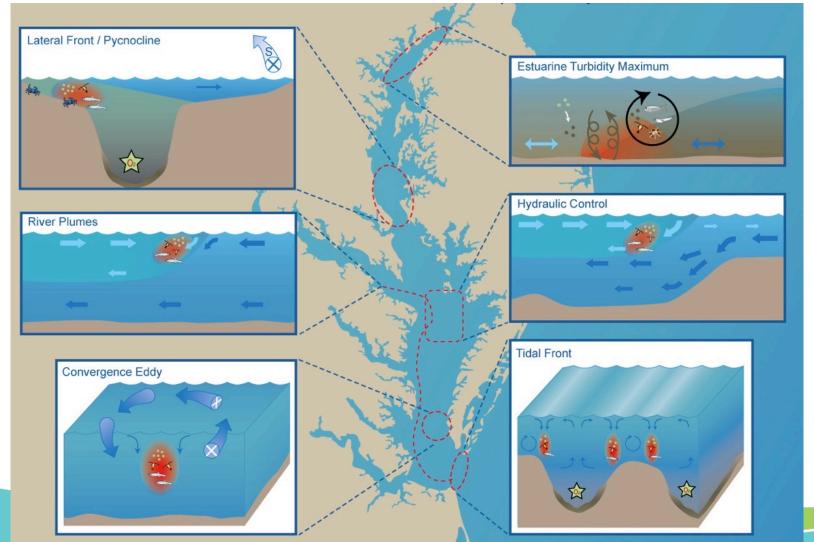


#### Shallow waters are very productive





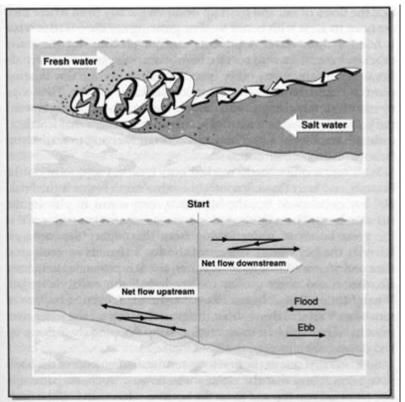
Nutrient retentive processes make the Bay productive and vulnerable





# Estuarine science developed in Chesapeake









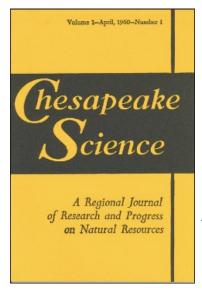
## Chesapeake scientists were trailblazers for international estuarine science



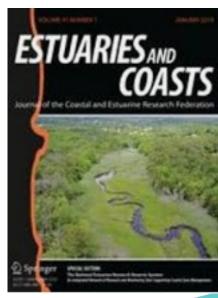




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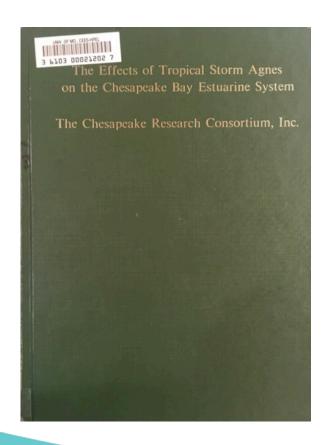








# Hurricane Agnes in 1972 brought scientists together



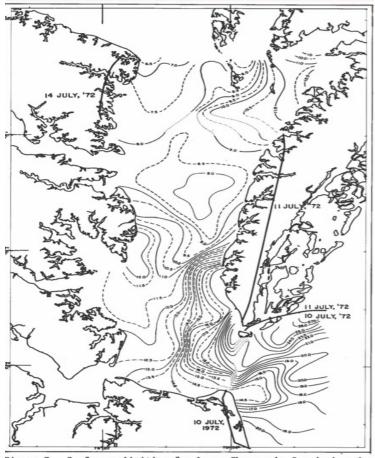


Figure 7. Surface salinities for lower Chesapeake Bay during the period 10 - 14 July 1972.

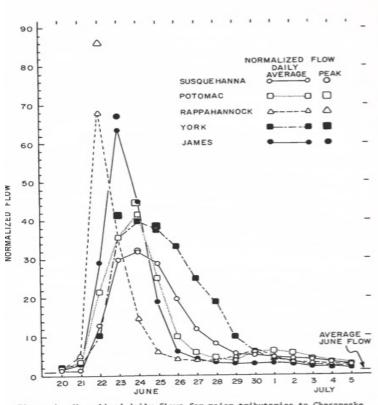
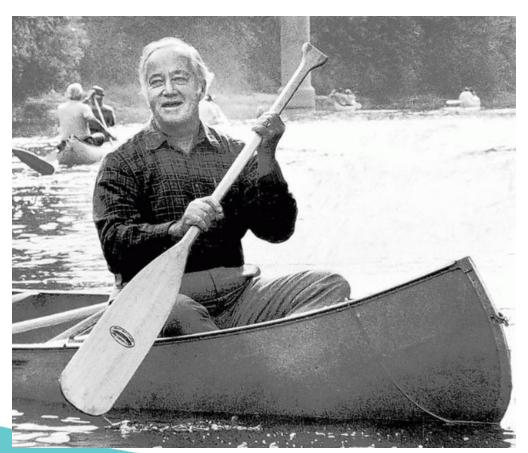


Figure 4. Normalized daily flows for major tributaries to Chesapeake
Bay during flooding from Tropical Storm Agnes, June-July 1972.



### Eutrophication symptoms investigated







# Regional management partnership set up in 1983



**Chesapeake Bay Program** 

Science. Restoration. Partnership.





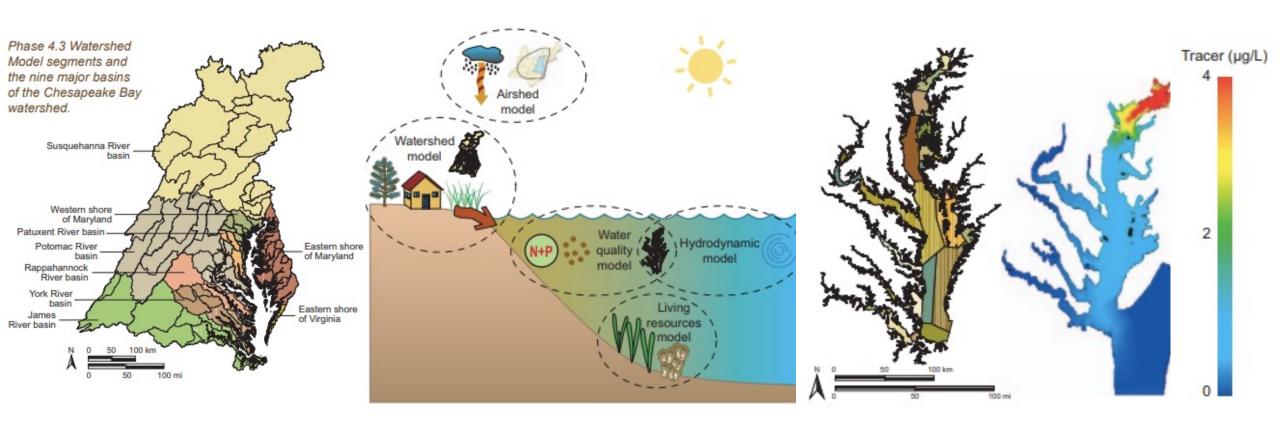
### Initial model was a physical model





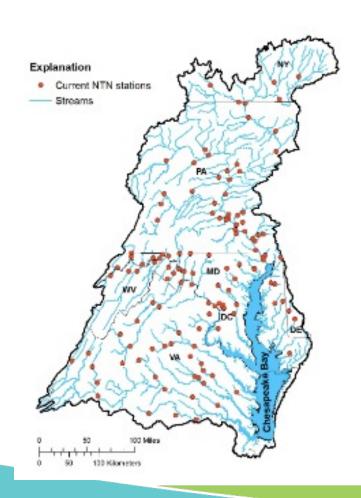


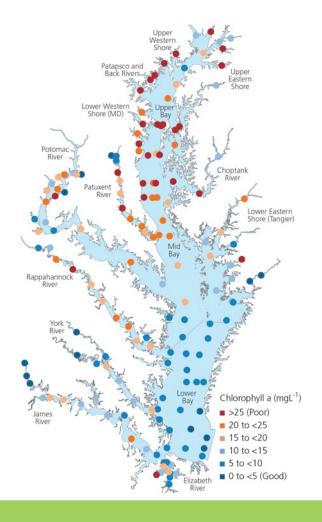
### Computer models now used





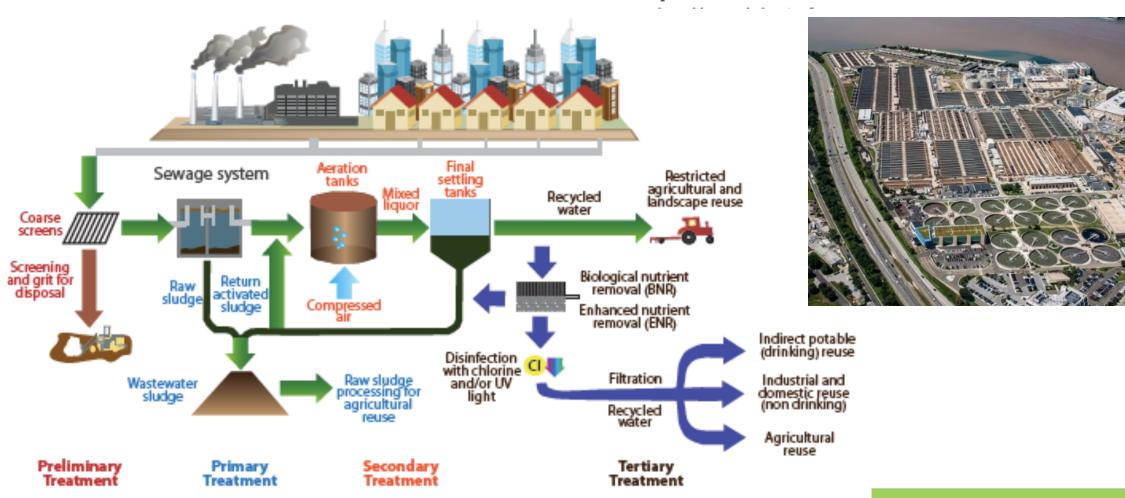
# Integrated monitoring set up in mid 1980s

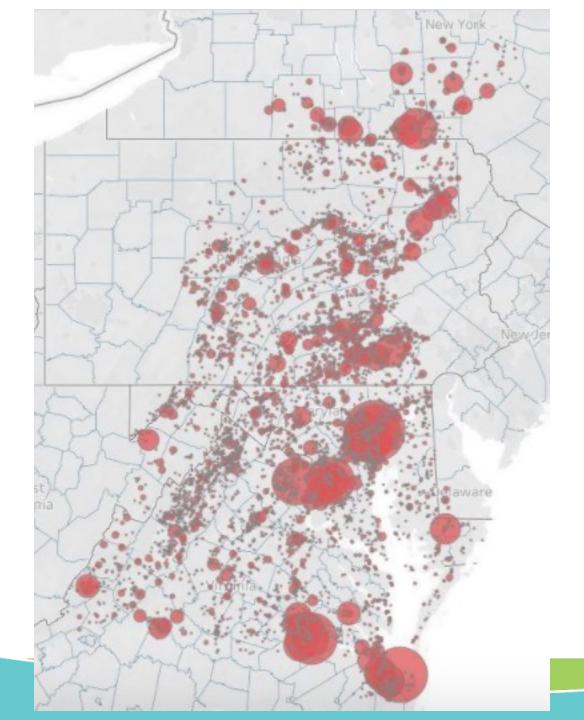






# Major pollution reductions through sewage upgrades







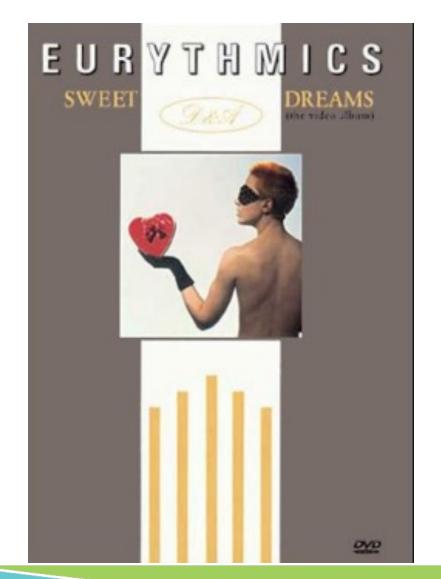
# Chesapeake Bay Program was created in 1983 as a sweet dream



"When I signed the Chesapeake Bay Program agreement, I thought that it would take a few years to clean it up." Governor Harry Hughes



### Sweet dreams . . .





1983

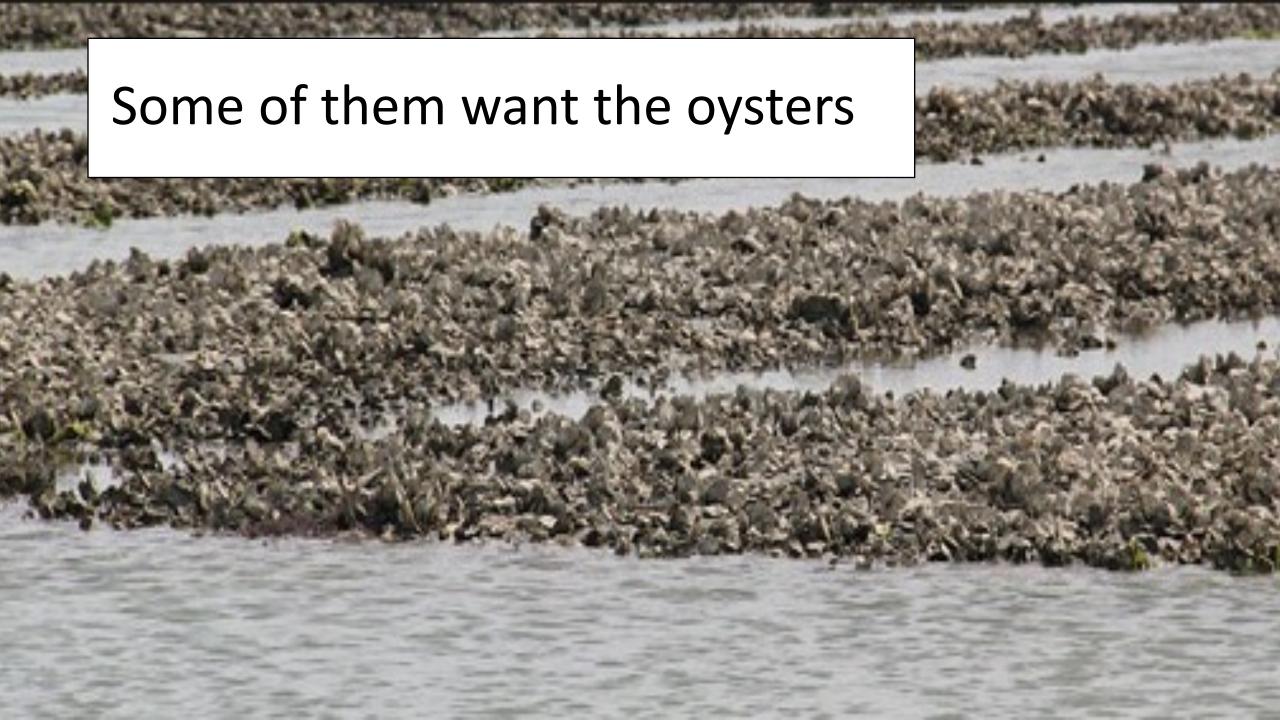






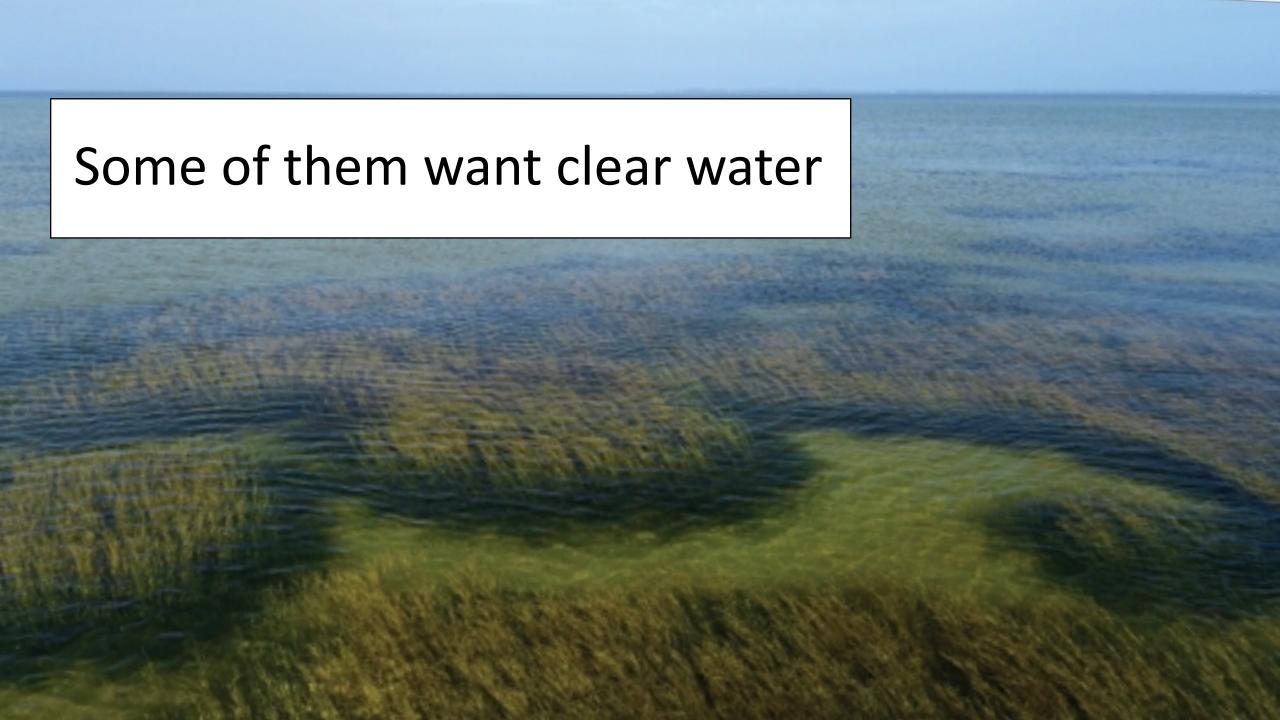
### Everybody's looking to save the Bay.

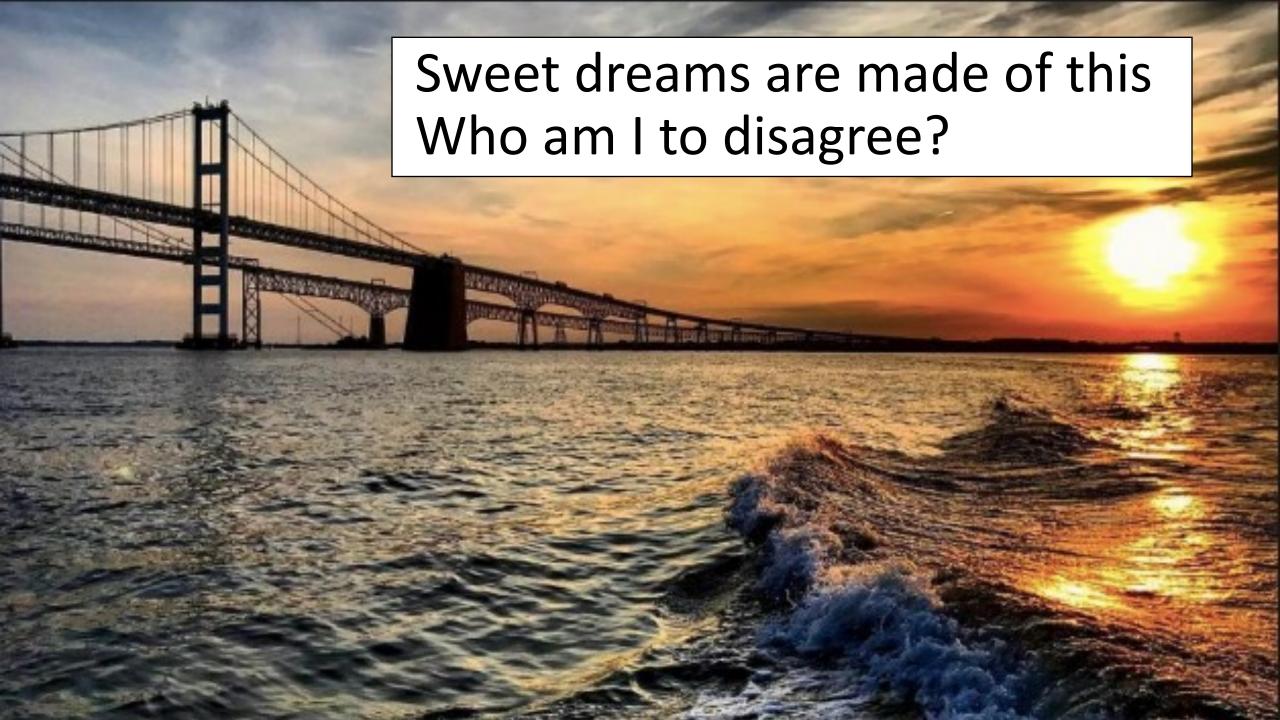














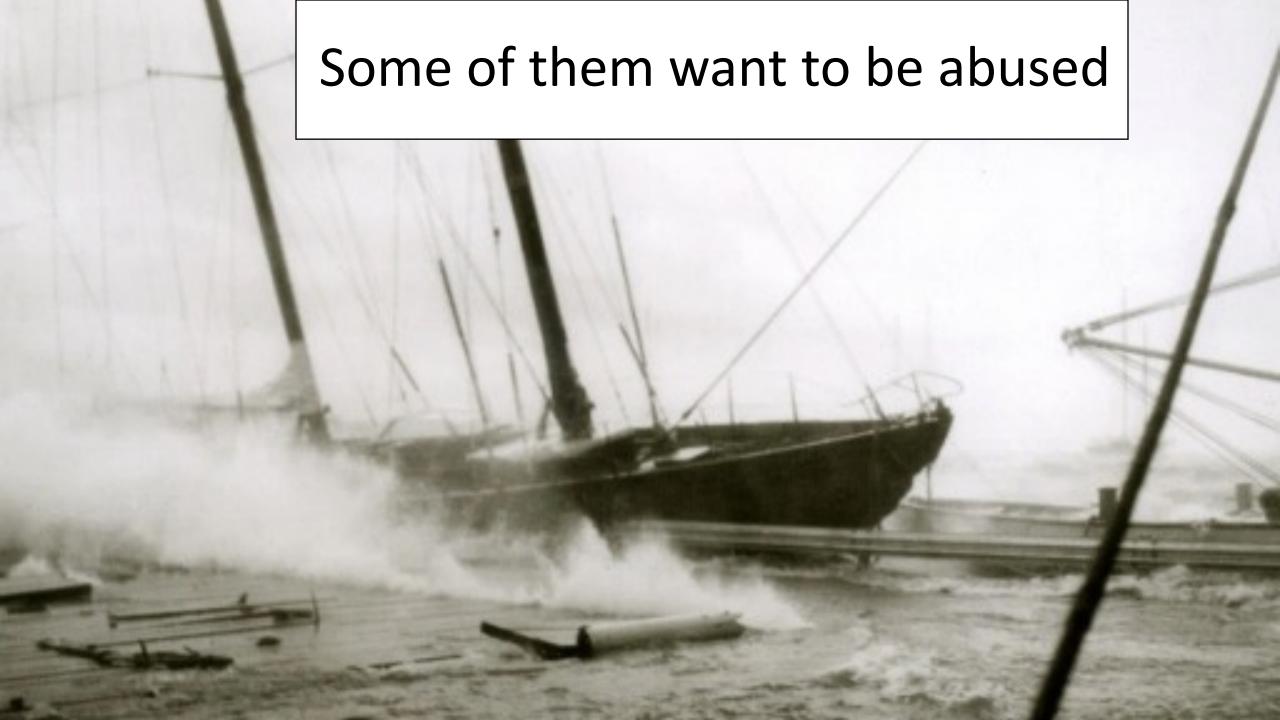


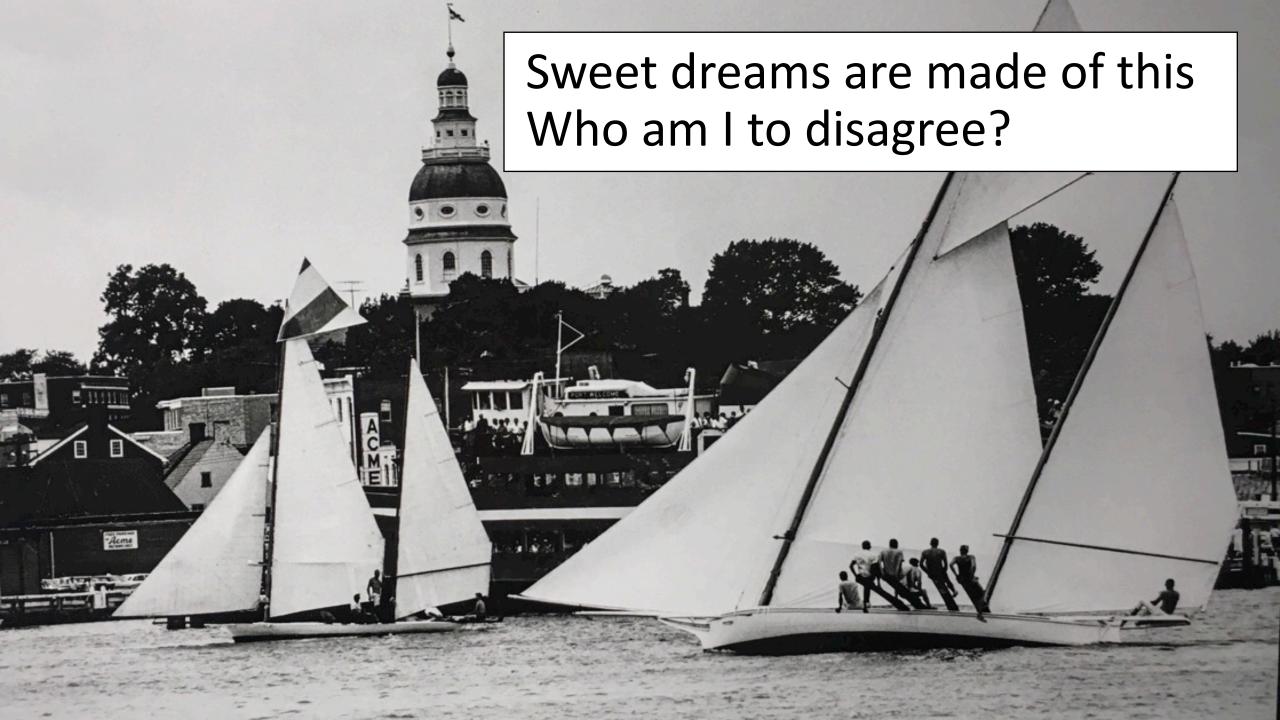


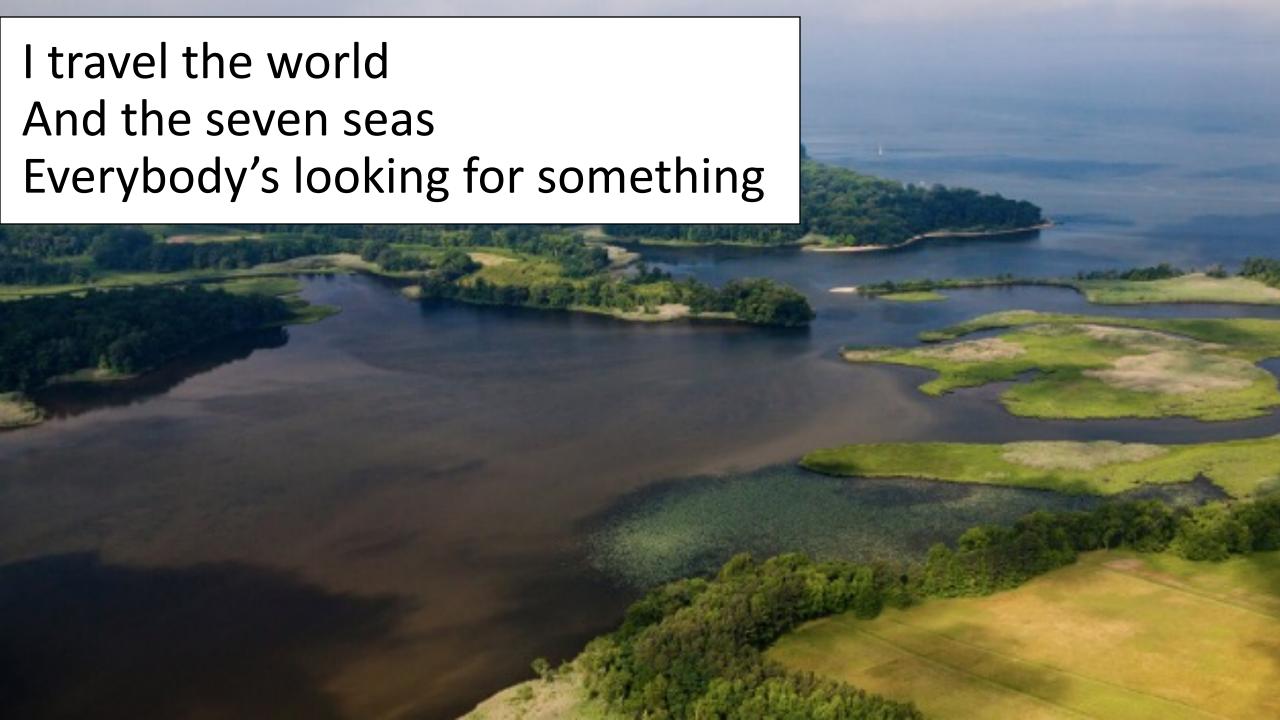












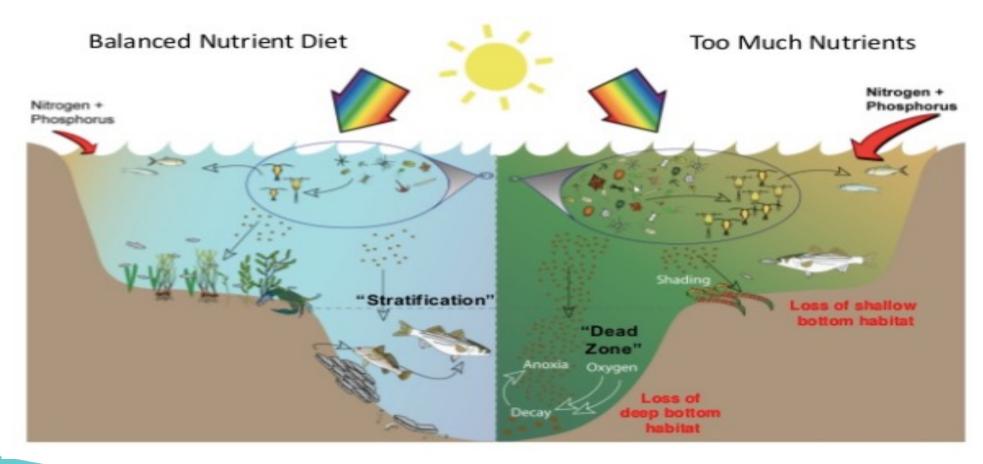
# Chesapeake Bay agreements; 1984 & 1987 called for 40% nutrient reductions







#### Even after two Chesapeake Bay agreements, Bay problems were not resolved





#### 1997; Fish kills in Pocomoke River

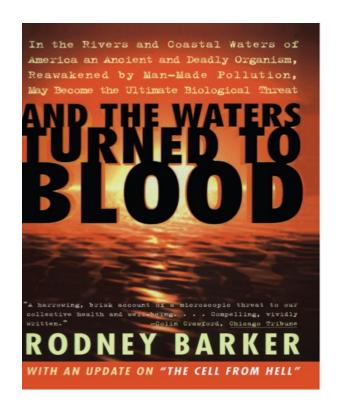


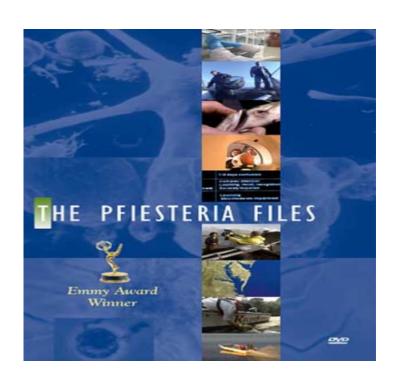




#### 1997; Extensive media coverage









#### No escape from reality . . .



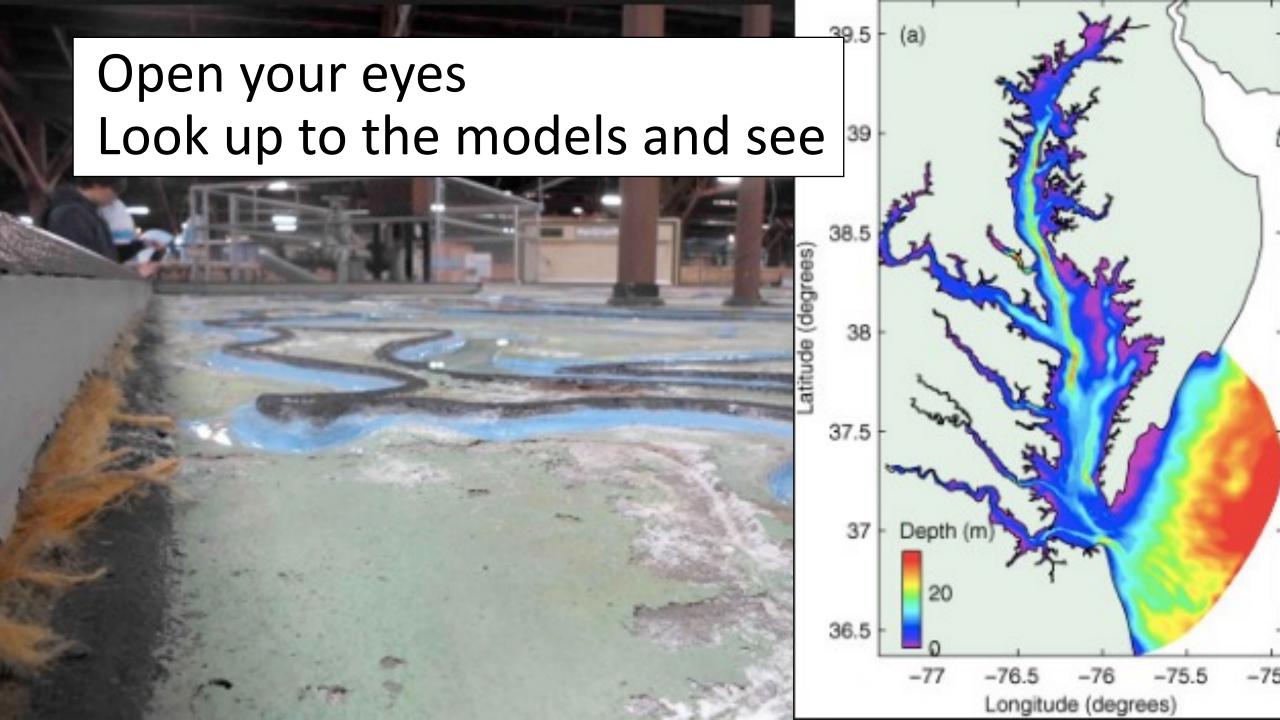


Freddie Mercury (1946-1991)



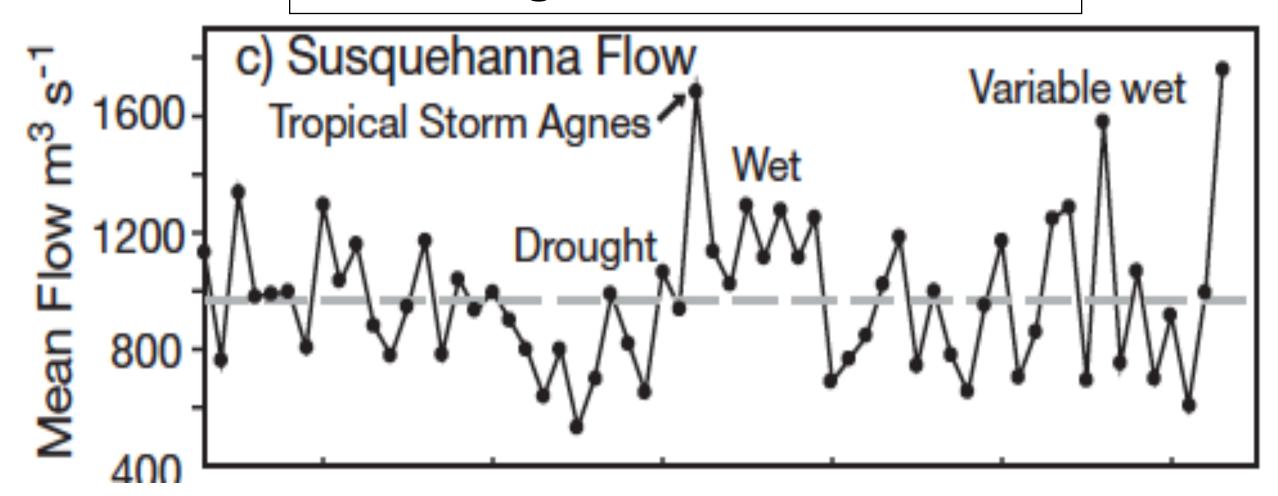




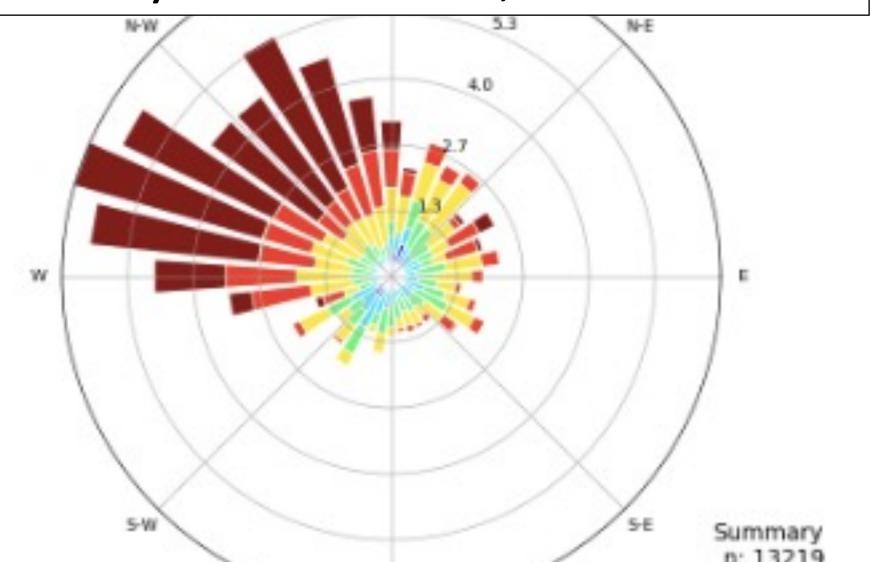




Because I'm easy come, easy go A little high, a little low



# Anyway the wind blows, doesn't really matter to me, to me













#### 2000; Chesapeake 2000 Agreement

In June 2000, the Chesapeake Bay Program partners signed a new agreement to guide the restoration and protection of the Bay through the next decade and beyond. In *Chesapeake 2000*, the partners agreed to:

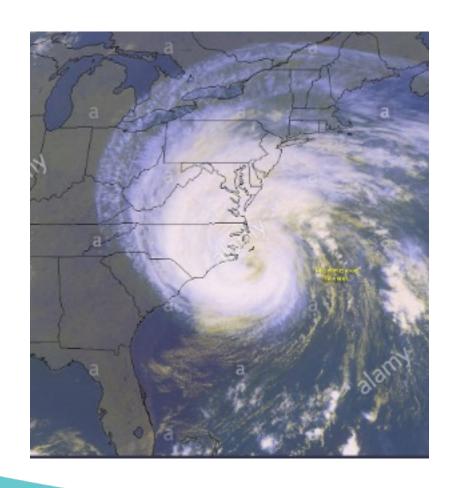


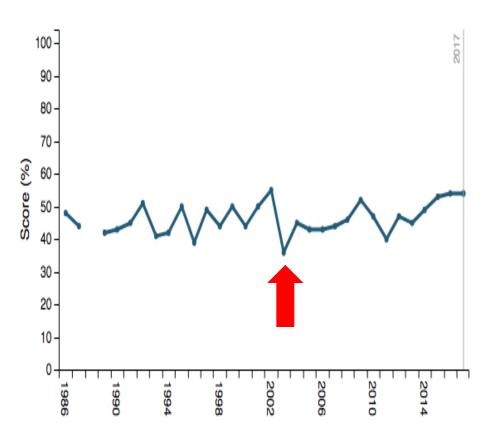
"by 2010, correct the nutrient- and sediment-related problems in the Chesapeake Bay and its tidal tributaries sufficiently to remove the Bay and the tidal portions of its tributaries from the list of impaired waters under the Clean Water Act".





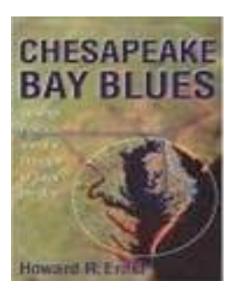
#### 2003: Wet year & Hurricane Isabel

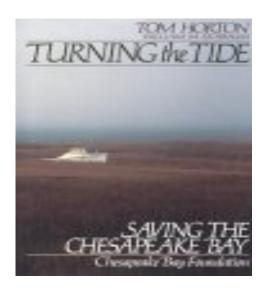


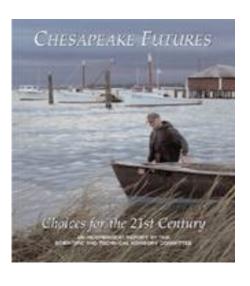




# 2003; Turning point for Chesapeake Bay management



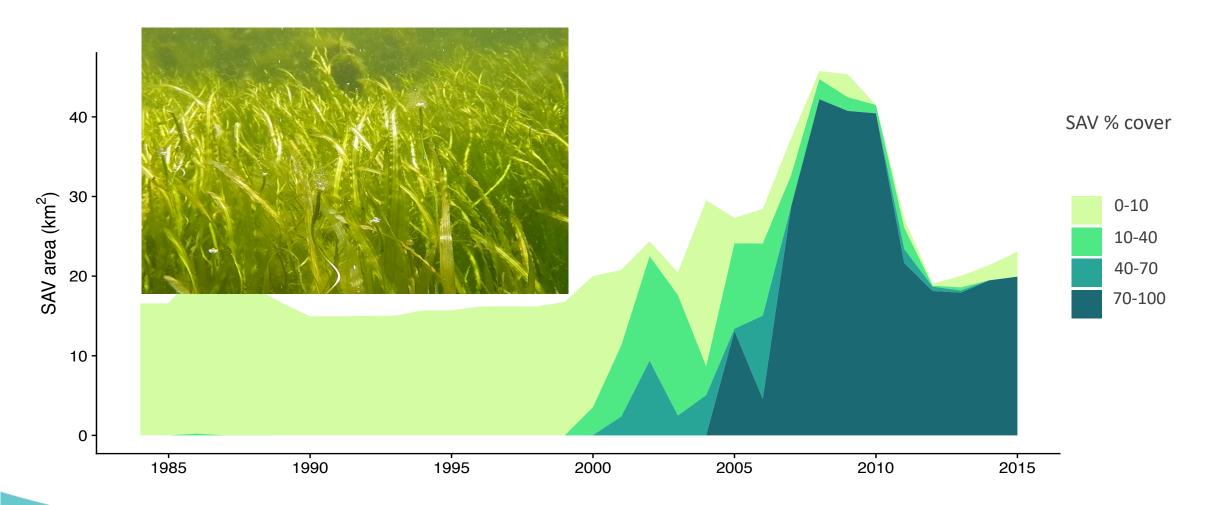






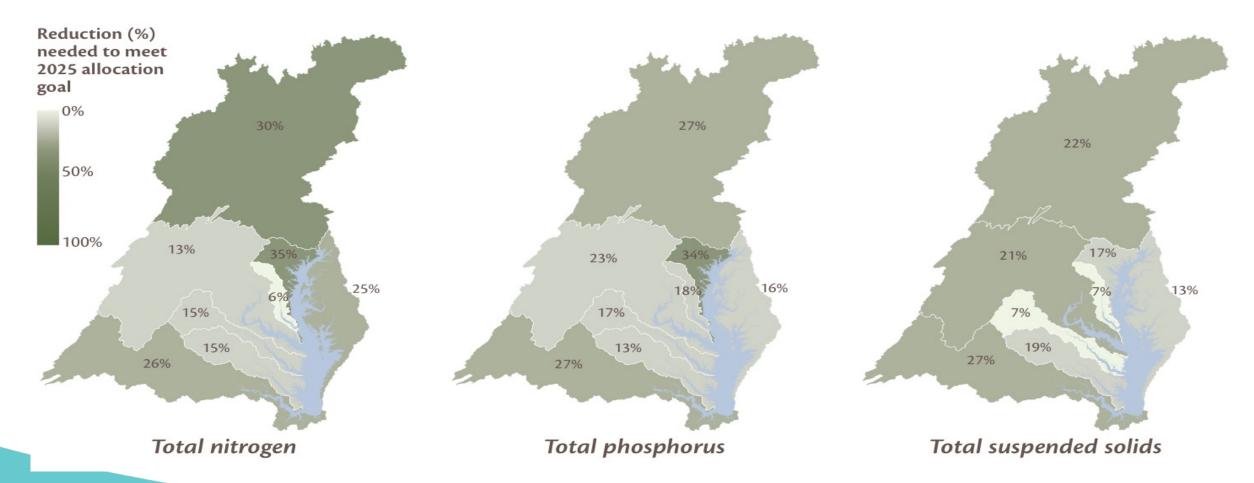


#### 2005; Susquehanna resurgence





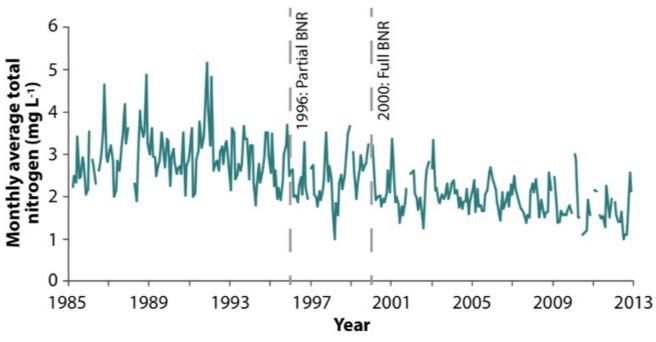
## 2010; Chesapeake Bay Total Maximum Daily Load: TMDL or "Nutrient diet"





# Clean Water Act led to sewage treatment upgrades . . .

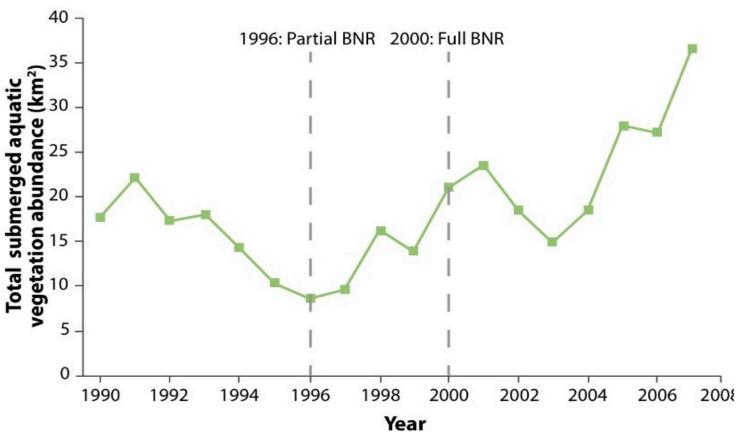






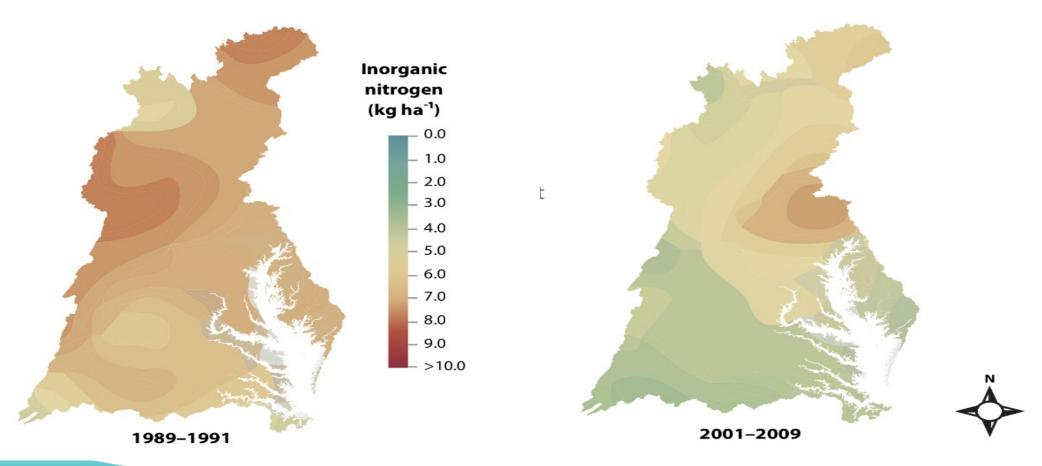
### ... resulting in SAV resurgence.





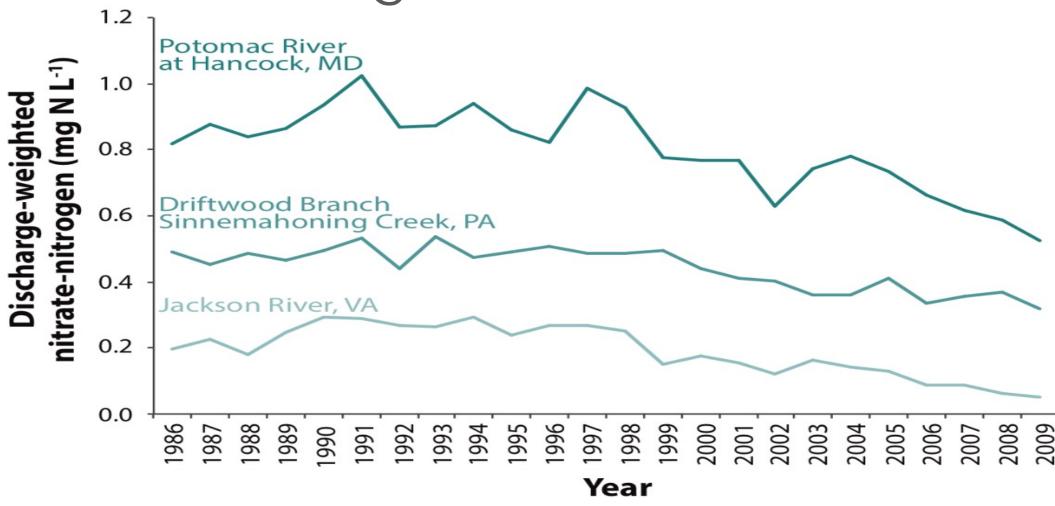


# Clean Air Act led to reduced nitrogen deposition . . .



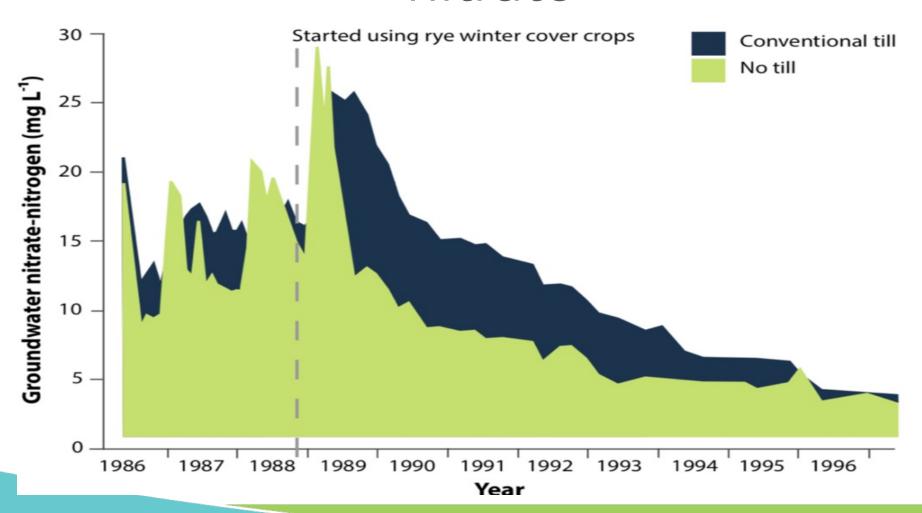


#### . . . resulting in lower stream nitrate.



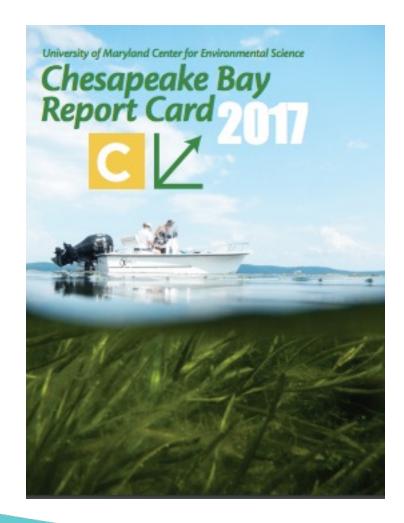


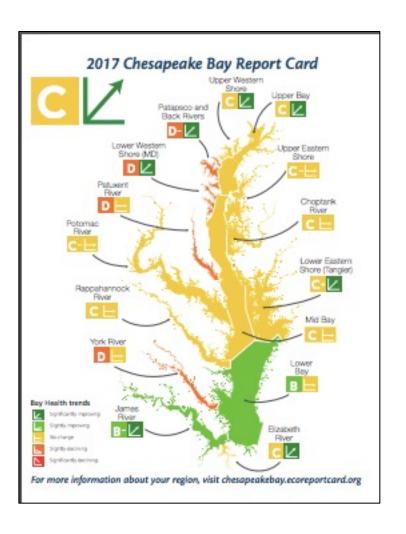
## Winter cover crops reduce groundwater nitrate





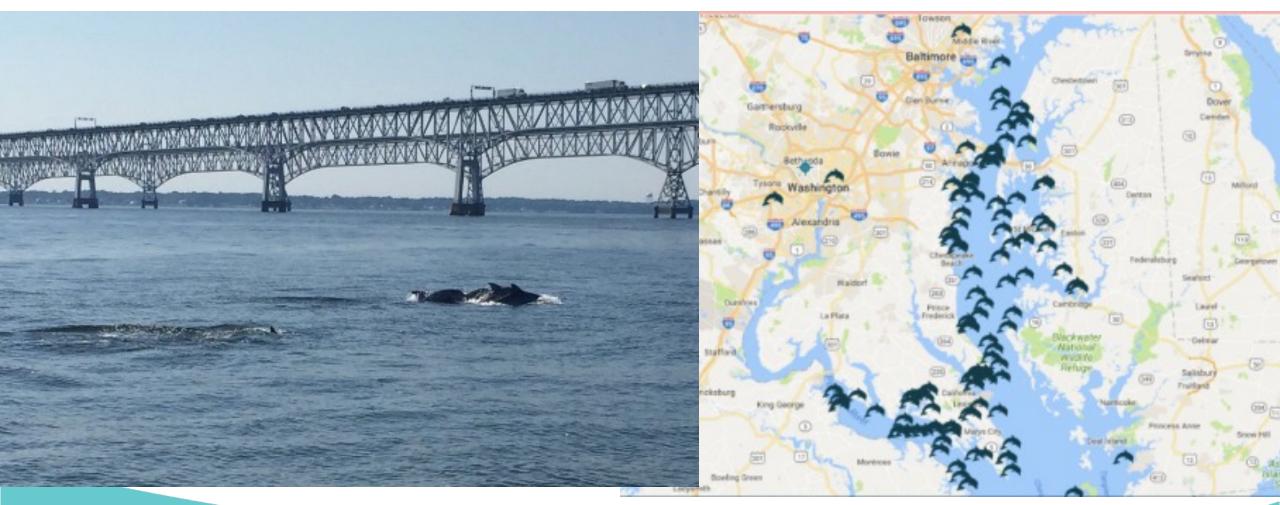
### 2017; Chesapeake report card shows improving scores for the first time







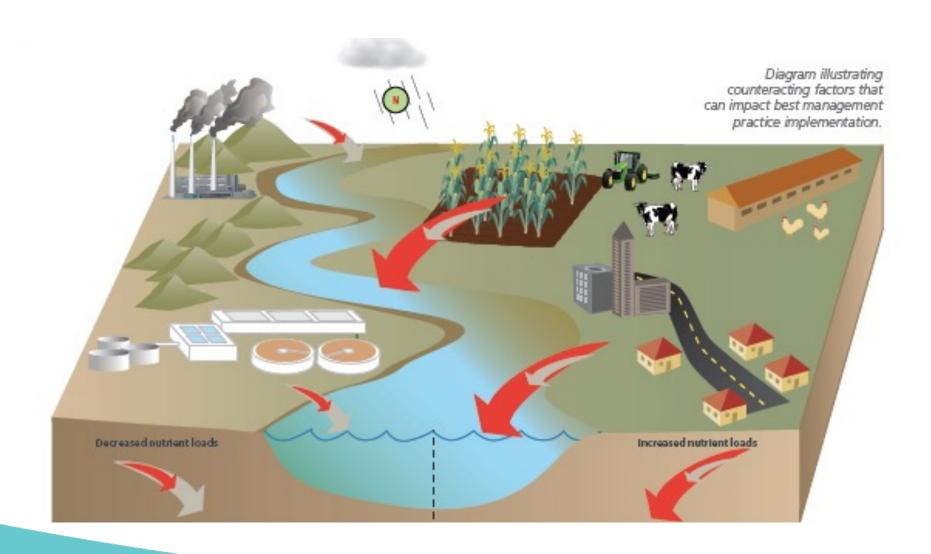
### 2018: Dolphins returning to the Bay





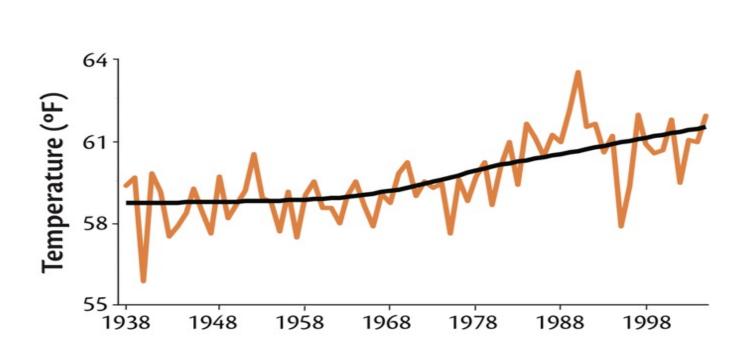


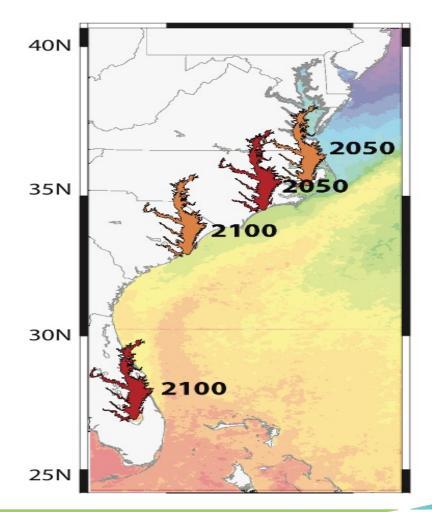
#### Stormwater runoff needs to be controlled





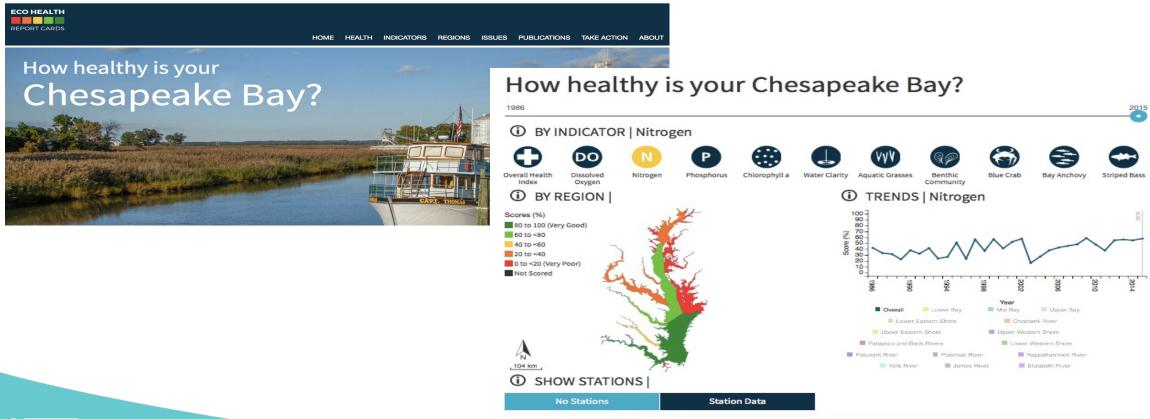
#### Responding to climate change







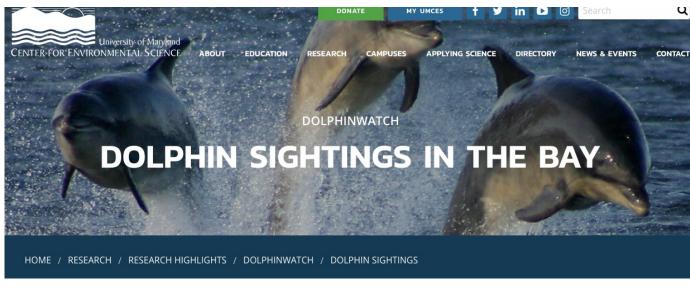
# Expanded report cards (watershed & socio-economic indicators)





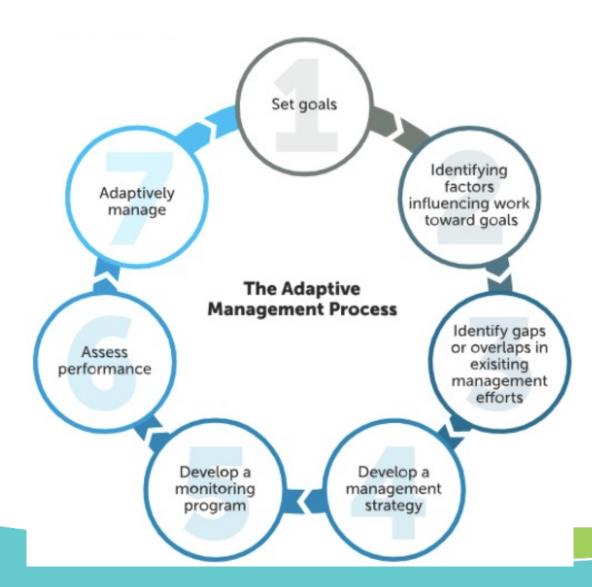
#### Engagement of citizen scientists





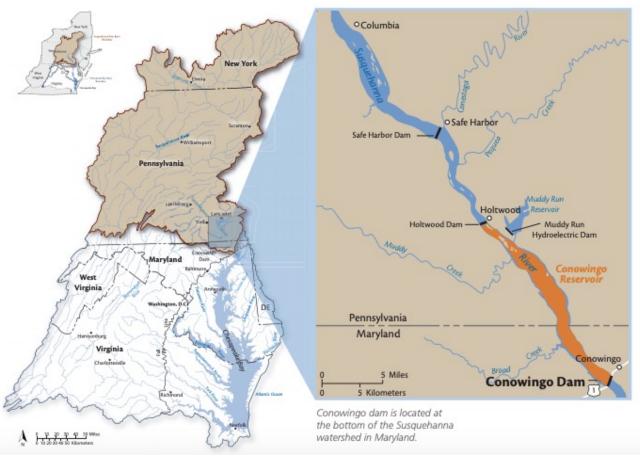


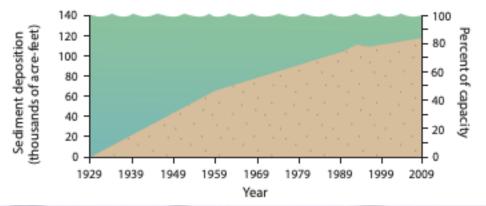
#### Implementing adaptive management





#### Conowingo Dam reservoir filled up

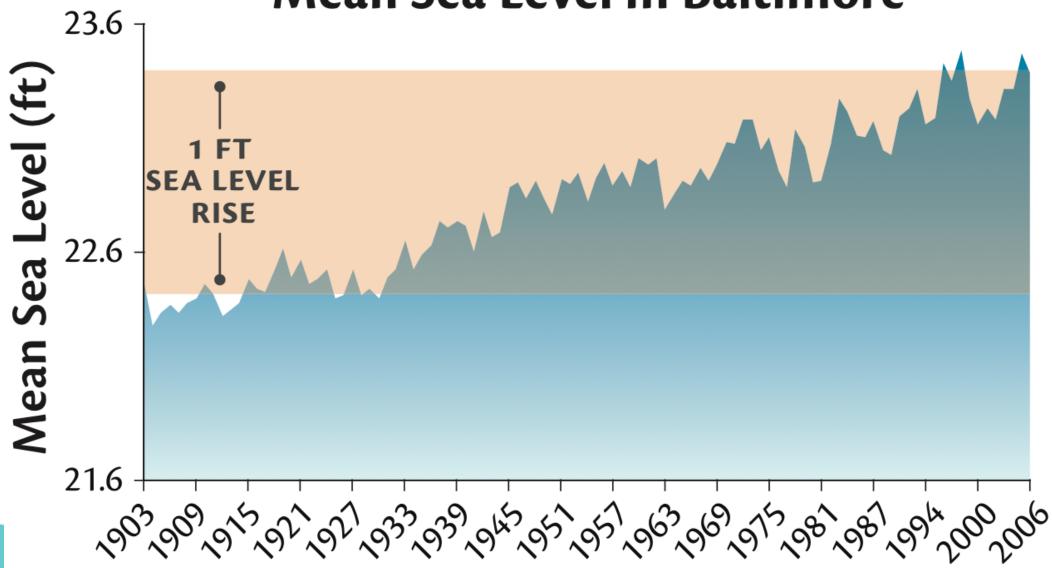




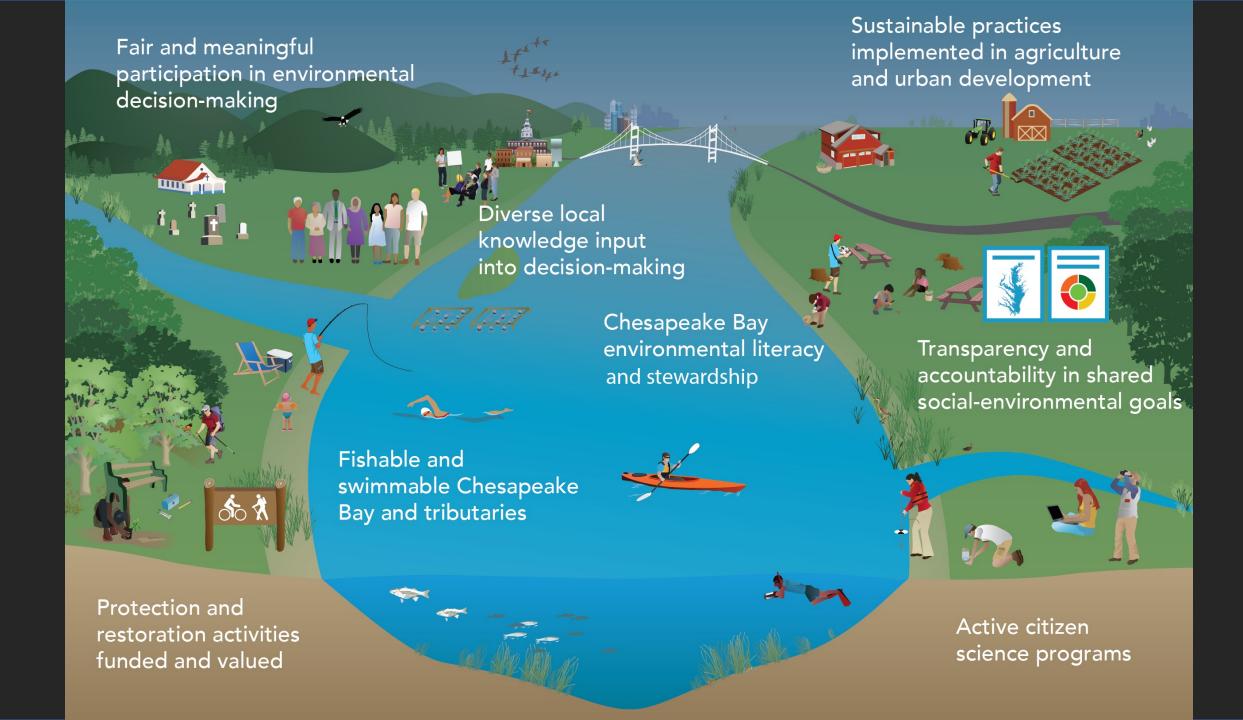




#### Mean Sea Level in Baltimore







#### Acknowledgements: Singing by Kat Parsons (katparsons.com)



With assistance from:



