

May 15, 2025

Local Leadership Workgroup Quarterly Meeting

Les Knapp, Chair | Maura Christian, Vice Chair

We'll begin at 10:00 am

Meeting Goals

- How can strengthening coastal and shoreline resilience better prepare communities to address changing environmental conditions and support local economies and ecosystems?
- Identify educational resources, technical assistance and funding to support local governments
- Networking with colleagues from around the watershed

Agenda =

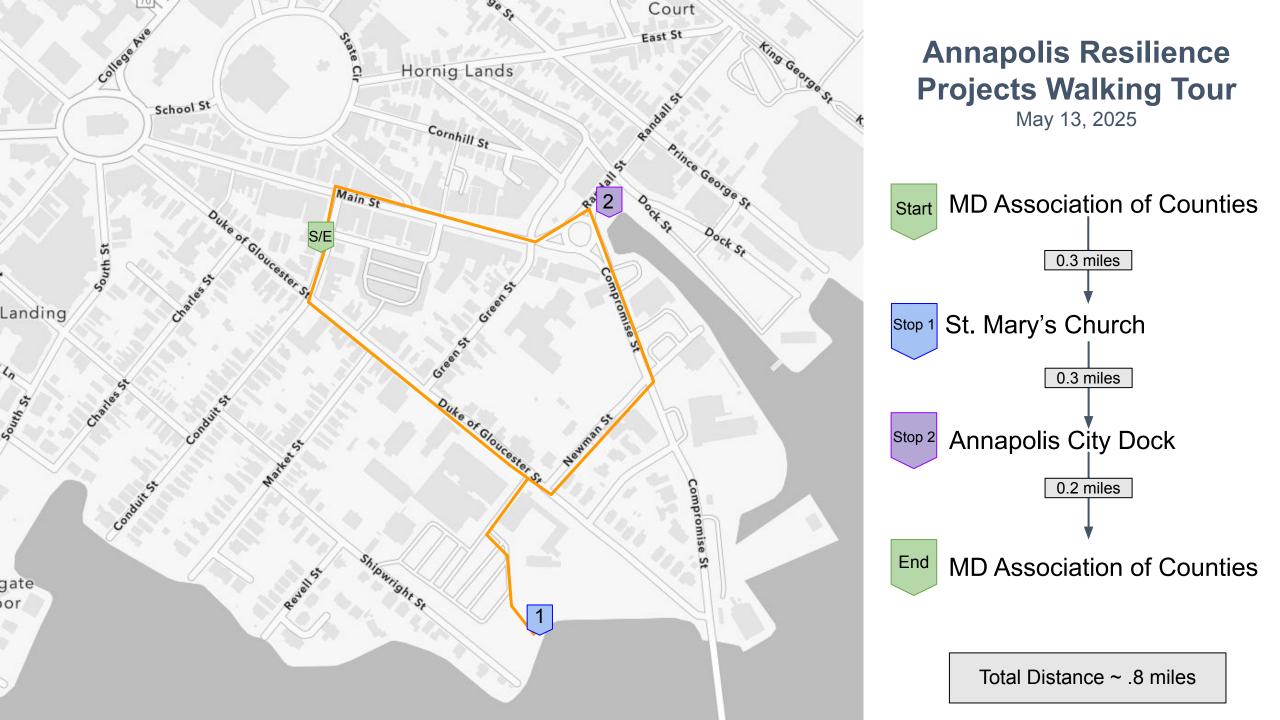
1 Coastal Resilience in Annapolis

4 Lunch

2 Chesapeake Bay Awareness Week Geospatial Decision
Support Tools Study

Strategies for Flood Mitigation and Shoreline Resiliency

How-To: Water Quality
Status and Trends
Resources



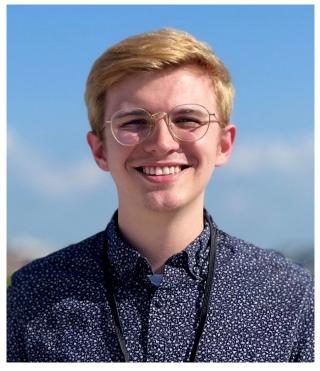


RESILIENCE AUTHORITY Annapolis and Anne Arundel County

Coastal Resilience in Annapolis

Multi-jurisdictional resiliency planning and collaboration

Gabe Cohee, Director of Programs, Resilience Authority of Annapolis and Anne Arundel County





Chesapeake Bay Awareness Week

How can local governments use Chesapeake Bay Awareness week to highlight past, current, and future work they are doing to protect local lands and waterways?

Michael Augustin, Chesapeake Conservancy

Chesapeake Bay Awareness Week

Chesapeake Bay Awareness Week is a time to celebrate the cultures, history and natural beauty of the nation's largest estuary

History

- In 2016, the Chesapeake Bay Commission designated nine days each June as Chesapeake Bay Awareness Week.
 - In the past, the nine days started with the Chesapeake Bay Foundation's Clean the Bay Day and ended with Bernie Fowler's Wade-In.
 - This year, the event dates will shift as the wade-in occurs after CBF's Clean the Bay Day
- Promote the event through social media and in-person events
 - Serves the dual purpose of showcasing the amazing success stories, achievements and resources of the Bay while also encouraging people to get outside and get involved.

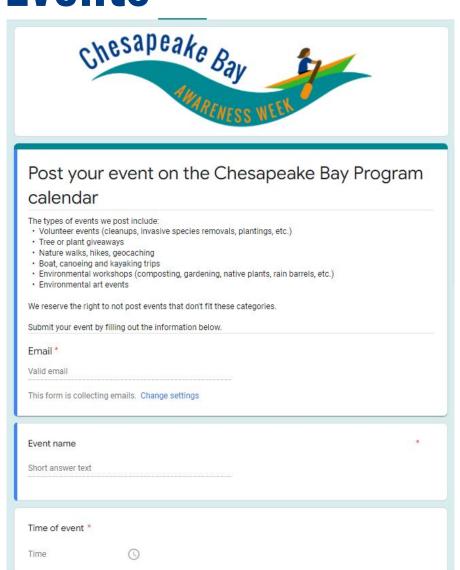
2025: The Bay In Your Backyard

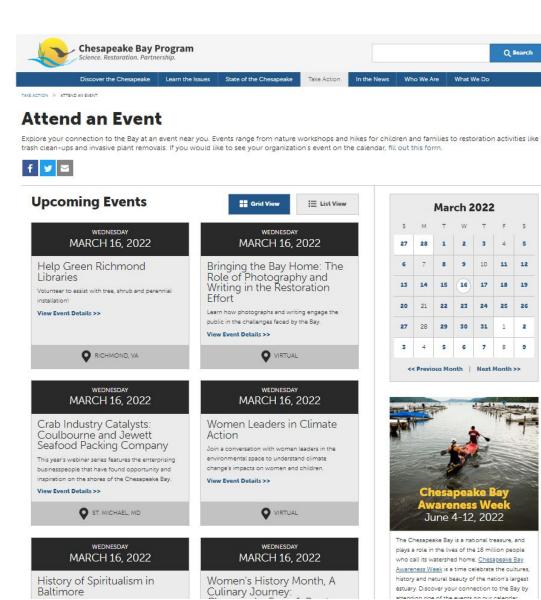
- June 7 June 15, 2025
- Theme: The Bay In Your Backyard
 - Each day, we'll be highlighting our local waterways while celebrating the natural, cultural and historical aspects that make them unique.
- Primary Subthemes: Wonders of the Bay, Protectors of the Bay
- Daily subthemes!
 - Native species, invasive species, recreation, community figures, history, etc.
 - Emphasis on
 - Broad appeal to many audiences
 - Benefits of conservation & restoration
- Graphics and maps!

Past Themes

- 2024: Unsung Heroes
 - Primary subthemes: Habitat Heroes, Tide Turners
 - Daily themes: Kicking off Chesapeake Bay Awareness Week, Highlighting science, data and reports, Ecosystem Benefits, Regions/Individual Watersheds, Ecosystem Engineers, Land Conservation, Tree Canopy Cover, Indigenous Stewards, Highlighting Individuals/Wrap-Up
- 2023: Chesapeake Journeys
- 2022: Restoration Brings Results
- 2021: Recreation
- 2020: Tributaries

Events







Q Search



The Chesapeake Bay is a national treasure, and plays a role in the lives of the 18 million people who call its watershed home. Chesapeake Bay Awareness Week is a time celebrate the cultures, history and natural beauty of the nation's largest estuary. Discover your connection to the Bay by attending one of the events on our calendar

Social media toolkit

- June 1-4: Promotion
- June 5: On the water
- June 6: Parks and trails
- June 7: In your neighborhood
- June 8: In your home

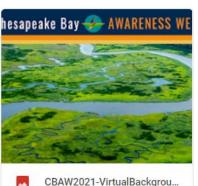
- June 9: Connecting with food
- June 10: Community science
- June 11: Museums and histo...
- June 12: Volunteering and c...
- June 13: Environmental stew...

Files





















Social media holidays

- National Trails Day: June 7th
- World Oceans Day: June 8th
- Global Wind Day: June 15th

Maps

HOW AM I CONNECTED TO THE CHESAPEAKE BAY?



HOW AM I CONNECTED TO THE CHESAPEAKE BAY?

- The Chesapeake Bay watershed includes 206 counties covering parts of six states and D.C. Each local community plays a part in the health of local rivers and the Bay.
- Hundreds of thousands of creeks, streams and rivers thread through the Chesapeake Bay region. These tributaries send fresh water to the Bay, offer vital habitat and provide people with opportunities to fish, boat and



THE POTOMAC REGION

- The Potomac River flows for 383 miles, from Fairfax Stone in West Virginia to the Chesapeake Bay at Point Lookout, Maryland.
- The Potomac's major tributaries include the Anacostia, Antietam, Cacapon, Catoctin, Conococheague, Monocacy, North Branch, South Branch, Occoquan, Savage, Seneca and Shenandoah.



THE RAPPAHANNOCK REGION

- At 195 miles, the Rappahannock is Virginia's longest free-flowing river.
- The Rappahannock River's major tributaries are the Rapidian River and the Hazel River.
- As the Rappahannock River meanders through Virginia, the landscapes of the watershed shift from mountains to farms to developed cities.



THE YORK REGION

- The York watershed begins in the Blue Ridge Mountains with two main tributaries, the Mattaponi and Pamunkey Rivers. It flows into the Bay near Gloucester Point, Virginia.
- The Lower York River is one of the ten tributaries in the Chesapeake watershed selected for oyster restoration. Oysters support a key of water each day...



THE SUSQUEHANNA REGION

- The Susquehanna River flows from Cooperstown, N.Y., through Pennsylvania to Havre de Grace, Md. and the Bay—a 444 mile journey.
- The Susquehanna River is the Chesapeake Bay's largest tributary, providing 50 percent of the fresh water that flows into the Bay.
- The Susquehanna River sends about 19 million gallons of water per minute into the Chesapeake Bay.



THE PATUXENT REGION

- The Patuxent is the largest river that lies entirely in Maryland.
- 100 species of fish.



THE EASTERN SHORE REGION

- The EasternShore region is home to the Chester, Elk, Sassafras, Choptank, Miles, Wye, Nanticoke, Marshyhope and Pocomoke
- The Nanticoke River starts in Delaware and runs for 64 miles before reaching the Chesapeake Bay.



THE WESTERN SHORE REGION

- The Chesapeake Bay's western shore region includes the Patapsco River, Back River, Severn River, South River, Magathy River and the Baltimore Harbor, as well as major cities like Baltimore and Annapolis.
- The Patapsco River runs for 39 miles through Baltimore and into the Chesapeake



THE JAMES REGION

- The James River's major tributaries include the Appomattox, Chickahominy, Cowpasture, Elizabeth, Hardware, Jackson, Maury, Rivanna and Tye rivers.
- In 2019, more than 300 breeding pairs of eagles were found along the James River. This was once the recovery goal for the entire



What do we provide?

- The Chesapeake Bay Program will publish a press release and blog post
- Sample proclamation templates
- Social media toolkit
- Flickr gallery for relevant images
- Events calendar
- Support!
 - Let us know if you have questions

Local Government Strategies for Flood Mitigation and Shoreline Resiliency

Technical Assistance panel to discuss Innovative infrastructure, creative funding, community engagement, and strategies to overcome challenges to flood mitigation and shoreline resilience.



Susan Bates
The Nature Conservancy



Tom Leigh
Alliance for the Chesapeake Bay



Jim George, PhD MD Dept of Environment

Local Leadership Workgroup Quarterly Meeting

Lunch time! We'll be back at 1:00 pm





Geospatial Decision Support Tools Study

Aligning the tools of the USGS and CBP with the needs of local governments.



Alex Gunnerson and Sophie Waterman, USGS







How-To: Water Quality Status and Trends Resources

How-to Guide of the Tributary Summaries Reports and Story Maps created by the Integrated Trends Analysis Team (ITAT) of the Bay Program. These products provide both high-level information and an interactive web-platform on the long- and short-term trends of the different tributaries in the Chesapeake Bay.

Kaylyn Gootman, Integrated Analysis Coordinator, EPA Gabriel Duran, STAR Staffer, CRC

Chesapeake Bay Program PLANNING FOR 2025 AND BEYOND: Outcome Language Revision



LOCAL LEADERSHIP

LOCAL LEADERSHIP WORKGROUP | ENHANCE PARTNERING, LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT GOAL IMPLEMENTATION TEAM (GIT 6)

CHESAPEAKE BAY WATERSHED AGREEMENT OUTCOME LANGUAGE

PROPOSED DRAFT OUTCOME LANGUAGE: Continually increase the knowledge and capacity of local government leaders to empower them to make decisions and implement local actions that support the Chesapeake Bay Watershed Agreement.

EXISTING 2014 OUTCOME LANGUAGE: Continually increase the knowledge and capacity of local officials on issues related to water resources and in the implementation of economic and policy incentives that will support local conservation actions.

PROPOSED TARGET	New Target / Update of Existing Target	Date estimate for target being developed
Increase the percentage of local government leaders reporting water resource management actions biennially.	Update of	2025
	Existing Target	

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Rationale and context for proposed draft outcome language:

- Recognizes the critical role local governments play in the success of the Watershed Agreement and respects local decision making.
- Positions the LLWG to support the Partnership in effectively engaging and educating local governments.

Topics/challenges for Management Board guidance (Optional):

- Key <u>factors that impact progress</u> at the local government level impede efforts to include a specific percentage increase. These factors include:
 - Local officials face a wide array of important and urgent issues that are constantly vying for their attention and local government resources. As a result, they must continuously prioritize among competing demands, often making difficult trade-offs to address immediate community needs versus planning for long-term resilience. This constant balancing act can strain limited budgets, staff capacity, and the ability to respond to emerging environmental challenges.
 - Many local officials do not have scientific or technical training or access to a knowledgeable person with technical capacity. This lack of expertise can make it challenging to interpret complex data and assess risks. Without a clear understanding of the underlying science, they may inadvertently overlook critical vulnerabilities or miss opportunities to apply data-driven solutions.
 - There is a constant stream of newly elected and appointed officials. This continual turnover can disrupt institutional knowledge and slow the momentum of ongoing projects or policy initiatives. It also creates a recurring need for orientation and capacity-building to ensure new leaders are equipped to make informed decisions from the start.
 - The complexity of the watershed and variety of jurisdictions create distinct regional needs. This complexity means that a one-size-fits-all approach is often ineffective, as each area may face unique environmental, social, and economic challenges.

Local Leadership Outcome Language & Bay Agreement Revisions

Update on the process, plan, and next steps

Rick Mittler, LLWG Coordinator

Local Leadership Outcome Revisions

New Language:

Continually increase the knowledge and capacity of local government leaders to empower them to make decisions and implement local actions that support the Chesapeake Bay Watershed Agreement.

Local Leadership Outcome Revisions

New Target:

Increase the percentage of local government leaders reporting water resource management actions biennially.

Chesapeake Bay Agreement Revisions

Process:

- MB is working to finalize language by May 15
- May 16 EPA send out
- May 19 Comments from the Jurisdictions
- PSC meets May 23 (non-decisional)
- PSC to meet in June to make decision and send out for public comment.

Chesapeake Bay Agreement Revisions

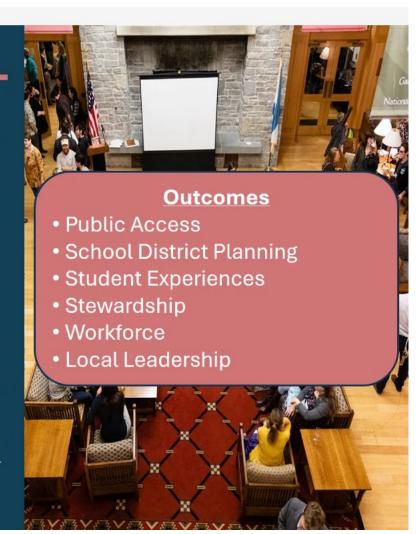
Engaged Communities

Introduction:

The long-term success of the Chesapeake Bay restoration effort depends on individuals and communities throughout the watershed understanding their connection to the local environment and making choices that support its health. Developing these stewards starts with increasing access to outdoor recreation; learning opportunities that inspire and educate students, adults and conservation professionals; and empowering local decision-makers to make a difference in their community.

Goal Statement:

Engage and grow a community of local stewards and leaders through education, recreation and professional opportunities.



Chesapeake Bay Agreement Revisions

Conserved Lands, Forests and Watersheds

Conserve, restore and enhance landscapes of ecological, economic and cultural value to maintain water quality, provide habitat for living resources and increase resilience to changing environmental conditions.

Clean Water

Reduce pollutants and toxic contaminants entering the Bay and its rivers to achieve the water quality necessary to support our aquatic living resources and protect human health.

Sustained Habitat, Wildlife and Fisheries

Protect, restore and sustain fisheries and wildlife, as well as the network of land and water habitats they depend on, to promote a balanced and resilient ecosystem, support local economies and advance recreational opportunities.

Engaged Communities

Engage and grow a community of local stewards and leaders through education, recreation and professional opportunities.

Local Leadership Outcome Revisions

Thank you Les!

Local Leadership Outcome Language & Bay Agreement Revisions

If you want to have a one-on-one discussion, please let Rick know!

Wrap-up & Next Steps

- Action items (if necessary)
- Key Takeaways
- Next Steps
- Next Meeting:
 - August 19, 2025 Virtual
 - Topic: Land use and Development

