# Shallow Water Habitats Small Group Recommendations

FEBRUARY 28, 2024

## **SCOPE-** Edges and Nearshore Waters of 3 ecological zones:

- Non-tidal
- Fresh Tidal Fresh
- > Tidal Estuarine.

VISION- Healthy and sustainable shallow water habitats that support resources, communities, and economies that are resilient to long-term changes in watershed conditions.



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## The Shallow Water Habitats team

#### LEADS-

- Gina Hunt, Habitat GIT Co-Chair
- Brooke Landry, SAV Workgroup Chair

#### **INVITED CESR CONTRIBUTERS-**

- Denice Wardrop ChesapeakeResearch Consortium
- Kenneth Rose University of Maryland
   Center for Environmental Science

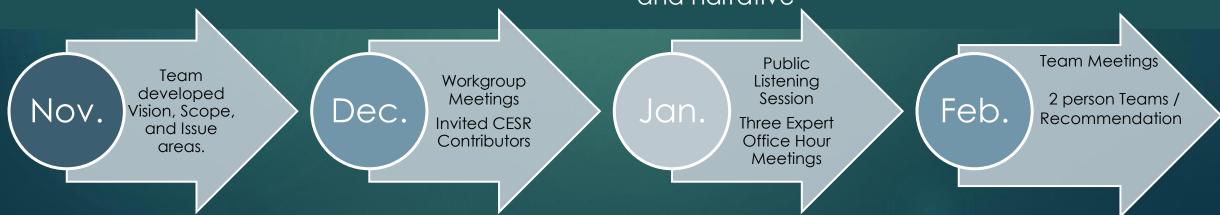
#### **MEMBERS-**

- Larry Sanford, Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee
- Bruce Vogt, Sustainable Fisheries GIT
- Laura Cattell Noll, Local Government Initiative Director
- Stefanie Tallion, VA Natural and Historic Resources
- Chris Guy, Fish & Wildlife Service
- Adrienne Kotula, Chesapeake Bay Commission
- Jessica Blackburn, Stakeholders' Advisory Committee

## Process

- First step, where we wanted to go Vision and Scope
- We started with the Workgroups most closely related to shallow water habitats
  - Fish Habitat (Dec 4th)
  - ▶ Wetlands(Dec. 12th)
  - Stream Health (Dec. 15th)
  - ► SAV (Jan 12th)
- Listening Session more than 600 Comments

- Organized comments into 13 themes and summarized into strategies. Further grouped the strategies and used AI to develop summaries.
- These strategies and summaries were presented and discussed during expert office hours.
- Strategies were modified and summaries were refined into recommendations based on expert feedback.
- Teams finalized recommendations, spreadsheet and narrative



## Report Format

Scope

Vision

Goals

(Question #1- What do healthy and sustainable shallow water habitats look like to you?)

Executive Summary lssue
Recommendation
Strategies

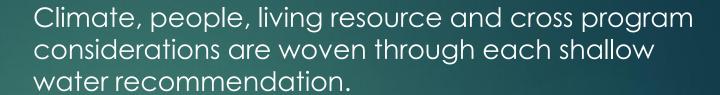
2 Issue
Recommendation
Strategies

Issue
Recommendation
Strategies

Recommendation
Strategies

## Considerations







The shallow water recommendations do not suggest that revisions are needed to the current Chesapeake Bay Partnership Vision statement. The vision is holistic and appropriate; it is the focus, resources, and accountability of actions to meet that vision that need to be updated.



Transformational for the future of the Bay? In some cases. We are not recommending a completely new idea, but really confirming that it is something the Bay Program needs to do more of or shift more focus to the effort.



## What vanguard idea could change the way we move forward?

- ➤ Reorient Bay outcomes/funding around achieving a broad suite of ecosystem service benefits.
- Larger focus on socio-ecological research that integrates both people and nature's science needs.
- Fill knowledge and data gaps on direct stressor to habitat condition and fishes
- Incentivization for projects/actions that influence multiple goals. This includes disincentivizing for efforts that harm other goals.



## Climate-Resilient Restoration

#### **Recommendation:**

Prioritize system-scale shallow water habitat restoration that provides social, economic, and ecological benefits while also providing resilience and connectivity under changing land-use and climate conditions.

## Climate-Resilient Restoration

- Prioritize restoration efforts in areas benefiting from existing large-scale initiatives and investments, focusing on shallow water habitats vulnerable to climate change.
- Emphasize the restoration and maintenance of multiple habit types in project planning to reestablish ecological connectivity. A disconnected restoration project will have limited benefits, particularly in upstream areas of the watershed.
- ➤ Incentivize ecosystem services (including carbon sequestration) and social needs and use these as success metrics in restoration efforts, on balance with nutrient and sediment reductions for TMDL credits. Alignment with Climate recommendation for carbon stewardship.
- Consider project and habitat function overtime based on new realities and climate conditions. Alignment with Climate recommendation to track change in habitat function.
- > Set realistic goals and account for offsetting losses and possible trade-offs. Current goals are based on habitat acres "restored" but do not account for those lost.
- > Target locations that consider and address stressors of shallow water habitats.
- Improve training opportunities and consistency among practitioners.

**Issue:** Shallow water habitats in Chesapeake Bay and its watershed are not adequately monitored or modeled. There is limited understanding of the connectivity between upstream, downstream, land, and water and how shallow water habitats and living resources respond to changes in water quality and management actions.



**Recommendation:** Improve understanding of connectivity and habitat function under changing conditions by expanding Chesapeake Bay and watershed monitoring and modeling to include continuous shallow water habitats.

## Integrated Modeling and Monitoring

- Implement continuous, long-term shallow water living resource monitoring and assessment to understand habitat connectivity and habitat function under changing conditions. Modeling consistent with Climate recommendation.
- Explore new methodologies for long-term habitat monitoring and modeling, potentially including the use of satellite technology and artificial intelligence (AI) to quantify parameters such as temperature, clarity, and chlorophyll-a in shallow water habitats.
- For all restoration projects, include pre- and post-restoration monitoring of sufficient duration to detect long-term causes of failure or success.
- Develop and implement a shallow water habitat sentinel site program.
- Develop economic valuations of ecosystem services for shallow water habitats.

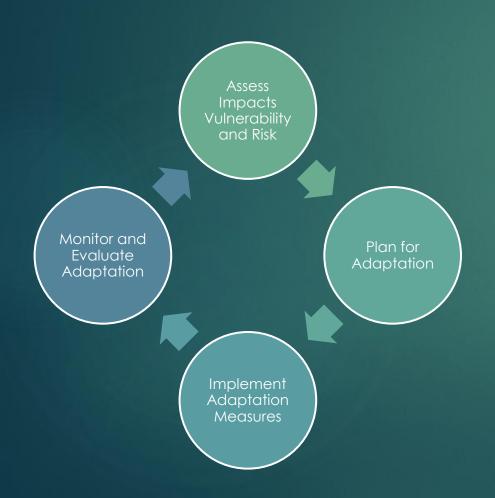


## Adaptation Strategy to inform Habitat Management and Project Planning

**Recommendation:** Implement a process for climate adaptation in shallow water habitats that integrates adaptation science and community engagement elements.

Primary steps include conducting vulnerability assessments and modeling habitat transitions under alternative future scenarios, engaging the community in setting priorities for planning, implementing measures at both local and system scales while sharing knowledge, and evaluating effectiveness of the measures to improve the desired outcomes.

#### Similar to Adaptation framework for Climate



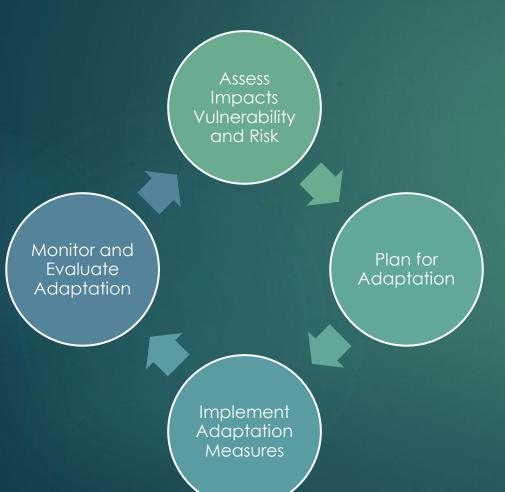
#### **Assess Impacts Vulnerability and Risk**

- Model habitat transitions, species shifts, and invasive species dynamics due to warming, sea level rise, saltwater intrusion, and precipitation changes, all under a range of future scenarios.
- Standardize terms, models, and methods for local-use or restoration planning. Model impacts of alternative decisions.

#### Plan for Adaptation

- Co-develop adaptation strategies with communities to take advantage of local knowledge and collaborate with local planning and zoning entities to provide a holistic approach that aligns with local priorities.
- Use alternative future scenarios to provide decision-makers with options reflecting local community priorities.
- Identify critical habitat areas in both tidal and non-tidal waters and develop targeting approaches aligned with maximizing shallow water health.

## Adaptation Strategy to inform Habitat 3 Management and Project Planning



#### **Implement Adaptation Measures**

- Focus on conserving existing functional shallow water habitats such as marsh migration corridors, fish spawning and nursery areas, and riparian buffers.
- Limit shoreline hardening and promote the conversion of hardened shorelines to nature-based alternatives.
- Create incentives or rewards for decisions that <u>conserve and protect</u> shallow water habitats. **Consistent with Climate recommendation.**

#### **Monitor and Evaluate Adaptation**

- Develop ecosystem service metrics of success for conservation and restoration projects.
- Identify successful local programs and initiatives and scale up these efforts.
- Formally and periodically assess effectiveness and implement learnings into updated assessments, modeling, and planning.



## Communication and Engagement

Recommendation: Strengthen the connection between people and shallow water habitats by communicating the importance of these ecosystems and their socio-economic benefits to stakeholders.

Develop active and sustained engagement with communities to understand their values and utilize social science strategies to develop stewards of their local waterways. Align actions and funding to these values and socio-economic considerations.

## Communication and Engagement

- Set reasonable goals that consider population growth and climate change that can demonstrate progress to people connected to their quality of life. Aligned with Climate.
- Determine opportunities for increased landowner incentives through expanded state and federal cost-share programs.
- Fully integrate **social science best practices**, like community based social marketing, to encourage environmentally friendly practices. **Aligned with People recommendation**.
- Increase public engagement in habitat enhancement projects, by understanding local priorities, seeking feedback on the project at multiple touch points and adjusting course to meaningfully respond to public comments.
- Invest in technical training and regional technical assistance to strengthen outreach capacity. Aligned with People recommendation on capacity.
- Highlight economic and ecological values to shift perspectives. Improved habitats provide community benefits.
- Emphasize public access to improve and enhance public stewardship.

**Recommendation:** Shift the effort, resources, and accountability evenly across the outcomes. Prioritize product over process and adjust outcomes and funding accordingly. Manage shallow waters as an interconnected ecosystem that leverages collaboration among the Bay Program partnership and organizational structure.



- Program should be more relatable, and people driven. People Team!
- Establish accountability mechanisms that focus on partnerships and trust, not regulatory approaches, and foster this through periodic training for partnership building.
- Develop mechanisms that track all outcomes (habitat improvements) as consistently and closely as water quality. The water quality tool engages jurisdictions and local government, but Chesapeake Progress does not. Jurisdictions provide data for water quality BMPs, but there is no similar data tool for the other outcomes. A multi-objective system that engages jurisdictions and local government is needed for other outcomes. These can be used to recognize local priorities and improve collaboration among different levels of government.
- Reward preventative measures, not just corrective measures.
- > Develop a definition of sustainable funding as a marker of progress. For example: dedicated funding mechanisms tied to **building capacity**, including the creation of markets for **nature-based solutions**.



# Questions & Discussion