

Building a Better Bay Model: A Workshop for Agricultural Partners

Agricultural Forecasting Track: Informing the Present with the Future

Overview:

The Chesapeake Bay Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) requires reductions in nutrient and sediment loads to the Bay by 2025 and these reductions must be maintained in perpetuity. Reductions will be accounted for based on the implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) and other factors. Major shifts in markets, technology, investments, and land use trends could radically alter pollution loads from the agricultural sector but are not being accounted for at present.

Future forecasting is a critical tool for the Chesapeake Bay Program (CBP) Partners. Short-term forecasts of agricultural land and production are needed to develop 2-year milestones and measure progress against them. Long-term forecasts, i.e., “future scenarios”, are needed to account for potential practices and innovations beyond the realm of historical trends and current technologies. Long-term forecasts can inform policy goals and investment decisions that will complement and support Phase 3 Watershed Implementation Plans and Nutrient Trading and Offset Strategies. The absence of such forecasts, and the future assumptions they are based on, handicaps the CBP Partners’ abilities to consider the influence of trends, drivers, and innovations on Bay restoration success.

New policies and financial incentives to encourage the development and adoption of innovative technologies and practices will likely be needed to ensure the long-term sustainability of animal agriculture in face of a shrinking agricultural land base. Simulating alternative future scenarios for this sector will provide a means to recognize the potential role and importance of such policies and incentives for restoring the Bay while sustaining agriculture.

Agricultural Forecasting Goal

In the next 8-12 months, the CBP Partners will develop 2-year, 5-year, 10-year, and 20-year forecasts of agricultural land and production based upon an understanding of historical trends, driving forces, and stakeholder visions for the future.

Programmatic Objectives

1. Improve interpolation and extrapolation of agricultural land use and production trends.
2. Spatially quantify the potential relative persistence of farms (i.e., resistance to conversion to development) based on farm demographic, economic, and environmental characteristics.
3. Develop a set of narratives (e.g., storylines) based on stakeholders’ input that bound the range of potential and plausible market changes and technological innovations influencing agricultural persistence and production.
4. Spatially simulate future changes to the agricultural land base and production in accordance with stakeholder-relevant scenarios.

The goal and objectives outlined above cannot be fully achieved during the 2-day Agricultural Modeling Workshop. Rather, the forecasting sessions are designed so that key leaders in the agricultural community understand the relevance of the task, identify relevant trends, drivers,

