Quarterly Progress Meeting - May 2018



Riparian Forest Buffers

Rebecca Hanmer and Sally Claggett, Chesapeake Forestry Workgroup Through the Chesapeake Bay Watershed Agreement, the Chesapeake Bay Program has committed to...



Vital Habitats Goal

Riparian Forest Buffer Outcome: Restore 900 miles per year of riparian forest buffer and conserve existing buffers until at least 70 percent of riparian areas throughout the watershed are forested.



What We Want



Focus on Improved Implementation

2

Elevate Buffer Needs

- MB/PSC involvement: All Hands!
- Improve CREP
- Develop <u>non-CREP</u> options



Align timing: Verification and Re-enrollment



Setting the Stage:

What are our assumptions?

Why Is Restoration of Forested Riparian Buffers So Important?





Before After



Logic Behind Our Outcome



Factors

Current Efforts and Gaps

Management Approaches

- Coordination
- Leadership
- Funding

- RFB State Leads
 Need Help
- Local offices can be disfunctional
- Stable, effective staff need consistent funding

- Leadership
- Stable Funding
- Outreach and TA
- Up Conservation
- More action on non-Ag buffers

What Has Been Done to Meet the Forest Buffer Outcome?

CREP brings \$\$ (75% federal match) and the USDA Farm Service Agency has <u>increased</u> its support to Bay states since 2015, BUT it is complicated.

Riparian areas have competing uses, RFBs difficult to sell and specialists are required. BUT NRCS has other farm programs to administer, and doesn't give priority to CREP contracts.

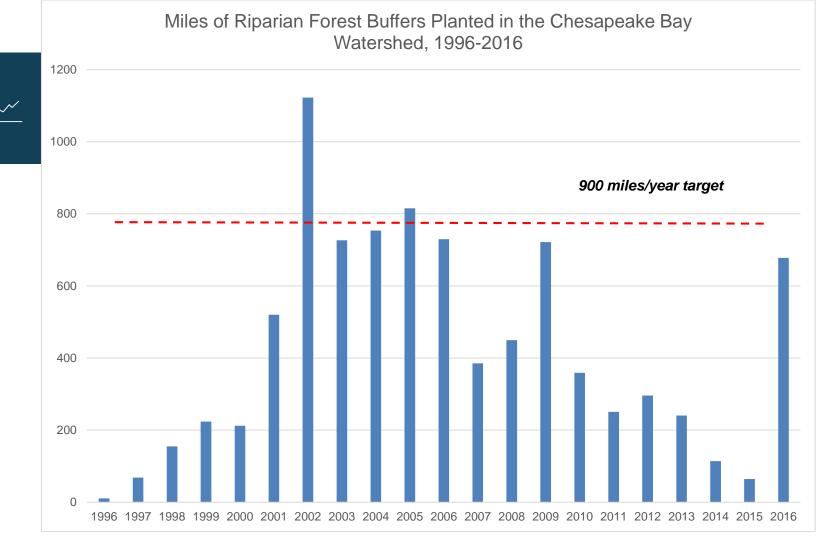
CREP contracts have begun to expire, and there is an added workload for re-enrollment + verification of buffer status for the Bay Program.





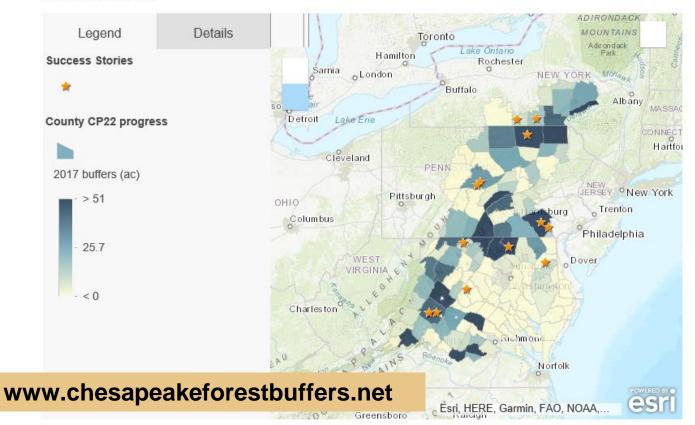
Progress:

Are we doing what we said we would do?



Riparian Forest Buffer Progress in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed

Find out 2017's new acres of forest buffers in your county to date and learn about forest buffer initiative success stories from across the watershed.





What has worked:

- PA leadership example
- Teamwork in dark blue counties
- When the landowner is asked and educated
- When there is additional \$ incentive
- When there is outside assistance to maintain the buffer
- These steps have shown near perfect enrollment success





There are ~1.4 million acres of riparian area in crop, pasture or turf in the watershed





Challenges:

Are our actions having the expected effect?

New Analysis by ARS/PennState shows Buffer By-pass (aka concentrated flow): Need for improved whole farm planning.

Site 2, Hydrology and Waters Quality Highlights

Catchment Analysis (Carlington Wallace)



Concentrated flowpaths reduced the potential contributing area to the buffer by **32%** (18.4 ha – 12.4 ha).

SWAT Watershed Modeling (Tamie Veith)

Without CREP (hypothetical)



N P, kg/ha 20 6.7 (reality)

With CP22

N P, kg/ha 14 5.0

30% 25%

Ag Buffer Builder Analysis (Erik Hagan)



As designed, CP22 buffer achieves 70% of potential trapping efficiency of sediment.
Approx. 32% of buffer accounted for 49% of total sediment removal.



(What hasn't worked)

- Lack of sustained leadership support
- Keeping CREP fully operational in each state
- Staff turnover, low numbers of TSPs
- Competing programs for critical riparian area
- Many localities and TSPs still don't get it
- Slow pace-- need to greatly accelerate efforts
- No concerted buffer program for non-Ag lands

Buffers remain at record lows--increasing acreage is very doable but lacks strong, high-level leadership and focused implementation.



Adaptations:

How should we adapt?





Focus on Improved Implementation

- Create fully-functioning local teams everywhere needed
- Integrate RFB upfront part of whole farm planning
 --Address farm flow issues that create buffer by-pass
- Increase TSPs through SWCDs and trusted farm consultants (e.g., TU, Red Barn, CBF, ACB) ...akin to *Boots on the Ground*
- Make It Easy-- provide comprehensive services to farmers (sign-up, maintenance, etc.)
- Notch up conservation of RFBs





Elevate Buffer Needs Through Policy/Leadership

- Have top WQ person join with RFB lead in each state
- Find stable funding/plan to keep RFB trained staff
- Develop State Programs to RFBs on non-Ag lands (i.e., suburbia, other non-CREP) using state funding, 319, SRF, etc.
- Revisit State Task Force Reports
- Meet regularly with State Con
- State CREP programs/policy should reflect WIP Phase 3 needs

Agreement Goals and Outcomes



Sustainable Fisheries

- Blue Crab Abundance
- . Blue Crab Management
- Oyster
- Forage Fish
- Fish Habitat



Vital Habitats Goal

- Wetlands
- · Black Duck
- Stream Health
- Brook Trout
- Fish Passage
- Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV)
- Forest Buffer
- Tree Canopy



Water Quality Goal

- 2017 Watershed Implementation Plans (WIP)
- 2025 WIP
- Water Quality Standards
 Attainment and Monitoring



Toxic Contaminants Goal

Toxic Contaminants Research
 Toxic Contaminants Policy and
 Prevention



Healthy Watersheds Goal

· Healthy Waters



Stewardship Goal

- Citizen Stewardship
- · Local Leadership
- Diversity



Land Conservation Goal

- Protected Lands
- Land Use Methods and Metrics Development Land Use Options Evaluation



Public Access Goal

• Public Access Site Development



Environmental Literacy Goal

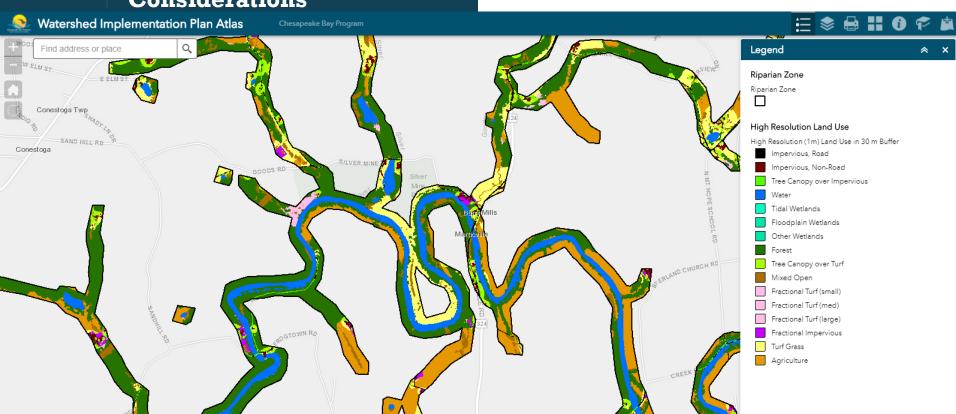
- Student
- Sustainable Schools
- Environmental Literacy Planning



Climate Resiliency Goal

- Monitoring and Assessment
- Adaptation Outcome

Cross-Outcome Considerations Watershed Implementation Plan Atlas Chesapeake Bay Program





What We Want



Focus on Improved Implementation



Elevate Buffer Needs

- MB/PSC involvement:All Hands!
- Improve CREP
- Develop <u>non</u>-CREP options



Align timing for Verification with Re-enrollment visits

Discussion