QUARTERLY PROGRESS MEETING – February 2021 Chesapeake Bay Program



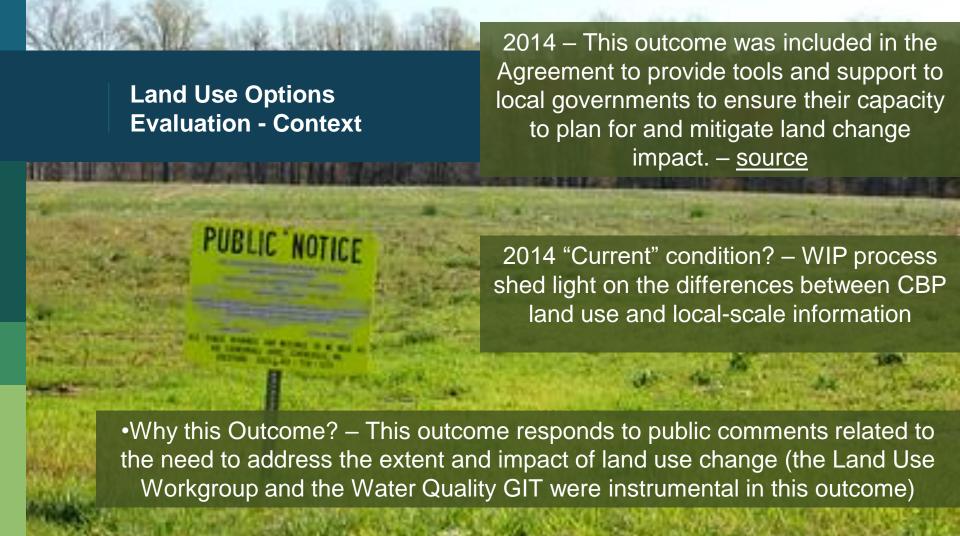


Land Use Options Evaluation

Renee Thompson Maintain Healthy Watersheds GIT, Coordinator Through the Chesapeake Bay Watershed Agreement, the Chesapeake Bay Program has committed to...

Goal: Land Conservation

Outcome: By the end of 2017, with the direct involvement of local governments or their representatives, evaluate policy options, incentives and planning tools that could assist them in continually improving their capacity to reduce the rate of conversion of agricultural lands, forests and wetlands as well as the rate of changing landscapes from more natural lands that soak up pollutants to those that are paved over, hardscaped or otherwise impervious.



Co-Benefits

Reducing the rate of conversion provides:

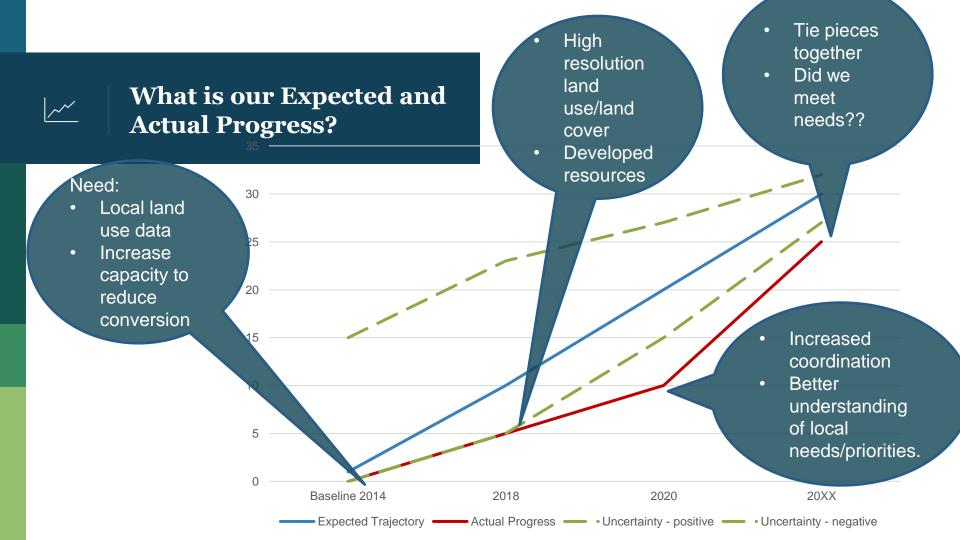
- Clean Water
- Resilience (flooding, climate change, invasives)
- Social and economic benefits
- Drinking water sources
- Critical habitat and connectivity
- Recreational opportunities

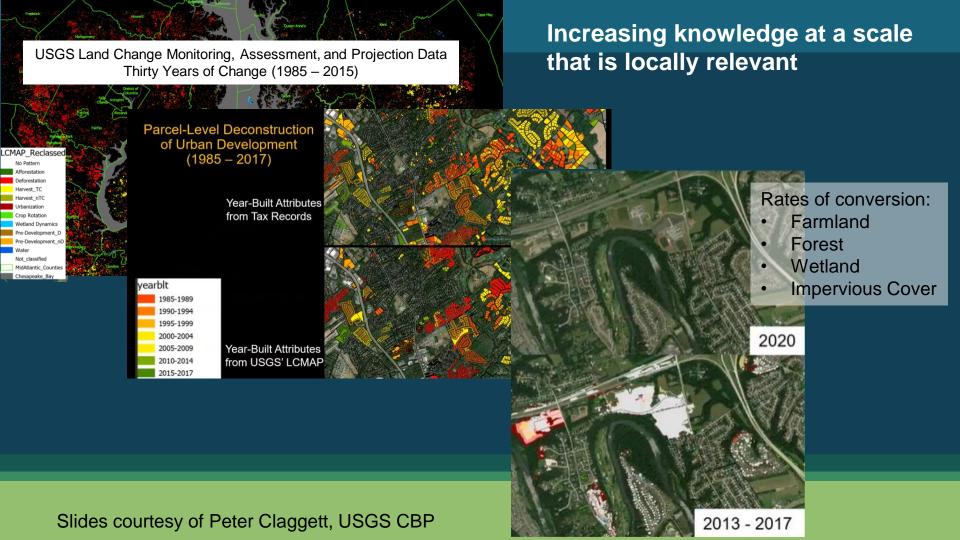


VS.



Cost to Restore





Chesapeake Bay Environmental Justice and Equity Dashboard (DRAFT)

Overview

Demographic Indicators

Cross-Outcome Applications

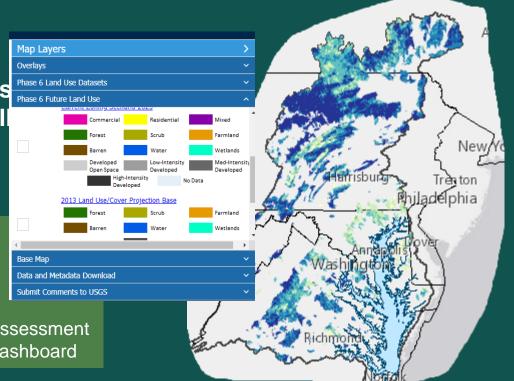
Current Initiatives

Acknowledgements

.."Evaluate policy options, incentives and planning tools that could assist in continual improving capacity.."

Data and Tools

- Hi-res land cover
- Phase 6 Land Use Viewer
- Data Dashboard
- Chesapeake Healthy Watersheds Assessment
- Environmental Justice and Equity Dashboard

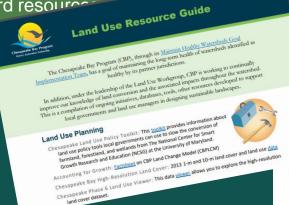


Projects

- Cross-Outcome Watershed Educational Materials
- Conservation of Working Lands-Finance Forum consultants
- Improving Technical Service Delivery for Private Landowners
- Targeted local outreach for green infrastructure in vulnerable are
- Chesapeake Watershed Finance Intensive Workshop

Communications

- Land Use Resources Guide
- Forest Restoration Strategy
- Land Policy Data Dashboard resource
- Presenter, panelist, speal



Land Policy & Conservation

Additional Resources

Land Policy & Conservation Background:

Chesapeake Bay Program Land Conservation Goal

Chesapeake Bay TMDL and Land Policy BMPs
Overview

Land Policy BMPs Frequently Asked Questions

Land Policy Implementation:

Chesapeake Bay Trust Conservation Land-Use



Chesapeake Forest Restoration Strategy









Potential Metrics to measure progress

- Land Use Metrics: rate of farm, forest, and wetland conversion through time
- Assess the rate of conversion against key policies (in selected jurisdictions) to determine if the policies, incentives, and planning tools are having the intended effect. (How can the land policy BMPs be utilized?)
- Number of projects, presentations tools total people reached
- Survey of key audience needs? / Does what we have developed meet their needs?
- Web Analytics: Total downloads, site visits, use of resources, tools and information provided on websites.
- Provide a mechanism for feedback directly on the web support tools (to demonstrate direct involvement)



Learn

What have we learned in the last two years?



Successes and Challenges

What have we learned?

- We are dependent on the participation of related outcomes and workgroups, as well as their work/products
- The importance of champions and relationships



Chesapeake Bay Program Local Engagement Strategy



Crossy Barrance (EDA) Caria Dicland (EDA) Bashal Falvar (Alliance for the Characacka Bayl

Local Priorities

Infrastructure Maintenance and Financing

Economic

Development

Provide policies, incentives, plans and tools to empower locals to reduce natural land conversion

Public Health and Safety

Education

Audience

Trusted Sources

Translators



What ACTION needs to happen at the local level to further this outcome?



Factors Influencing

Management Strategy

- Political and Education Challenges (legislative engagement)
- Sustaining the Ag and Forestry Industries (funding and finances)
- Ability to Engage Local Governments in Conducting the Evaluation (education and outreach)
- Technical Challenges

Current Logic and Action table (STAC factors)

- Partner Coordination
- Technical understanding
- Education and outreach
- Local engagement
- Legislative engagement / political challenges.



On the Horizon

Scientific, Fiscal and Policy-related developments

Scientific:

- ☐ High resolution land cover and related metrics (1m, 10m)
- □ LCMAP Analysis and distillation by Sarah MacDonald, USGS CBP
- □ No communication/outreach plan

Policy and other developments

Policy:

- Better incorporate DEIJ and Climate considerations.
- ☐ Integrate climate and DEIJ metrics

Communication, Translation and Engagement:

- Translate, format, package and flow information through to trusted sources.
- ☐ How to effectively engage locals directly



Adapt

How does all of this impact our work?



Based on what we learned, we plan to ...

Engagement, Coordination and Accounting.

- ☐ Determine how to "directly involve local" land use decision makers.
- Reinvigorate LUOE and LUMM engagement across the CBP
- □ Directly engage CBP teams including: HWGIT, LUWG, CCP, FWG, AGWG, Comm, Diversity, Climate, STAC, STAR, LLWG, LGAC as well NGOs and locals.



Help

How can the Management Board lead the Program to adapt?



How You Can Help



- Gap in knowledge related to the connection to the land use planning process and how it works at the local level.
- Resources related to "translation" of CBP resources pursuant to the Local Engagement Strategy.
- Renewed signatory engagement across living resources and land use related outcomes. E.g., Formation of a LU outcomes action team/workgroup

QUARTERLY PROGRESS MEETING Chesapeake Bay Program



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Discussion