

Public Access

John Davy, National Park Service, Public Access Workgroup Chair Through the Chesapeake Bay Watershed Agreement, the Chesapeake Bay Program has committed to...

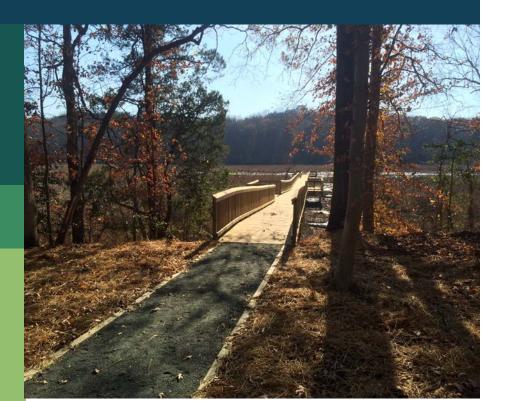


Goal: Expand public access to the Bay and its tributaries through existing and new local, state and federal parks, refuges, reserves, trails and partner sites.

Outcome: By 2025, add 300 new public access sites, with a strong emphasis on providing opportunities for boating, swimming and fishing, where feasible. (2010 baseline year)



What We Want



To have the Management Board support our efforts in:

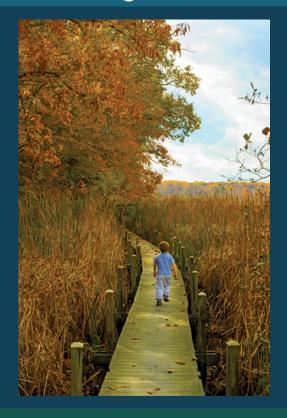
- Funding for planning, development, and maintenance
- Increasing not just the number but also the quality of new public access sites
- Considering an additional outcome to address enhancing the diversity and number of new users



Setting the Stage:

What are our assumptions?

Background



Increased public access to the Bay and its tributaries increases public health and quality of life, therefore inspiring people to care for:

- Critical landscapes
- Heritage and culture
- Recreation
- Local economies
- Long-term conservation



Logic Behind Our Outcome

Following the Decision Framework:

Factors
Influencing
Success

Current
Efforts
and Gaps

Management Approaches

Factors Influencing Public Access

- High quality, sustainable sites
- Addressing Sea Level Rise and Climate Change Issues

Funding for development, operation, and maintenance

Factors Influencing Public Access

- Inadequate access on existing public lands
- Accessibility for a diverse watershed community, including those with disabilities

User conflicts



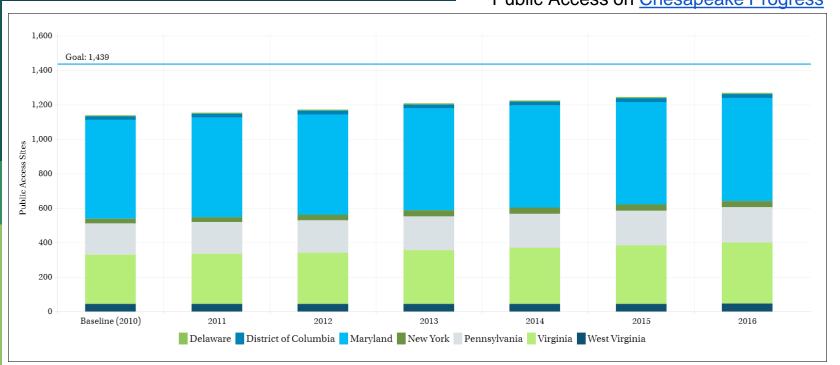
Progress:

Are we doing what we said we would do?



What is our progress and are we on track?

Public Access on Chesapeake Progress





Which actions were most critical for progress thus far? Why?

- Developing partnerships
- Developing quality access sites on existing, publicly owned lands

Analysis

Which management actions will be the most critical to your progress in the future? Why?

- Development of high quality sites and appropriate management and maintenance of all sites so there is no net loss.
- Funding for staff to provide technical assistance, planning, development, and management of sites
- Increasing number and diversity of new users

Analysis

Based on this analysis, what management approaches will be carried forward?

- Continue to look at enhanced access on existing sites
- Continue to leverage financial assistance programs
- Continue to request and support funding for agency staff
- Continue to build partnerships for development of quality access sites



Challenges:

Are our actions having the expected effect?



Did any factor, gap, or management approach present a challenge?

• Pre-planning to ensure projects could be built as envisioned once funded.

Did an unforeseen factor influence your ability to move forward with an approach?

 Drops in agency funding at all government levels to support access programs.



Adaptations:

How should we adapt?



- Address quality over quantity in development of new public access opportunities. Doing so could increase:
- Citizen Stewardship Action
- Diversity
- Environmental Literacy
- Increase diversity and number of users through programing with partners.
- o E.g. <u>Kids in Kayaks</u>, <u>Canoe Mobile</u>, Youth Conservation Corps
- Enhance opportunities for environmental education

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

- Enhance public awareness of access opportunities through resources such as:
- o Paddle the Potomac
- Find Your Chesapeake
- Water Trail Networks

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



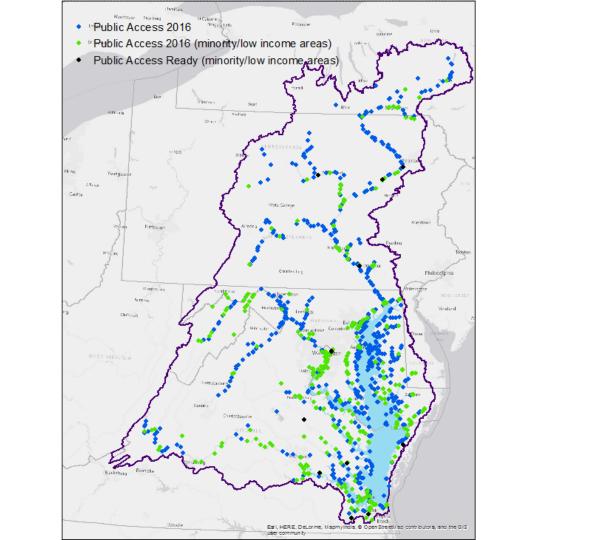
Environmental Literacy Goal

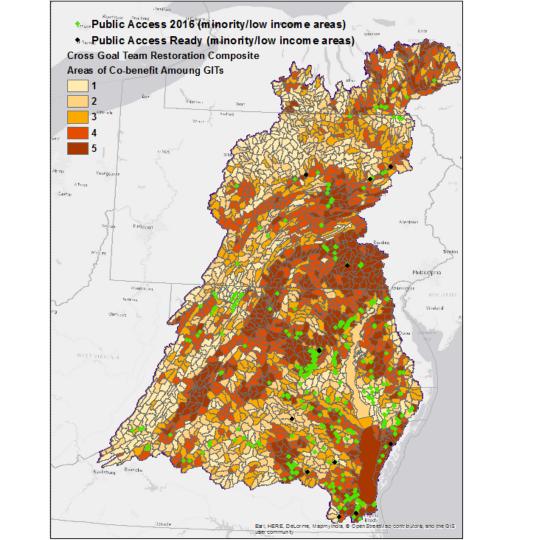
- Student
- Sustainable Schools
- Environmental Literacy Planning

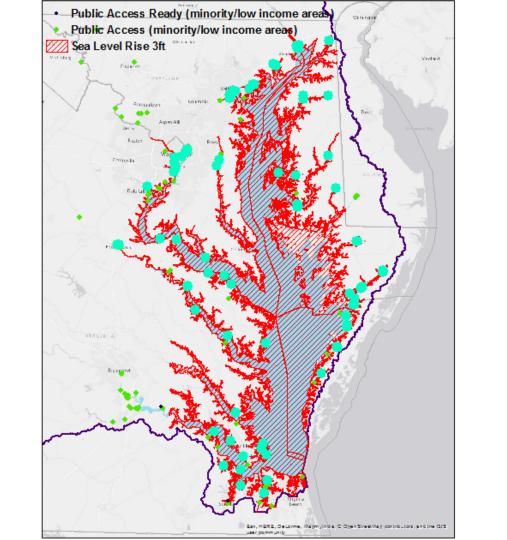


Climate Resiliency Goal

- . Monitoring and Assessment
- Adaptation Outcome









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Discussion