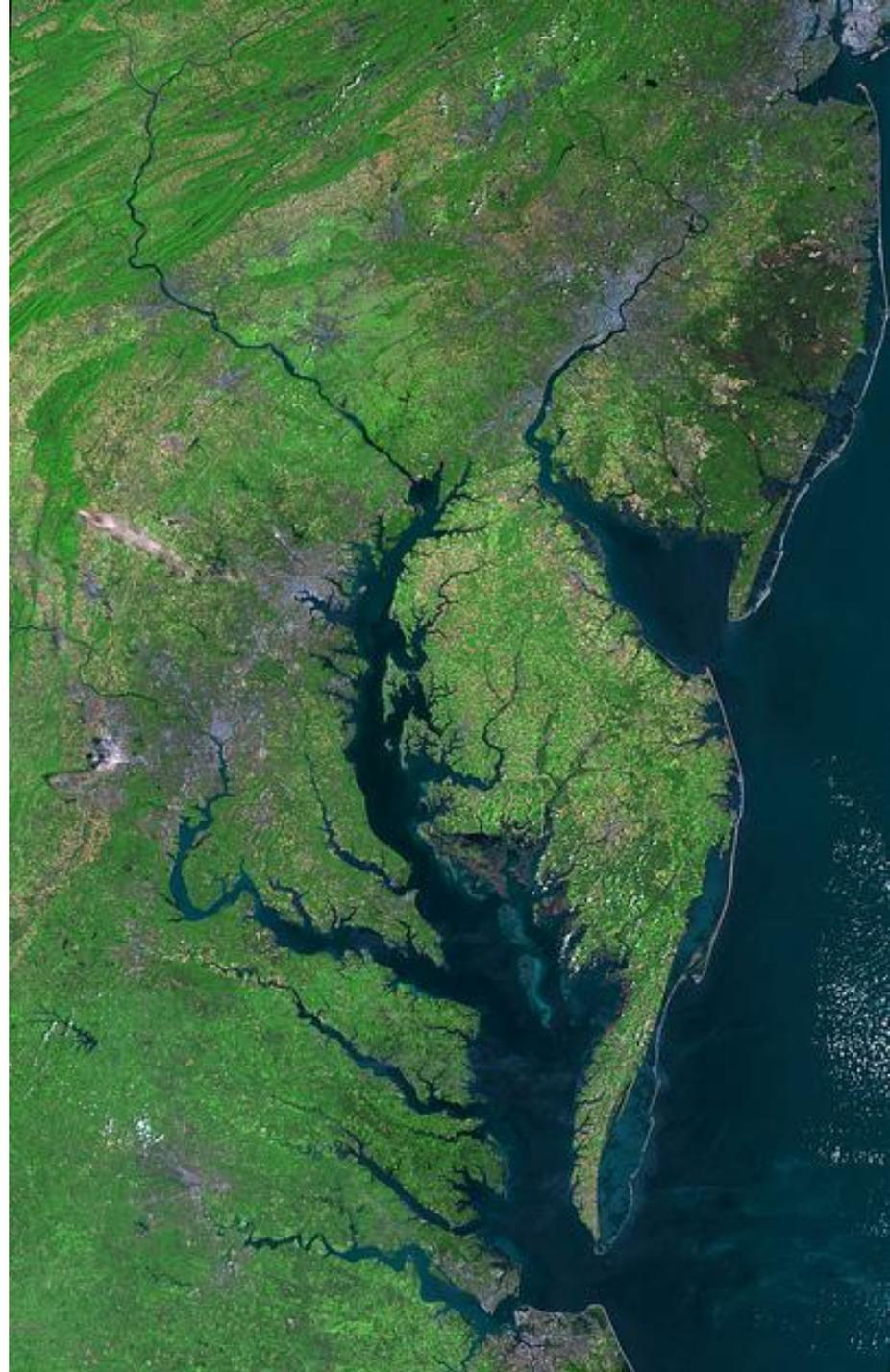


Communicating Chesapeake Bay science and management

Caroline Wicks,
Heath Kelsey, William
Dennison, Alexandra Fries

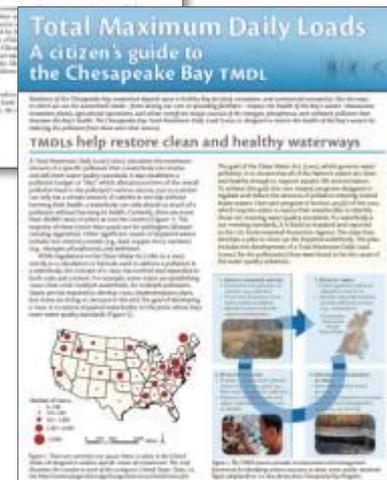


Tuesday, November 5, 2013
CERF, San Diego, CA



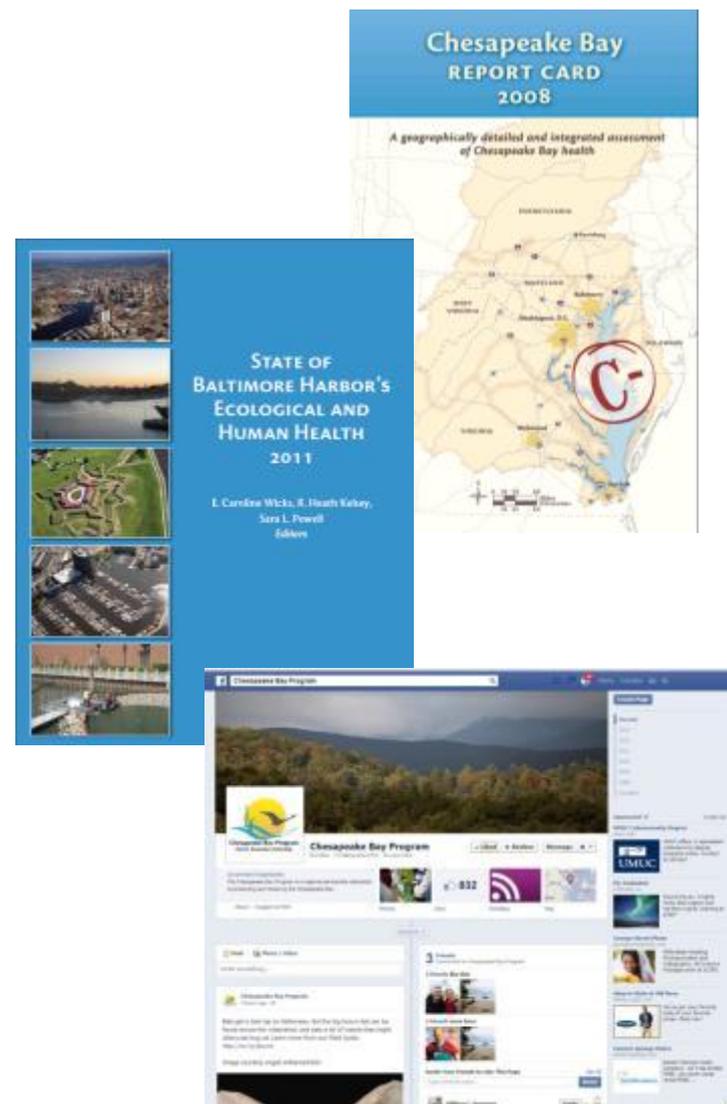
Chesapeake Bay is one of the most studied and managed estuaries

- Clean Water Act = 1972
- Chesapeake Bay Commission created = 1980
- 1st Chesapeake Agreement = 1983
 - Several updates to agreement including 2014
- U.S. EPA Chesapeake Total Maximum Daily Load = 2010
 - Watershed Implementation Plans = 2012



Communication strategy evolved with the science

- 1970s – Basic research
- 1980s – More and more data
- 1990s – More and more data, more and more management
- 2000s – Synthesis and integration
- 2010s – One-way and two-way communication (Web, social media)



What is a communication strategy?

- *Strategic communications helps an organization share a clearly defined message with everyone involved with that organization -- internally and externally. It is an intentional process that looks at what each audience within the group needs to hear from you.*

1. Define your message

Save the Bay!

2. Analyze your target audiences



3. Define your goal(s)



4. Explore outlets (print, web)



5. Create a time frame



6. Identify ways for feedback



7. Get approval

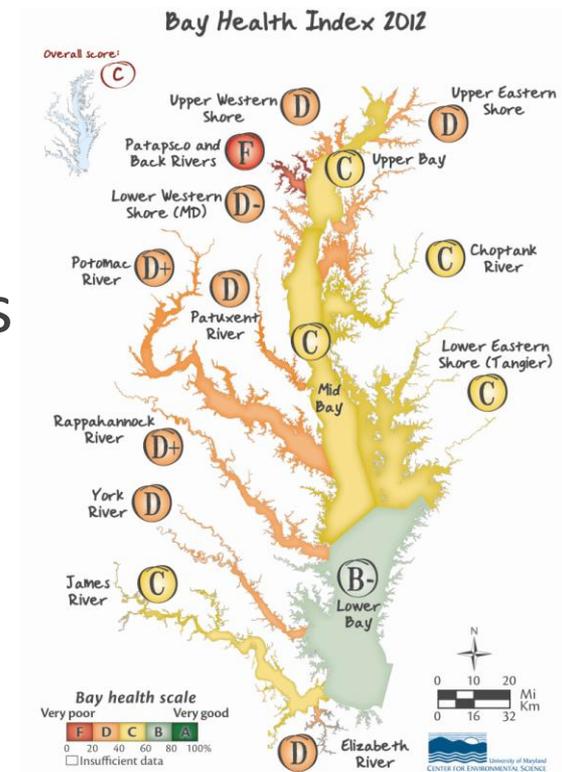


8. Implement strategy



Examples of different communication strategies

- Strategic plan
- Product drives the process
- Products driven by management needs



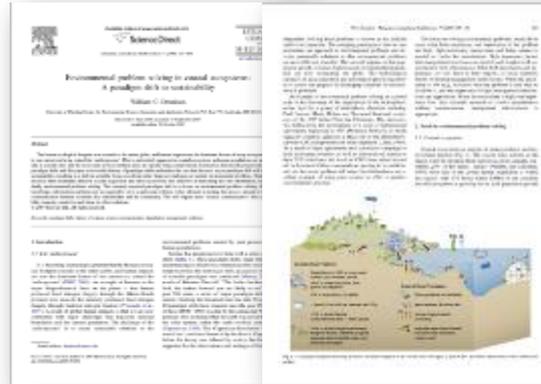
Developing a variety of communication products



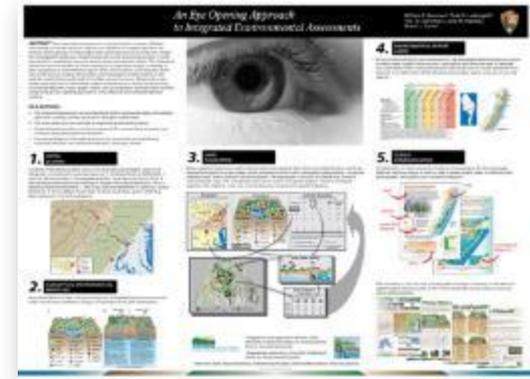
Newsletters



Science Journals



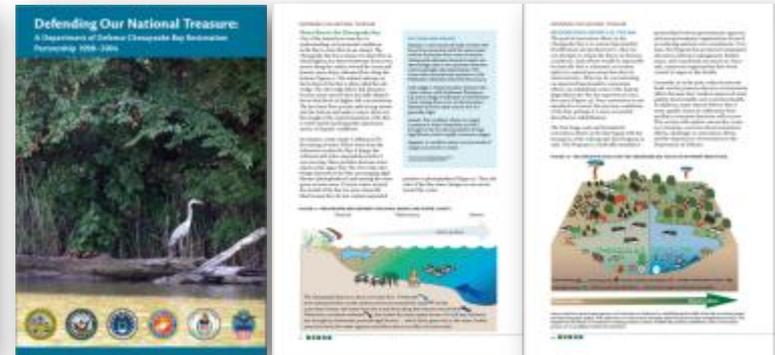
Posters



Reports

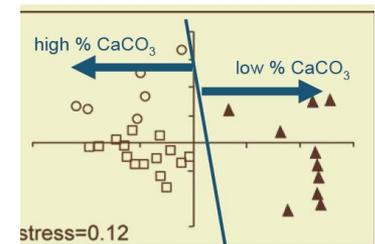


Books



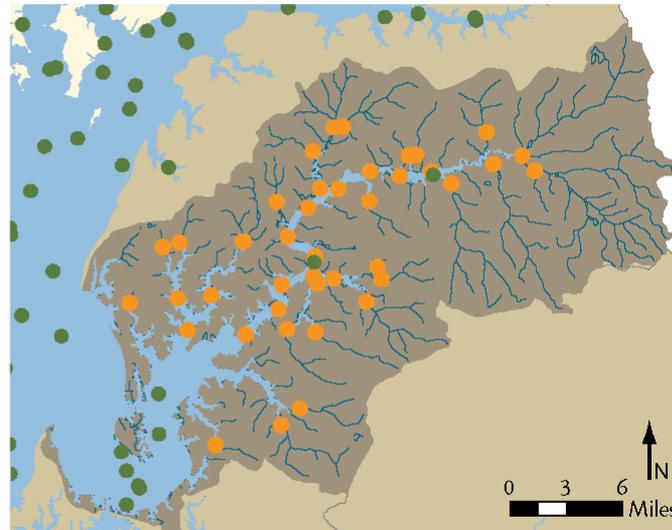
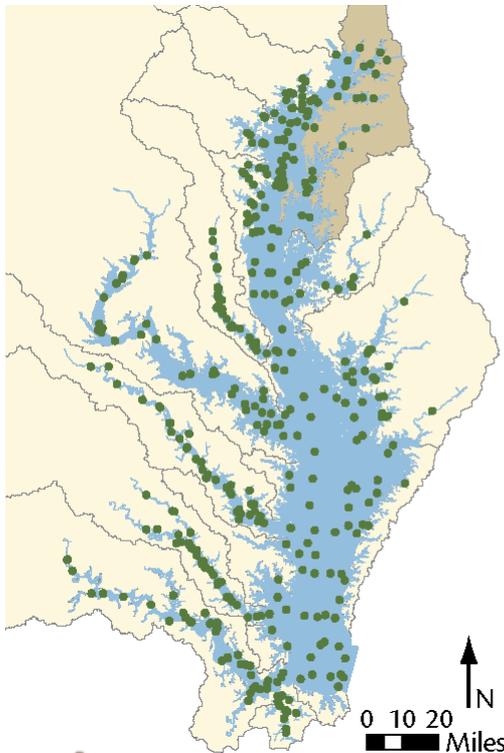
Visual elements for communication

- Conceptual diagrams for context and synthesis
- Maps for geographic context
- Photos that describe methods, study sites, processes and relevance
- Video clips that capture complex system dynamics and processes
- Tables and figures for scientific data



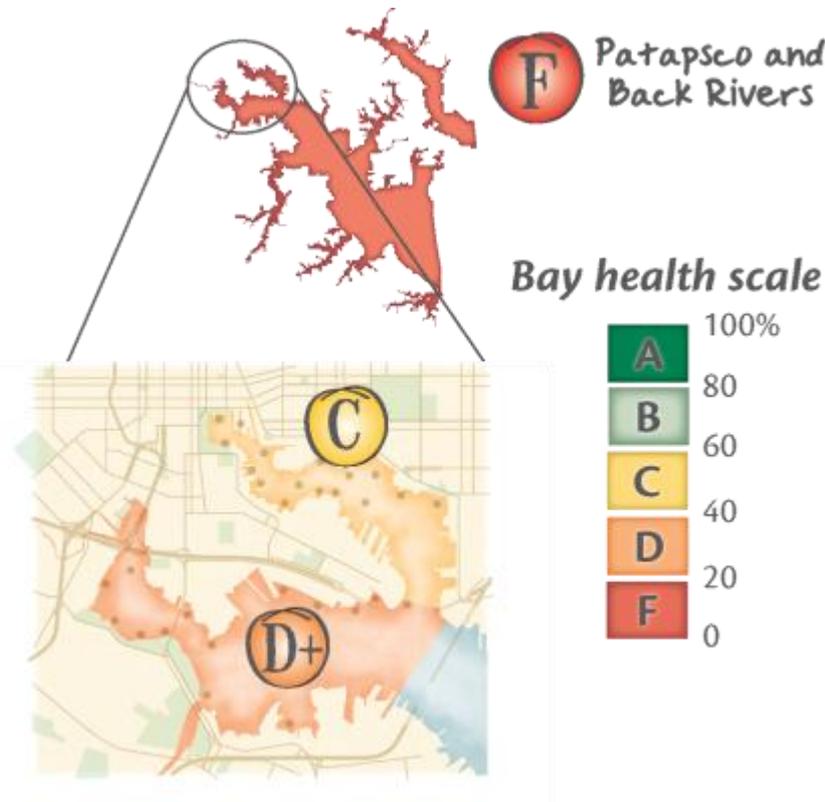
Challenges of a multi-state, multi-partnership communication strategy

- Data synthesis
 - So much data
 - Variety of temporal and spatial scales



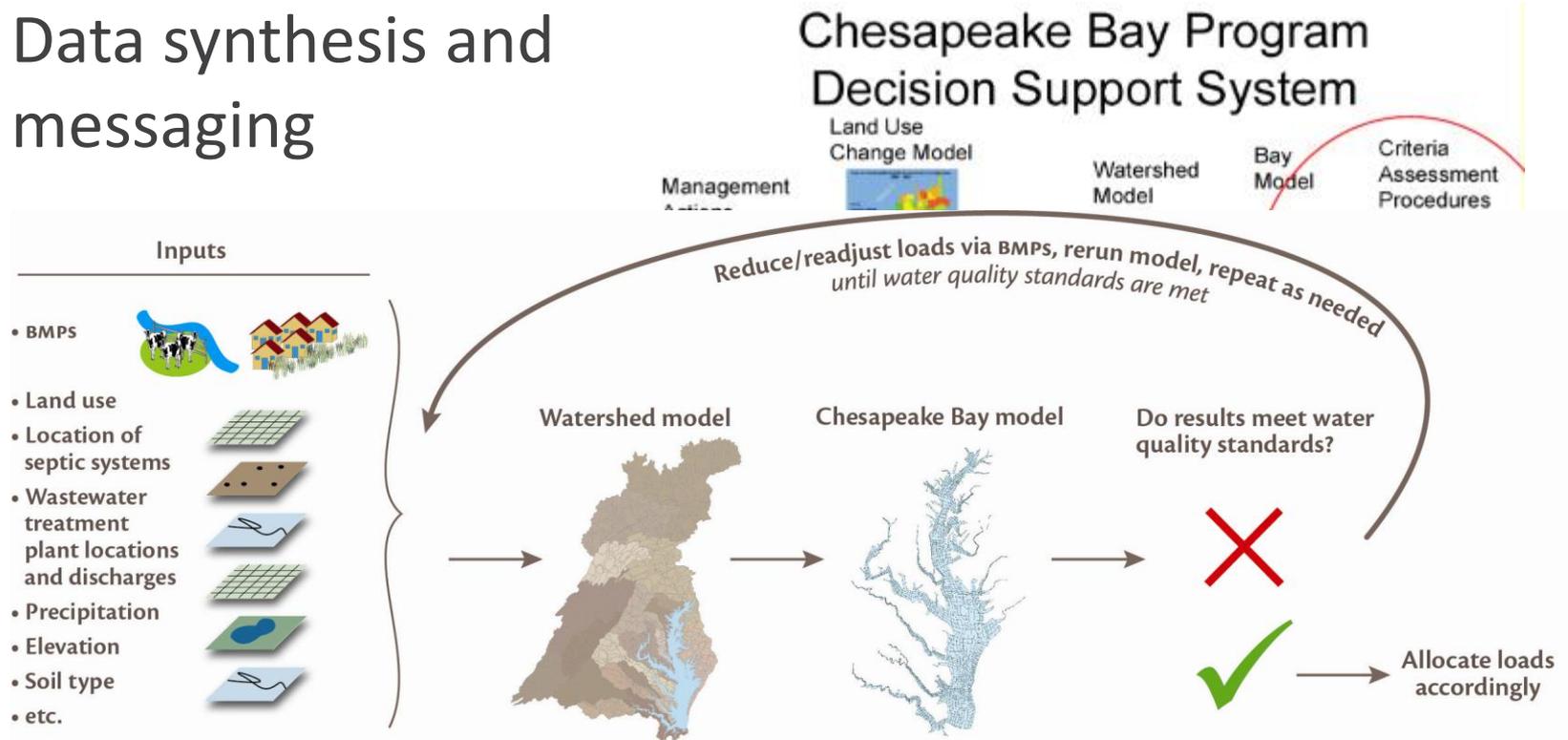
Challenges of a multi-state, multi-partnership communication strategy

- Messaging
 - Conflicting messages
 - Sometimes inaccurate/confusing messages being received
 - Information not always presented in a timely fashion
 - Information generally relates to the 'whole bay'. Not enough information about local waterways
 - Regulation vs management
 - Science is complex
 - Report card fatigue



Challenges of a multi-state, multi-partnership communication strategy

- Data synthesis and messaging



Final thoughts

- As science evolves, so does the communication strategy that connects it to the public
- The current strategy is constantly under revision
- Part of the adaptive management cycle
- Next big technological advancement for environmental science or communications?



If you look at the various strategies available for dealing with a new technology, sticking your head in the sand is not the most plausible strategy.
--Ralph Merkle

Acknowledgements

- UMCES
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- Maryland Department of the Environment
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- US Geological Survey
- Virginia Institute of Marine Science
- Virginia Department of Environmental Quality
- Old Dominion University
- Mid-Atlantic Tributary Coalition (Riverkeepers, watershed organizations, etc.)

