

BIENNIAL STRATEGY REVIEW SYSTEM

Chesapeake Bay Program



Logic and Action Plan: Pre- Quarterly Progress Meeting

Riparian Forest Buffers – 2021-2022

Long-term Target: (the metric for success of Outcome) Seventy percent of riparian areas throughout the watershed forested

Two-year Target: (increment of metric for success) 900 miles of riparian forest buffers planted and preserved per year

Instructions: Before your quarterly progress meeting, provide the status of individual actions in the table below using this color key.
Action has been completed or is moving forward as planned.
Action has encountered minor obstacles.
Action has not been taken or has encountered a serious barrier.

Additional instructions for completing or updating your logic and action plan can be found on [ChesapeakeDecisions](https://www.chesapeakebay.net/decisions).

Factor	Current Efforts	Gap	Actions	Metrics	Expected Response and Application	Learn/Adapt
<i>What is impacting our ability to achieve our outcome?</i>	<i>What current efforts are addressing this factor?</i>	<i>What further efforts or information are needed to fully address this factor?</i>	<i>What actions are essential (to help fill this gap) to achieve our outcome?</i>	<i>What will we measure or observe to determine progress in filling identified gap?</i>	<i>How and when do we expect these actions to address the identified gap? How might that affect our work going forward?</i>	<i>What did we learn from taking this action? How will this lesson impact our work?</i>
Need for high-level coordination and direction at state level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) some states already have non-forestry leadership b) PSC engagement 	More networking, coordination, incentives	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 2.1, 2.3, 3.1, 4.1, 5.1, 5.2	Action Strategy developed, pilot innovative programs at state level	Ongoing	Having high-level leadership support facilitated the development of state action strategies. We now need to work to maintain this leadership support for plan implementation.

Improved Technical Assistance	11 positions with USDA funding, additional trainings	Need for consistent funding for positions, expand training	2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 5.1, 5.2	More trained TA providers, more landowner contacts, additional funding, state TA plans	Ongoing	Additional technical support is very helpful, but much more is needed. We need to identify additional long-term sources of funding for technical assistance providers and work to support positions that offer a living wage to increase retention.
Implementation partners need consistency, security, cost-savings	CREP and some localized programs tiered to RFB and innovation	Broaden-out existing programs, find like-programs that could incorporate RFB	1.2, 2.1, 2.3, 5.1	Public funds are leveraged in new ways, additional funding	Ongoing	Focusing on flexible, consistent programs that complement CREP is generating increased interest among landowners. There are still opportunities to increase the amount of public funding to support these existing flexible programs and to develop new flexible programs where they are not yet available.

ACTIONS – 2018-2019

Action #	Description	Performance Target(s)	Responsible Party (or Parties)	Geographic Location	Expected Timeline
Management Approach 1: Renew leadership					
1.1	Work at WQGIT and MB level to form RFB coordinating body/advisors in each state where goals are regularly not being met	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Designated, water quality specialist state contact who can help with 1.2 and 1.3 b) Advisory board formed c) Strategy developed (see 1.2) 	MB, WQ GIT, State leadership, FWG	Baywide	March 2021
1.2	Develop state high-level Action Strategies in each jurisdiction to help focus and coordinate RFB efforts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Diagnostic tools used b) Localized goals are set c) Agricultural landowners with the greatest number of bufferable acres are identified d) Secure/stabilize/capitalize on current successful efforts critical for desired results to ensure they can continue, which will enable space for additional innovations 	States, FWG	Baywide	May 2021
1.3	Develop Natural Filters restoration-type programs with innovative financing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Public funding sources are identified that can be directed to the Program (i.e., SRF, 319 \$) b) Programs are developed c) Private funding is leveraged d) Look at aggregation of newly 	USFS, state contacts and advisory boards, conservation finance consultants	Baywide	Ongoing

		planted buffers for carbon credits and consumer willingness to pay for clean water			
1.4	Work on policies to maintain and increase RFB on landscape	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Amendments to state CREP agreements include benefits of 2018 Farm Bill b) Conservation policies that reduce RFB loss are developed c) Look at stream restoration policies to lessen impact on existing buffers d) Work with other agencies w/in jurisdictions engaged in stream restoration work for collaborative opportunities e) Work to include buffers as hazard mitigation 	CBC, Choose Clean Water Coalition, state advisory boards, CSN, FEMA and state EMAs	Baywide	Ongoing
Management Approach 2: Improve existing programs and continue to develop new ones					
2.1	Develop Natural Filters restoration-type programs with innovative financing and comprehensive RFB services (e.g., planning, planting and maintenance) (see 1.3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Increase funding b) Pilot 2 or more programs at the state level 	State contacts/advisory boards, USFS, conservation finance consultant, NFWF	Baywide	Ongoing
2.2	Improve RFB Verification by working with states on reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Work with LUWG to determine efficient strategies to verify buffers using high-resolution imagery b) Work with FSA/NRCS to get data on buffer width and verification data (sanitized ok) c) Extend credit duration for ag RFB to 15-years 	LUWG, USGS, USFS, FSA, NRCS, Verification Ad-Hoc Team	Baywide	September 2021
2.3	Increase demand for RFB on all lands by leveraging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Work with CREP as much as practical, incorporating updates in an expedient manner 	State, state Advisory Boards, USFS,	Baywide	Ongoing

	relevant, complementary programs (related to 1.3, 2.1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b) # of landowner programs strategically linked with RFB c) # programs in developed areas d) Use MS4 as driver e) Look at SCORP and other recreation ties f) Package with other BMPs for outreach (e.g., meadow establishment, upland forest planting, etc) 	FSA, NRCS, NFWF, conservation finance consultants		
Management Approach 3: Improve Technical Assistance					
3.1	Develop state plans with goals for improved technical assistance (could be part of 1.2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) TA personnel retained thru increased funding and support at state level b) Use tools and local goals to focus TA where needed c) Efficient landowner service 	States, FSA, USFS, NRCS, CBC, SWCDs, Ag consultants	Baywide	Ongoing
3.2	Training and improved support networks for TA providers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Train Conservation Districts, NGO's and county TA providers on more efficient RFBs and Natural Filters Restoration Program b) # of trainees and networks established c) Work on steering committee of GIT-funded project to improve TA Coordination 	State Advisory Boards, FWG, SWCDs, Cross GITs, NRCS,	Baywide	Ongoing
Management Approach 4: Improved RFB Outreach and Communications					
4.1	Continue to develop communication and outreach plans for RFB, tree canopy, land use change products, and Natural Filters Restoration Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Review of prior efforts for 'lessons learned' b) Circulate proven ideas of what works now c) Develop efforts targeted to specific sectors- Ag, Residential, etc. Utilize focus groups. 	CBP Comm Staff, FWG, State advisory boards, Cross GIT, PA DCNR	Baywide	Ongoing

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> d) Conduct direct outreach on a smaller, local scale based on target audiences. e) Use science to better connect buffers to flooding. f) Couple local outreach with broader news releases, social media campaigns, etc. 			
Management Approach 5: Strategic Planning and Buffer Delivery					
5.1	Continue to assess multiple benefits of RFB (e.g., stream temperature, habitats, etc.) and issues of cost, design and targeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Guide STAC proposal to explore stream temperature rise b) Improve maps of priority riparian habitat to restore c) Direct Stream Restoration Riparian Habitat GIT-funded project d) Continue to target RFB to hydro-geographically sensitive areas e) Continue to mitigate issues of concentrated flow via targeting and RFB design f) Explore where in the watershed natural regeneration is feasible 	FWG, LUWG, Habitat and WQ GITs, STAC	Baywide	
5.2	Analysis of RFB Loss/Gain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Use new stream and land use change data to determine where RFB is being lost or gained b) Communicate with other stakeholders (local gov'ts, Management Board) what is learned 	FWG, LUWG, Communications Team	Baywide	