Cross Program Collaboration

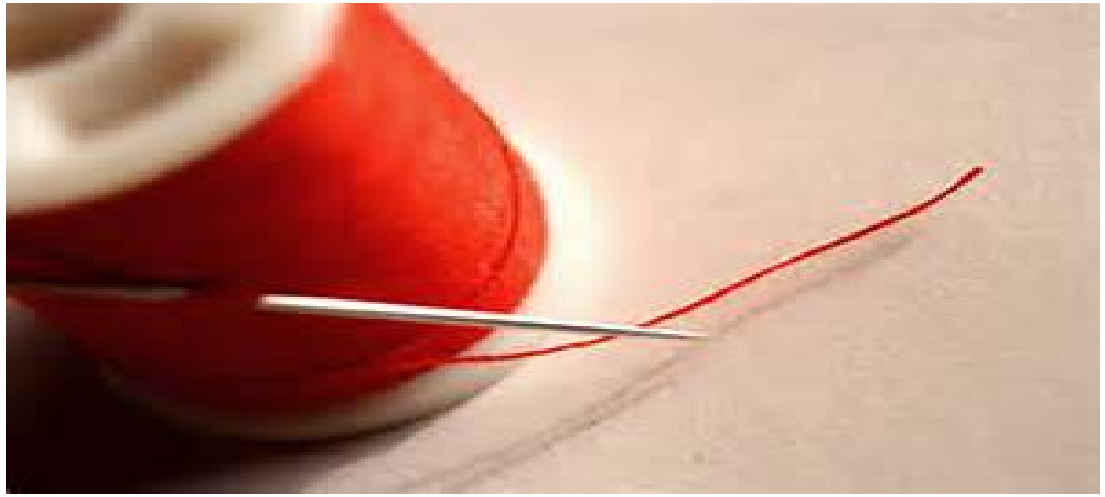
People – Projects - Systems

Chesapeake Bay Program

Science. Restoration. Partnership.

Common thread observations across all teams:

Limited resources
Need to broaden membership voices
Lots of data and tools but limited capacity
Desire to balance the dialogue beyond water quality focus
Seeking trusted voices in communities
Struggle to be relevant in a “noisy” world
Maximum alignment for intended benefits
Threats of climate and development



Some linkage opportunities for Fisheries team:

- Fish habitat
- Climate adaptation
- Legacy sediment
- Citizen monitoring, interpretation
  Environmental literacy
- Public access and Land conservation
- Riparian area conservation and restoration
- Diversity, food deserts, toxics
- Cultural competence

Bringing us together through maps – guiding principles

- Providing maximum benefits for "**living resources**": fish, wildlife and people (populations)
- Through **restoration** or **conservation** of the habitats, water quality and lands they depend on (conditions)
- By focusing on **inter-related outcomes** and **where** practices should be implemented (interventions) based on what the **science tells us** and;
- Considering future threats of **population growth** and **climate change** (drivers of ecosystem change)

Visualize data - Focus our work together - Tell stories

Chesapeake Bay Program

Cross Goal Team Mapping Project

Conservation Composite

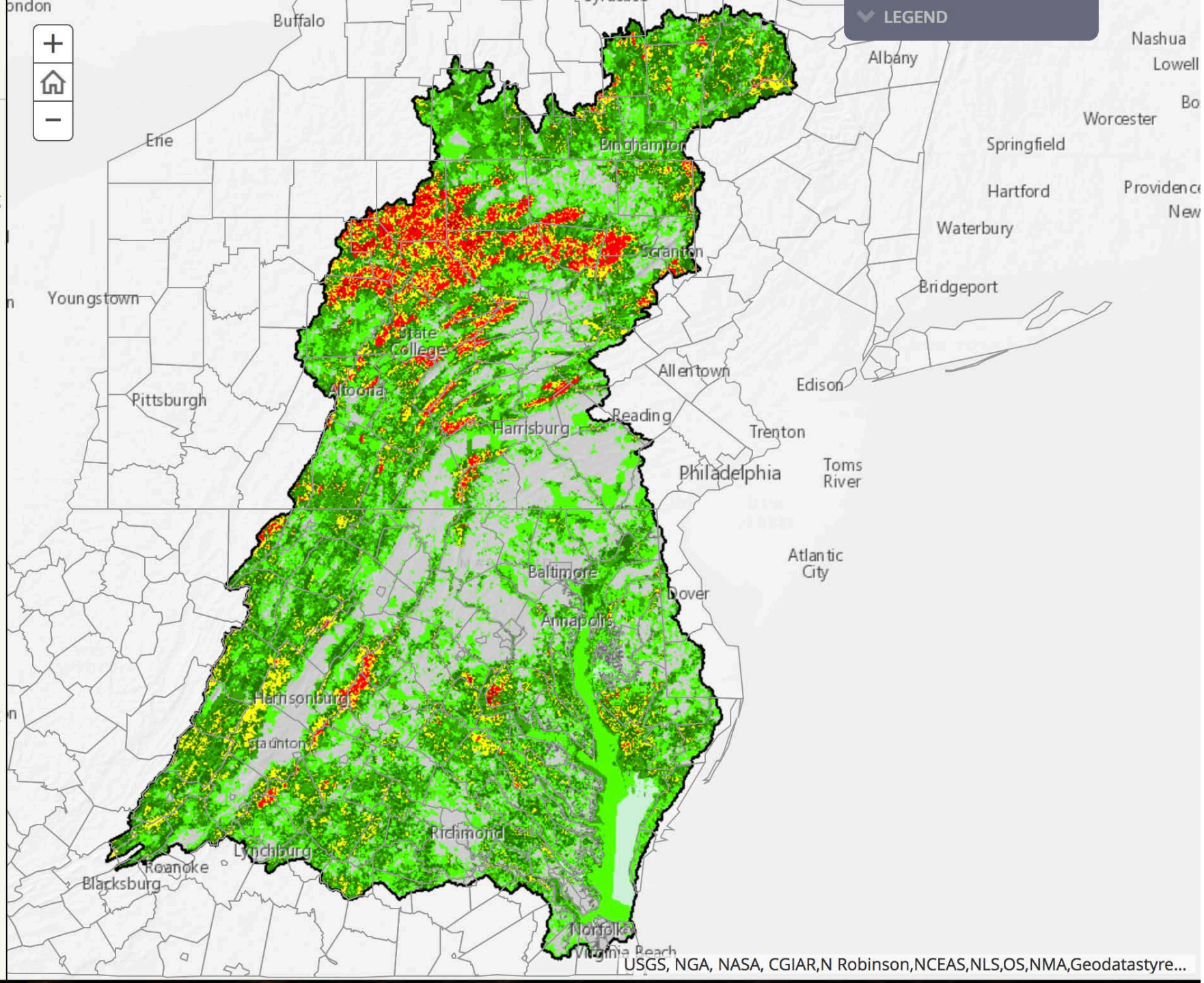
Priority areas for conservation based on equal weighting of the following data layers:

- National Fish Habitat Inland Assessment (low risk of current habitat degradation)
- Priority Living Resource Areas - Bottom Species
- Priority Living Resource Areas - Water Column Species
- Potential Oyster Habitat
- Brook Trout
- Index of Ecological Integrity
- Regional Conservation Opportunity Areas (Cores and Connectors)
- Black Duck Focus Areas
- Open Water Designated Use - Segments in Attainment
- State Identified Healthy Watersheds
- Chesapeake Conservation Partnership Models (Forests, Farms, Habitat, Heritage)

Conservation Composite with Work Plan Interventions

STAR - Non-tidal Nitrogen Trends

The USGS computes load and trend results from the NTN to display (1) the range in loads of nitrogen, phosphorus, and suspended sediment; and (2) the trends in these loads. The majority of the NTN sites whose data were used for the analysis had data



Chesapeake Bay Program

Cross Goal Team Mapping Project

Restoration Composite

Priority areas for restoration based on equal weighting of the following data layers:

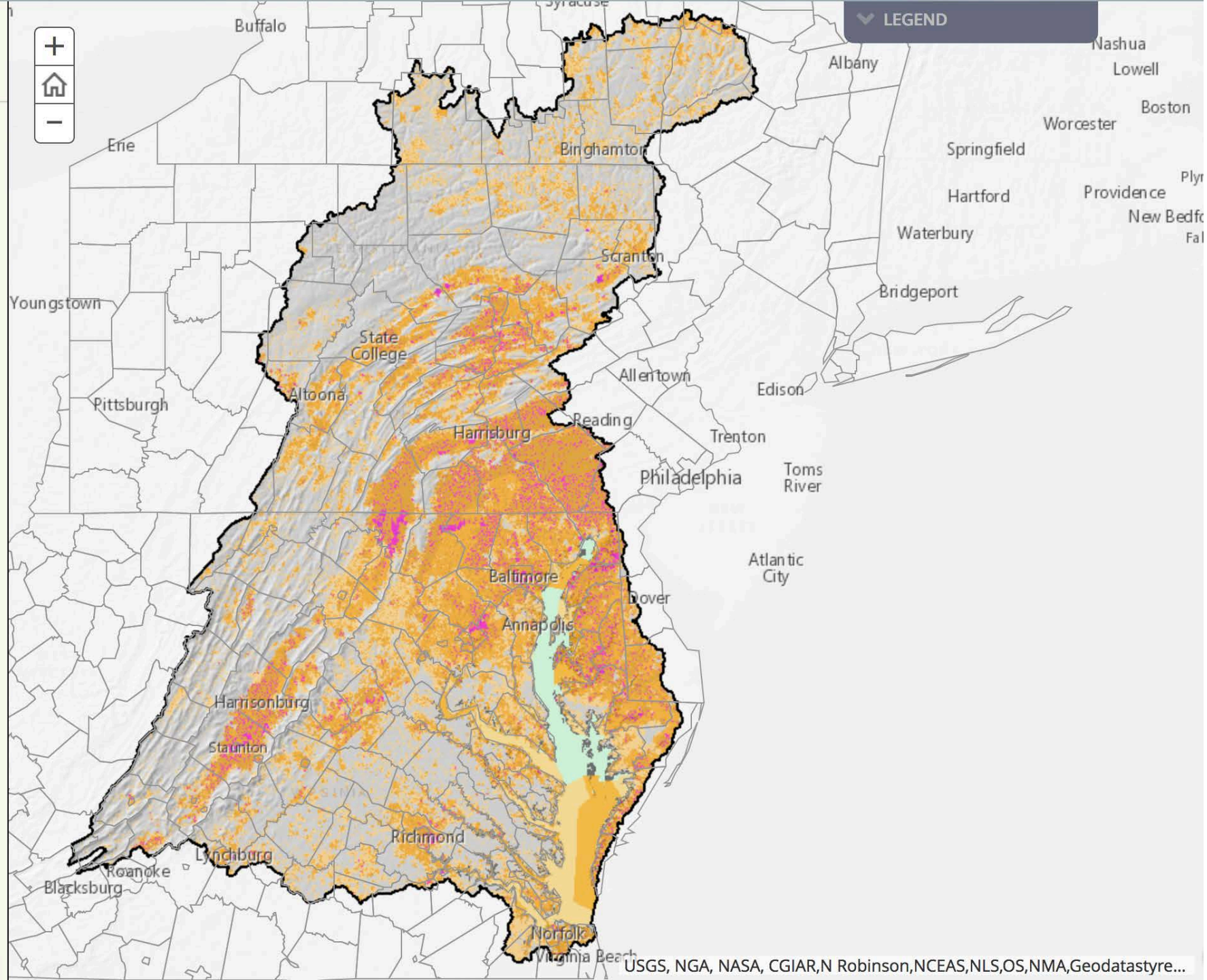
- National Fish Habitat Assessment - High Risk of Habitat Degradation
- Priority Oyster Restoration Tributaries
- PCB Impairments
- Open Water Designated Use - Segments not in Attainment
- Index of Ecological Integrity - Low or Non-intact systems
- SPARROW Incremental Phosphorus - Top 25% Catchments
- SPARROW Incremental Nitrogen - Top 25% Catchments

Restoration Composite with Work Plan Interventions

Climate - Stream Temperature Change

This map shows the changes in stream water temperatures in the Chesapeake Bay region from 1960 to 2014. Blue circles represent cooling trends in stream water temperatures, and red circles represent warming trends in stream water temperatures.

Climate - Sea Level Rise



Systemic Collaboration

- Biennial Strategy Review System
- US Army Corps of Engineers Comprehensive Plan
- National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Business Plan refresh
- Integrated meeting agendas
- Policy and grant guidance opportunities
- Watershed Implementation Plans next phase
- Local Government Engagement education and outreach content
- Competitive Funding opportunities
- STAC workshops and ongoing research

Questions?

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