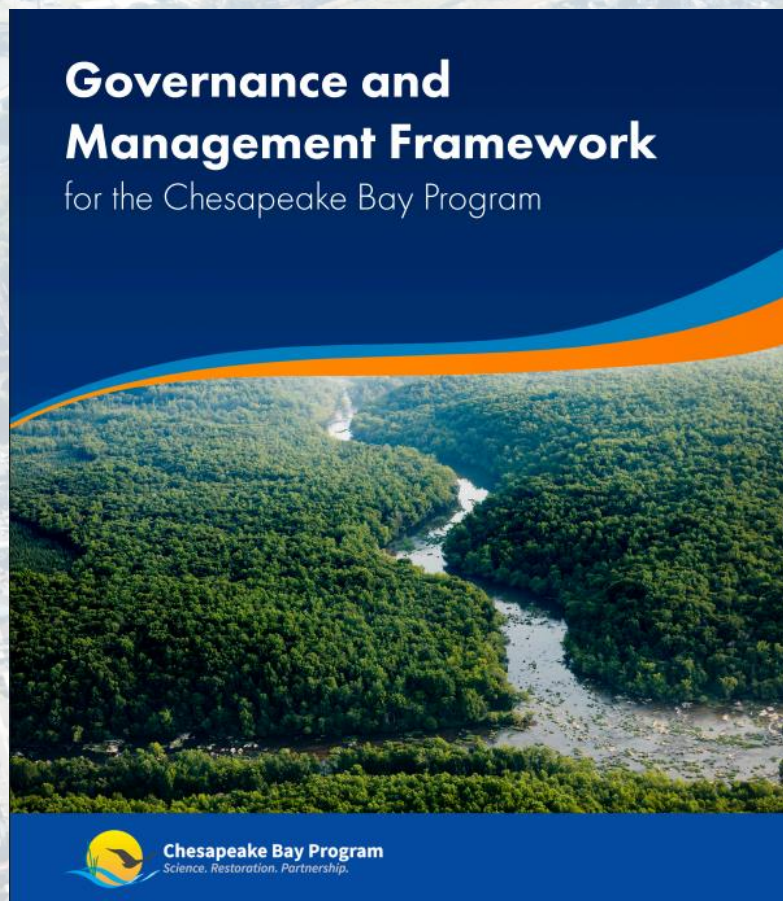


An aerial photograph of a river valley. A town is visible on the left bank, with a bridge crossing the river. A dam is located further downstream. The surrounding area is lush with green trees and vegetation. The text is overlaid on the center of the image.

Land Use Workgroup (LUWG) Coordinator Updates

Jackie Pickford, USGS-CBPO
August 27, 2026

Chesapeake Bay Program's Updated Governance and Management Framework (GMF) Document



1. DECISION-MAKING PROCESS

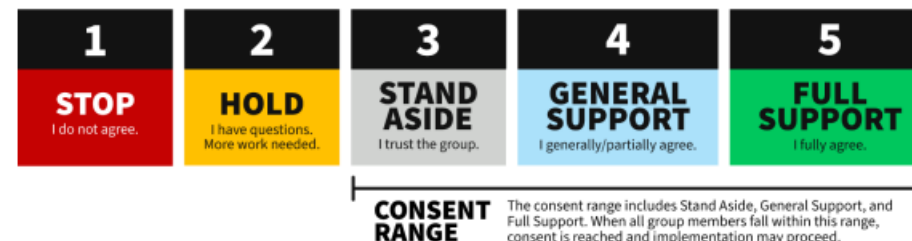
1. Pre-Decision:

- The group leadership ((co-)chair(s) and coordinator team), with input from all voting and non-voting members, determines when a decision is needed.
- The decision topic is formally identified on the meeting agenda and posted, along with the supporting materials, on the meeting page with the required advance notice.

2. Decision Making in Meeting:

- Quorum: Ensure the appropriate quorum of the decision-making body exists before beginning the decision-making process.
- Discussion of the item: All members of the group discuss the topic to surface relevant information, perspectives and considerations. This discussion helps identify the general direction of the group and potential proposals for action, with input from both members and non-members.
- Formation of a proposal: Based on the discussion a formal decision proposal is developed and presented to the group by the presenter in coordination with the (co-) chair(s) or vice-chair. If a member sees immediate fundamental issues with a proposal, the chair should document a stop.
- Call for consent-position: The co-chairs (or their designees) poll voting and non-voting members for their positions. For PSC consent-positions, only voting members will be polled, representing their delegation. For visual representation of positions during the decision-making process, see Figure 2.
- Identification and addressing of concerns: If consent is not reached unanimously, dissenting members articulate their concerns. This may prompt additional discussion to clarify or address those concerns. Dissenting members are expected to propose alternatives, suggest maintaining the status quo, or outline a process for developing an alternative so that concerns can be constructively addressed. If needed, the decision may be deferred to a subsequent meeting of the PSC, goal team, or workgroup to allow time for resolution.
- Modification of the proposal: The proposal may be revised to address identified concerns. The process then returns to the call for decision.

Figure 2. Chesapeake Bay Program's Decision-Making Continuum. Based on the University of Maryland's Center for Leadership and Organizational Change Consensus Continuum.



LUWG Membership (as of 8/26)

Role	Jurisdiction / Organization Type	Name	Affiliation
Signatory	New York	N/A	
	West Virginia	N/A	
	Delaware	Lori Brown (primary)	DNREC
		Rachel Owrutsky (alt.)	DNREC
	Maryland	Deborah Herr Cornwell (primary)	MDP
		Shannon McKenrick (alt.)	MDE
	Virginia	Arianna Johns (primary)	VA DEQ
		N/A	
	Pennsylvania	Tyler Trostle (primary)	PA DEP
		Scott Heidel (alt.)	PA DEP
	DC	George Onyullo (primary)	DOEE
		Young Tsuei (alt.)	DOEE
At-Large	US EPA	Tom Butler (primary)	EPA
	CBC	Marel King (primary)	CBC
		Maggie Woodward (alt.)	CBC
	Regional Planning Commission	KC Filippino (primary)	HRPDC
		Norm Goulet (alt.)	NVRC
	Land Conservancy	Owen Bailey (primary)	ESLC
	NGO	Elliot Kurtz (primary)	Chesapeake Conservancy
	VACANT	N/A	
	VACANT	N/A	
	VACANT	N/A	

**Total Voting
Members: 10**

**Voting
Threshold: 7**

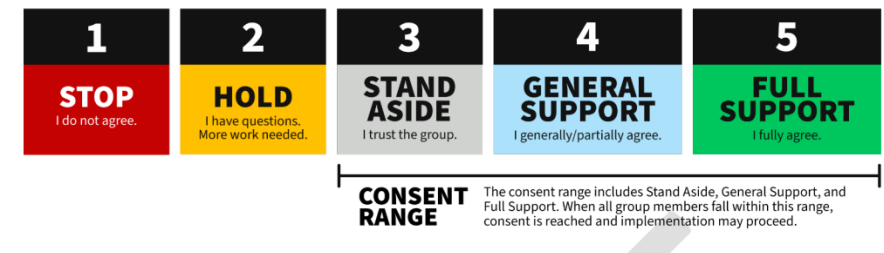
How does the LUWG make decisions?

Before making a decision, we need to ensure that 2/3 of our voting members (7 members) are present during the call – otherwise, we'll need to follow up via email or push to next meeting.

- Step 1: Topic or proposal is raised by member(s) or leadership. Discuss with all.
 - Example topics that may require voting: the management strategy, CBLCM methods, new high-resolution land use classifications, how high-resolution land uses roll up into Phase 7 land uses.
- Step 2: Aim for **consensus** from **entire LUWG**.
 - “Does anyone oppose the proposed idea/topic/method, etc.?”
 - If no concerns, the decision is considered approved and will be verbally confirmed and documented in the minutes.
 - If yes concerns, either edit proposal and try again, or proceed to Step 3.
- Step 3 (if needed): Aim for **consent** from the **LUWG voting members**.
 - Consent = Full Support, General Support, Stand Aside
 - A “roll call” vote will occur & we will document stances of all voting members.
 - If all voting members consent to the proposal, the decision is considered approved and will be documented in the minutes.
 - If not, proceed to step 4.
- Step 4 (if needed): Aim for **super-majority consent** from the **LUWG voting members**.
 - If 2/3 voting members consent (7 members), the decision is considered approved and will be documented in the minutes.
 - If not, it will either be elevated to the goal team level or “tabled” until the WG sees fit.

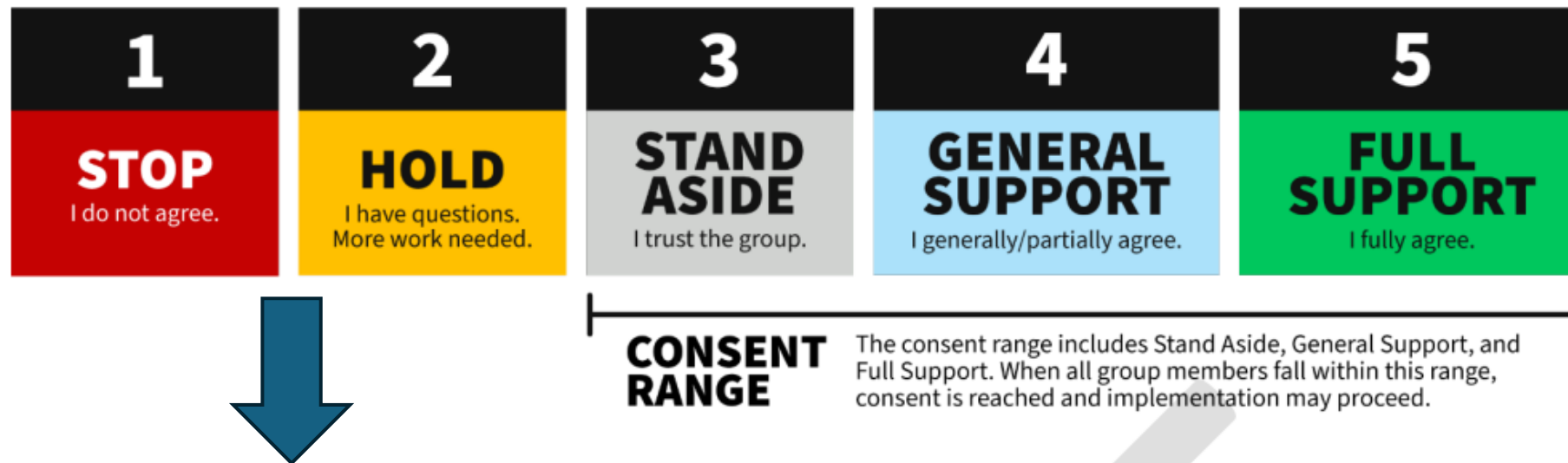
Note: the LUWG will frequently use “temperature checks” (unofficial voting from membership) to gauge how the group is feeling prior to the formal ask for consensus or consent.

Figure 2. Chesapeake Bay Program’s Decision-Making Continuum. Based on the University of Maryland’s Center for Leadership and Organizational Change Consensus Continuum.



Consent Continuum

Figure 2. Chesapeake Bay Program's Decision-Making Continuum. Based on the University of Maryland's Center for Leadership and Organizational Change Consensus Continuum.



Note: Dissenting members are expected to propose alternatives, suggest maintaining the status quo, or outline a process for developing an alternative so that concerns can be constructively addressed.

Voting Privileges for Choose Clean Water Coalition

Decision Requested: Approval of Rosa Hance, Choose Clean Water Coalition, as an at-large voting member of the Land Use Workgroup for the 2026 – 2028 term.

Note: This will change our total member count to 11 members, and our voting threshold to 7.

Acronyms

- CBC: Chesapeake Bay Commission
- CBP: Chesapeake Bay Program (partnership)
- CBPO: Chesapeake Bay Program Office
- CBLCM: Chesapeake Bay Land Change Model
- CBWA: Chesapeake Bay Watershed Agreement
- CWGT: [Clean Water Goal Team](#) (formerly Water Quality Goal Implementation Team)
- DNREC: Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control
- DOEE: [D.C.] Department of Energy and Environment
- EPA: [U.S.] Environmental Protection Agency
- GMF: Governance and Management Framework
- HRPDC: Hampton Roads Planning District Commission
- LDT: Land Data Team (internal CBPO land use team)
- LUWG: Land Use Workgroup
- MDE: Maryland Department of Environment
- MDP: Maryland Department of Planning
- NYSDEC: New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- PA DEP: Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection
- USWG: [Urban Stormwater Workgroup](#)
- USGS: United States Geological Survey
- VA DEQ: Virginia Department of Environmental Quality
- WVDEP: West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection