CBP Climate Resiliency Workgroup 2016-2017 DRAFT Work Plan				
Key Action - Coastal Resiliency and Green Infrasructure				
Peformance Target	Participating Entity	Geographic Location	Timeline	Activity Type
Conduct a workshop on the role of natural infrastructure/living shorelines as part of adaptation/mitigation strategies for the built environment.	MDSG, NWF, MARCO	Chesapeake Bay Coastal States	Dec-17	Training
Explore creation of a new Community of Practice around using "Green Infrastructure" for climate resiliency.	The Conservation Fund	CB Watershed and beyond	Mar-16	Training
Conduct a Coastal Resiliency Assessment to identify conservation and restoration priorities based on shoreline and community exposure and social vulnerability to flooding, storm surge, sea level rise, and wave action.	Maryland Dept. of Natural Resources; The Nature Conservancy	Maryland Coastal Zone	Mar-16	Targeting
Improve technical understanding for successful restoration projects. USGS activities include research to optimize the design of restored nontidal freshwater wetlands for water-quality benefits and an addition study of the water-quality benefits of floodplain restoration along the Pocomoke River.	USGS in partnership with USDA and TNC	Pocomoke River	2016-17	Scientific and Techncial
Undertake planning project on use of green infrastructure to increase regional resiliency to coastal storms and climate change project supported by NFWF in central MD (parts of 7 counties + major cities)	The Conservation Fund, APA, USGS MD-DE-DC Water Science Center, Chesapeake Conservancy, NFWF	Maryland western Bay shore & Gunpowder, Patapsco, Patuxent watersheds	Sep-16	Scientific and Techncial
Determine source, solution, of increased ponding at Farm Creek Marsh to 1) assess cause of surface water ponding on tidal marsh; and 2) design tidal exchange network to remediate	Audubon MD-DC, USGS Water Science Center MD-DC-DE, The Conservation Fund, MD DNR	Dorchester Co., MD (Fishing Bay)	Sep-16	Scientific and Techncial
Opportunistically, assess planned on-the-ground restoration projects, proposed by CB Partners, to evaluate whether project designs accommodate for climate change; and, where possible, develop metrics for and/or monitor a specific projects performance over time.	Climate Resiliency Workgroup	Watershed	2016-17	Scientific and Techncial
Participate in the SAGE Chesapeake Bay Pilot to develop "living" models of green/gray infrastructure for coastal community protection and improved resilience of natural resources; evaluate alternative SAGE project financing approaches; share information across federal, state, and local agencies, NGOs, academic institutions, and multiple business sectors (e.g., engineering, finance).	Climate Resiliency Workgroup	Chesapeake Bay Coastal States	2016-17	Scientific and Techncial
Plan, design and pursue construction of 7 on-the-ground resiliency projects in the State of Maryland, (Arundel on the Bay (AA CO), Annapolis Maritime Museum (AA CO) Flag Pond (Calvert Co), Cambridge Beach (Dorchester CO), Ellis Road (St. Mary's CO), Livie Property (St. Mary's CO) and Conquest Wildlife Preserve (QA CO).	Maryland DNR	Maryland Coastal Zone	2016-17	On-the ground project implementation
Elevate & restore failing salt marsh site within Blackwater NWR with locally obtained materials to: 1) Extract eroded marsh material from Blackwater River and 2) elevate target tidal marsh to 30 cm NAVD 88 (for ideal veg. productivity)	USFWS, The Conservation Fund, Audubon MD-DC, USACE, National Fish & Wildlife Foundation	Blackwater NWR (Dorchester Co., MD)	Sep-16	On-the ground project implementation
The Paul S. Sarbanes Ecosystem Restoration Project at Poplar Island is a large-scale, active construction ecosystem restoration project, which includes the beneficial use of dredged materials to restore 1,715 acreas of wetland and upland Chesapeake Bay remote island habitat. Through 2014, approximately 177 acres of tidal wetland habitat has been restored. The Water Resources Development Act of 2007 authorized the expansion of the Poplar Island ecosystem restoration project to achieve the 1,715 acres of restored habitat. Construction for the expansion is anticipated to begin in fiscal year 2017, depending on funding and regulatory permitting schedules. The expansion project would restore an additional 575 acres of remote island habitat. Adaptive management considerations as part of planned design and construction actions will address sea level rise of each new wetland cell in accordance with USACE policy guidance Engineer Regulation 1100-2-8162, dated December 31, 2013.	USACE	Maryland	2017-2043	On-the ground project implementation
Aberdeen Proving Ground will attempt to seek funding in order for USACE, Baltimore District to assist with ecosystem restoration on Poole's Island in the northern Chesapeake Bay and enable USACE, Philadelphia District to provide dredged materials from the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal dredging project for beneficial use as part of the project. The project, when fully funded, will include monitoring actions related to sea level change and its impacts.	Aberdeen Proving Ground, USACE Baltimore and Philadelphia	Maryland	2017-2020	On-the ground project implementation
Identify additional on-the-ground projects proposed or planned by CB partners, to be implemented within the next two years and beyond.	Climate Resiliency Workgroup	Watershed	2016-17	On-the ground project implementation
Track Department of Interior Metrics Expert Group (MEG) recommendations for measuring effects of ecological resilience projects to protect key features/ systems and some forms of grey infrastructure against effects of coastal storms and climate change effects (e.g., sea level rise, storm surge).	Climate Resiliency Workgroup	Chesapeake Bay Coastal States	Dec-17	Performance measurement and Indicators