

Goal	Outcome	Local Priorities				
		Economic Development	Public Health & Safety	Infrastructure Maintenance & Finance	Education	Potential Modules
Sustainable Fisheries-	<i>Blue Crab Abundance</i>	Blue crab commercial and recreational fisheries are				
	<i>Blue Crab</i>	Blue crab commercial and recreational fisheries are				
	<i>Oyster</i>	Support a valuable commercial fishery in the Bay	In the face of likely changing Vibrio concentrations with	Critical component of the ecological character of the Bay by contributing to		
	<i>Forage Fish</i>	Important component of the food web that supports				
	<i>Fish Habitat</i>	Supports multi-billion dollar industries including		Infrastructure projects can improve fish habitat, create resiliency to projected		
Vital Habitats-	<i>Restore, Wetlands</i>	Recreational opportunities for bird watching and	Can benefit community health by being an area of filtration for	Create buffer zones between water and upland areas, allowing for flood and		
	<i>Black Duck</i>	Recreational opportunities for hunting. Once				
	<i>Stream Health</i>	Stream restoration projects provide an excellent	Human-impacted streams have altered water movement	Stream bank erosion resulting from increased stormwater runoff related		
	<i>Brook Trout</i>	Highly prized by recreational anglers who spend				
	<i>Fish Passage</i>					
	<i>SAV</i>	Provides food and shelter for blue crabs and		Protects infrastructure by reducing the impacts of shoreline erosion, saving		
	<i>Forest Buffer</i>	Cost-effective water quality practice and reduces the	Buffers reduce bacteria, microorganisms, microplastic fibers,	Buffers help municipalities by treating stormwater, dissipating flood energy		
	<i>Tree Canopy</i>	Reduce energy costs associated with cooling of	Decrease crime, clean the air and reduce temperatures in the	Intercept and filter rainfall before it enters stormwater and sewerage systems, Foster environmental stewardship and		
GIVEN THAT THIS OUTCOME WAS TO HAVE OCCURED IN 2017, IS IT CONFUSING TO REFERENCE THIS WHEN DISCUSSING PRIORITIES?						
Water Quality	<i>2017 WIPs</i>					
	<i>Reduce pollutants to 2025 WIPs</i>	The tourism industry loses close to \$1 billion		Nitrates and algal blooms in drinking water sources can		
	<i>Water quality</i>	The central estimates of the outdoor	transport and sedimentary rock formation, flooding, loss			
Toxic Contaminants-	<i>Toxic Contaminants</i>	look for info on quality of life, safe communities,	Urban Toxic Contaminants can increase cancer risk (PCBs,	Best management practice (BMP) that controls or traps sediment and	We found that schools located in	
Healthy Watersheds-	<i>Healthy Watersheds</i>	Prevent costly restoration and ecosystem service		Can defer stormwater treatment costs and flood related property damage		
Stewardship-	<i>Increase Citizen Stewardship</i>					
	<i>Local Leadership</i>					
	<i>Diversity</i>		Environmental injustice concerns occur when a	Decision-making involved in environmental policy and restoration project	Few programs adequately target	
Land Conservation-	<i>Protected Lands</i>	Property values of residential developments are	Links between maintaining and restoring human health and	Provides buffers and pathways for flooding and storm inundation and a		
	<i>Land Use Methods &</i>					
	<i>Land Use Options</i>					
Public Access-	<i>Expand Public Access Site</i>	According to the 2006 study The Active Outdoor	Public access bolster public health and quality of life. People	A key component of local government's infrastructure is their system of parks		
Environmental Literacy-	<i>Student</i>				Educating a committed youth will help	
	<i>Sustainable Schools</i>					
	<i>Environmental</i>					
Climate Resiliency-	<i>Adaptation</i>	Adapting to and addressing climate change impacts	underlying health, demographic, and socioeconomic factors.	Considering future impacts during the planning, siting, design and		

