Virginia Coastal Zone Management Program

Virginia Coastal Zone Management Program
2012 Virginia Coastal Partners Workshop

Engaging Stakeholders in Coastal Management

Summary of Prioritization Exercise Results

The biennial Virginia Coastal Partners workshop is an important venue to share program activities and accomplishments and to gather partner suggestions on the program's priorities and next steps. This workshop has helped inform the Virginia Coastal Policy Team and subsequently the Team's recommendations for future funding initiatives.

Sessions at the December 2012 workshop addressed the following issue areas:

1. *Climate Adaptation Efforts*
2. *Ocean Planning*
3. *Water Quality*
4. *Hydraulic Fracturing in the Coastal Zone*
5. *Fisheries*
6. *Coastal Hazards & Shifting Habitats*
7. *Working Waterfronts*
8. *Habitat Restoration*
9. *Public Access*

Speakers for each session were asked to address the following questions:

- What stakeholder engagement techniques worked well and which did not?
- What next steps might be appropriate for the Virginia CZM Program to take to better engage stakeholders or to more effectively address the topic; what might be appropriate steps for other programs or groups?

Detail on Prioritization Process:
Each workshop session included a facilitated discussion of stakeholder engagement experiences, effective tools/techniques and next steps for the Virginia CZM Program and its partners. During this discussion, up to 5 action items were identified by attendees as possible action items for the Virginia CZM Program in the issue area. At the conclusion of each session, these action items were recorded on flip charts – one action item per sheet. Each attendee was then provided a dot (1 point each) to choose, by placing their dot on the appropriate flip chart sheet, which action they felt was the top priority. At the end of the day, each attendee was provided a gold star (5 points each) and asked to select one priority action item for the day from among all those identified. This process was conducted over each of the two days of the workshop. At the conclusion of the workshop, attendees were provided a dot (10 points each) to select one action item from among those starred as the overall top priority for the Virginia CZM Program. The top 5 ranking action items are highlighted in bold. Tables at the end of this summary show the vote tally and ranking of all action items identified on day one and two of the workshop.

Session Issues:

Climate Change Adaptation Efforts

Moderator: Skip Stiles, Wetlands Watch

Presentations:

- ***Local Government Perspectives on Engaging the Public in Climate Adaptation Efforts***
  Curt Smith, Accomack-Northampton Planning District Commission
  Ben McFarlane, Hampton Roads Planning District Commission
  Lewie Lawrence, Middle Peninsula Planning District Commission
  Aimee Vosper, Northern Virginia Regional Commission

What stakeholder engagement techniques worked well?

- Accomack-Northampton Planning District Commission - Public workshop – At this workshop, the public made clear that they would like to see greater focus on climate change by local officials and that they would like for more data to be collected from citizens. Showing the LiDAR data and having people put on maps, the areas where they have seen flooding problems was very effective.
- Hampton Roads Planning District Commission – Quantifying the impacts of climate change helped residents recognize the severity of the issue. Coordinating with local governments – helping them with ordinances and comprehensive plans. Our outreach efforts (speaking directly with groups and committees) made the public aware. The initial CZM grant created a jumping off point for many additional projects/grants. Working with Sea Grant and ODU to host regular meetings with stakeholders to update on science and potential actions was effective.
- Middle Peninsula Planning District Commission – Focusing narrowly on safety, health, welfare was the most effective approach in Middle Peninsula. The PDC framed discussion on the role of local government. It was important to address scientific illiteracy – misunderstanding of science can prevent action.
- Northern Virginia Regional Commission – RVRO spent 4-5 years working on vulnerability assessments and working with IEN. Now, in the 3rd phase of their CZM grant. They are making refinements and doing more outreach to the public. NVRC reached out to the Netherlands Embassy to gain advice from a country well versed in dealing with flooding. NVRC held a Summit in February 2013 to discuss lessons learned.

Which stakeholder engagement techniques did not work well?

- Accomack-Northampton Planning District Commission - It is difficult to get all stakeholders on the same page. The state hasn't set which projection of SLR, temperature and precipitation to plan for but a state standard is needed so that there is a planning goal.
- Middle Peninsula Planning District Commission – The Dillon Rule makes localities reactive, not pro-active. The lack of state leadership has made it difficult for localities to move forward with planning.
- Northern Virginia Regional Commission – Also agreed that the lack of state leadership has been an obstacle. If the issue were packaged as hazard planning, the message could be refashioned so it's not lost in prioritization.
- Hampton Roads Planning District Commission – Hampton Roads is very diverse. Some localities are ready for action, some are not. There is a need to find a middle path. The data needs of local governments need to be understood.
- A question was raised whether PDCs should work together to recommend a standard for SLR planning.

What next steps should the CZM Program take?

- ***There is a need to increase public scientific literacy and understanding of the seriousness of the issue – stronger relations need to be built between scientists and elected officials. CZM should continue to invest in discussions with these officials. (Ranked #1)***
- CZM should help rural regions to coordinate (even within the PDC).
- CZM should help state government reach consensus on an appropriate SLR projection for which to plan.
- Political involvement beyond the CZM Program is also needed – it's really state leadership that is needed.
- CZM should support even more collaborative approaches – more work group meetings need to include the public.

Ocean Planning

Stakeholder engagement efforts are well underway to collect data on ocean resources and to plan comprehensively for long term sustainability of our Mid-Atlantic Ocean. Discussions in this session focused on the latest version of the MARCO Ocean Data Portal; recent work with the shipping industry and recreational users; and, how we can engage more ocean use sectors.
Moderator: Laura McKay, Virginia Coastal Zone Management Program

Presentations:

- *Collecting Ocean Data for Virginia and the Mid-Atlantic Ocean Data Portal*
  Laura McKay, Virginia Coastal Zone Management Program
  Alfonso Lombana, The Nature Conservancy

- *Collecting New Virginia Atlantic Coast Recreational Use Data*
  Nick Meade, Virginia Coastal Zone Management Program

- *Collecting Virginia Offshore Marine Mammal and Sea Turtle Data*
  Mark Swingle, Virginia Aquarium

What next steps should the CZM Program take?

- The PGIS (participatory GIS with e-beam technology) recreation planning process should be included in the update of the VOP (VA Outdoors Plan).
- The PGIS stakeholder process and technology/e-beam tool should be used in the local climate adaptation planning process; presentation of maps to local officials.
- CZM should calculate the economic value and benefits of recreational uses *(NOTE: The MARCO Boater and the Surfrider Recreational surveys being conducted during summer 2013 will collect economic value data.)*
- CZM should forge stronger relations with emergency and hazard planning and response programs at the state and federal level (e.g. FEMA tool for stakeholder comments).

Water Quality

Several coastal planning district commissions are supporting local government efforts to meet the requirements of Chesapeake Bay TMDL and WIPs. The session provided an overview of these projects, as well as the water quality and land management issues associated with "Fracking," a technique proposed for use in the Coastal Zone to extract natural gas.
Moderator: Melanie Davenport, Virginia Department of Environmental Quality

Presentations:

- *Failing Septic Systems & Properties Inherited without Title: Legal Remedies*
  Lewie Lawrence, Middle Peninsula Planning District Commission

- *TMDLs & Stormwater Regulations: Evaluating Impacts in Hampton Roads*
  Ben McFarlane, Hampton Roads Planning District Commission
  Jenny Tribo, Hampton Roads Planning District Commission

- *TMDL Options: Redevelopment and BMPs on Private Property*
  Jenny Tribo, Hampton Roads Planning District Commission
  Shereen Hughes, Wetlands Watch

What stakeholder engagement techniques worked well?

- Regional Steering Committee to respond to TMDL
- Hampton Roads Roundtable
- Failing septic systems – critical thinking to reframe problems
- Visual approaches to delivering information
- Forums for personal interaction/communication/collaboration

- Increased communication about TMDLs with city mangers and county administrators – keep elected officials informed through monthly meetings.

What next steps should the CZM Program take?

- ***Support efforts to improve transmission of information about TMDL requirements to local level decision makers and then citizenry. (Ranked #4)***
- Support development of consistent definitions.
- Develop a model ordinance for storm water management.
- Urban and rural exchange of information.

Hydraulic Fracturing In the Coastal Zone

Presentation:

- *Hydraulic Fracturing for Natural Gas and Oil in Virginia's Coastal Zone*
  David Spears, Virginia Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy

What next steps should the CZM Program take?

- Support additional data collection on groundwater quality monitoring in conjunction with drilling.
- Research additional regulatory provisions in the Coastal Zone.
- Research public review/comment process for DMME drilling permits.
- Research subterranean zoning issues.
- Assess potential benefits from fracking to a locality (tax $, jobs, local energy use, etc:) (Note: This idea was added onto the flip chart of ideas after the end of the session, during a break.)

Fisheries

Connecting land use to sustainability of fisheries has been a decades-old struggle for coastal managers. This session explored how individuals are making that connection through activities such as oyster gardening, and determined next steps for strengthening the connections.
Moderator: John Kuriawa, NOAA Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management

Presentations:

- *Connecting Land Use and Water Quality to Fishery Sustainability*
  Peyton Robertson, NOAA Chesapeake Bay Office, Fisheries Goal Implementation Team

- *Advances in Oyster Science, Successes in Oyster Restoration and Stakeholder Engagement*
  Jim Wesson, Virginia Marine Resources Commission

- *Oyster Gardening: Creating a Constituency for Clean Water*
  David Turney, Tidewater Oyster Gardeners Association

What next steps should the CZM Program take?

- ***CZM should develop guiding principles to promote fisheries sustainability for use in comp plans and create a packet of easily usable scientific info for insertion in comp plans. (Better link science to local planners, e.g. SAV coverage is easily viewable on the web but policy officials tend to look only at their land even though they have some jurisdiction over their adjacent waters. Local governments need to be made aware of their true boundaries. Potomac boundary is different with MD having authority to VA's shoreline.) (Ranked #3)***
- CZM should engage stakeholders (esp. fishers), the public and communities and provide a toolkit for them to use when presenting their views to local officials; connect to VA Outdoors Plan with fishery stakeholders.
- CZM should identify special places where guiding principles could be applied and highlight the importance of near shore shallow areas to specific species.

- CZM should investigate whether Bay Act elements of comp plans are addressing fisheries. (NOTE: Virginia's Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act was designed to protect water quality, not habitat, per se.)
- CZM should work with the Marine Resources Commission to help develop more stringent policies against poaching.
- CZM should update the oyster gardening manual. (NOTE: CZM is updating this manual which is expected to be reprinted by summer 2013.)
- Support school curriculum materials about oysters.
- Update the Coastal GEMS oyster gardening layers.

Coastal Hazards and Shifting Habitats

Sea level rise, recurrent flooding and impacts to wildlife are important issues as Virginia considers how best to manage its coastal zone. This session reviewed regional and state adaptation efforts and next steps.
Moderator: Shep Moon, Virginia Coastal Zone Management Program

Presentations:

- *VIMS Recurrent Flooding Study*
  Marcia Berman, Virginia Institute of Marine Science

- *What If Hurricane Sandy Hit Virginia Directly?*
  Mark Slauter, Virginia Department of Emergency Management

- *CBNERRS Sentinel Site Monitoring*
  Willy Reay, Chesapeake Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve in Virginia

- *Impacts on Wildlife and Wildlife Restoration*
  Chris Burkett, Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries

- *Living Shorelines: Implementing Senate Bill 964*
  Chip Neikirk, Virginia Marine Resources Commission
  Marcia Berman, Virginia Institute of Marine Science
  Lewie Lawrence, Middle Peninsula Planning District Commission

What stakeholder engagement techniques worked well?

- VIMS and VMRC presentations to wetlands boards on living shorelines
- VIMS shoreline management curriculum for wetlands board members
- DGIF workshops to address wildlife issues related to climate change
- CBNERRVA interaction with existing stakeholder network, about sentinel site monitoring, including webinars

Which stakeholder engagement techniques don't work well?

- Distribution of draft documents for review

What next steps should the CZM Program take?

- ***Collaborate with the Virginia Dept. of Emergency Management - participate in regional hazard planning meetings. (Ranked #2)***
- Need to get information about Living Shorelines out to the general public:
  - Unify definitions of components of living shorelines;
  - Support Contractor education; and
  - Support demonstration sites and site visits.
- Collaborate with more partners to develop a more effective management strategy for climate change impacts.
- Identify available funds for leveraging projects.
- Integrate coastal management and disaster planning.

- Define the risks to natural resources in the coastal zone from climate change.

Working Waterfronts

The Virginia CZM Program is working to protect Chesapeake Bay and Seaside working waterfronts and ensure their continued existence as an important part of local water dependent economies. Discussions focused on regional working waterfront issues in an effort to capture ways to best involve stakeholders in planning next steps.
Moderator: Tom Murray, VIMS Marine Advisory Services
Presentations

- *Observations of a Waterman and Lower Chesapeake Bay Business Owner*
  Tommy Leggett, Chessie Seafood and Aquafarms

- *Developing a State Plan for Working Waterfront Protection*
  Tom Murray, VIMS Marine Advisory Service

- *Regional Perspectives*
  Lewie Lawrence, Middle Peninsula Planning District Commission
  Curt Smith, Accomack-Northampton Planning District Commission
  Stuart McKenzie, Northern Neck Planning District Commission
  Ben McFarlane, Hampton Roads Planning District Commission

What stakeholder engagement techniques worked well?

- Development of a rural coalition of working waterfront regions to bring awareness to local government of the WW issue
- Northern Neck seafood zoning ordinance demonstrating understanding and value of WW
- York River Conflict Resolution Committee – stakeholder development and education process, one-on-one discussions

What next steps should the CZM Program take?

- Explore zoning for aquaculture.
- Evaluate methods to engage and support the next generation of watermen.
- Identify overall infrastructure and determine critical pieces.
- Determine how to sustain WW infrastructure (policy, funding, collaborative efforts, etc.):
  - Identify additional or new partners; and
  - Prepare for changes in current dredging policy and resources.

Habitat Restoration

Three different habitat restoration efforts (eelgrass and bay scallops on the Seaside of the Eastern Shore of Virginia, oyster reefs on the Seaside and in the Rappahannock River, and native plants throughout Virginia's coastal zone) were discussed, including how stakeholders made a difference in each effort.
Moderator: Laura McKay, Virginia Coastal Zone Management Program

Presentations

- *Oyster Restoration and Results of a New Rotational Harvest Plan in the Rappahannock River*
  Jim Wesson, Virginia Marine Resources Commission

- *Oyster Restoration and Public Engagement on the Seaside of Virginia's Eastern Shore*
  Barry Truitt, The Nature Conservancy

- *Eelgrass and Scallop Restoration on the Seaside of Virginia's Eastern Shore*
  Robert Orth, Virginia Institute of Marine Science

- *Engaging Partners and the Public to Increase the Use of Native Plants*
  Virginia Witmer, Virginia Coastal Zone Management Program
  Dot Field, Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation

What next steps should the CZM Program take?

- CZM should expand the native plants campaign (especially the plant guides) to other regions &/or state. *(NOTE: CZM has expanded the program to Northern Virginia and Northern Neck and hopes to expand to Hampton Roads in the near future. CZM also initiated the Virginia Native Plants Marketing Partnership (VNPMP) to Identify opportunities to collaborate and partner on Virginia native plant communication and marketing efforts and form a cohesive and coordinated strategy to encourage the use of plants native to Virginia for their many water quality and wildlife habitat benefits and to help meet Virginia's Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) goals for reducing excess nutrient flow into Virginia's waters. Virginia CZM recently partnered with the Dept. of Game and Inland Fisheries, a member of the VNPMP, to conduct a workshop/forum - Increasing the Use of Virginia Native Plants: Social Marketing, Coordination and Collaboration to encourage coordination and collaboration on native plant marketing and to share and gather information about current native plant marketing efforts, partners, and resources, and suggestions for collaborative next steps and actions items – particularly those that might be addressed through the Virginia Native Plant Marketing Partnership. The information gather will expand a Virginia Native Plants Marketing Partner and Resource Directory to be made available on the Virginia CZM website. These activities are a step toward improved state-wide coordination.)*
- CZM should develop materials to help explain the benefits to multiple species of water quality BMPs to local governments and the public. Also explain how multiple native plant species can be used in BMPS (rain gardens, etc. to achieve WQ benefits.) (Note: CZM supported a recent workshop - *A Collaborative Summit: Protecting Water Quality through Actions on Urban-Suburban Properties,* and will be serving on a steering committee to address the action items identified, and represent the efforts of Virginia CZM and the Virginia Native Plant Marketing Partnership.)
- CZM should coordinate Social Marketing research and tools with VA Tech (NFWF). (Note: CZM staff served on a team to review and contribute to the NFWF grant product that established NFWF's new protocol for use of community-based social marketing by its grantees.)
- CZM should sponsor research on how climate change influences where habitat restoration should be done.

Public Access

An updated Virginia Outdoors Plan, to be released in spring 2013, will be previewed during this session. Virginia CZM Program funded public access projects have been helping to meet the goals of the Virginia Outdoors Plan. This session highlighted these projects and a panel discussion focused on how future public access needs could be met through stronger stakeholder involvement.
Moderator: Janit Llewellyn-Allen, Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation

Presentations:

- *Virginia Outdoors Plan*
  Janit Llewellyn-Allen, Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation

- *Virginia CZM Projects*
  Beth Polak, Virginia Coastal Zone Management Program

- *Local Public Access Perspectives: Projects Underway*
  - *Sarah Stewart*, Chapel Island: Richmond Regional Planning District Commission
  - *Laura McKay for Dave Burden, Southeast Expeditions,* Seaside Water Trail & Camping Platforms: Accomack-Northampton Planning District Commission
  - *Ben McFarlane*, Kayak Put-ins: Hampton Roads Planning District Commission

- *Local Public Access Needs Panel*
  Lewie Lawrence, Middle Peninsula Planning District Commission
  Stuart McKenzie, Northern Neck Planning District Commission
  Aimee Vosper, Northern Virginia Regional Commission
  Ben McFarlane, Hampton Roads Planning District Commission
  Sarah Stewart, Richmond Regional Planning District Commission

What is number 1 priority in your region?

- Northern Neck – water trails in two counties, Lancaster new sites
  Through trail for kayak long trips
- Hampton Roads – water access, connecting facilities and water trails(Dismal Swamp) expanding water access beyond fishing piers
- Middle Peninsula – obtaining more waterfront land
- Northern Virginia –Potomac water trail connecting to Potomac heritage trail; gap analysis, Ferry study – market analysis in Prince William to DC
- Richmond Region – Increased access to the James River

What next steps should the CZM Program take?

- ***CZM should package informational materials on how private citizens can donate private property for public use (e.g. outline the benefits). (Ranked #5)***
- Look at partnerships for land conservation and use those as an example for connecting people to the water.
- Look for/Identify/reach out to private funding partners.
- Help with long term planning and short term recreation needs programming.
- CZM should dedicate funding for public access projects. (NOTE: For the past several years CZM has made public access construction one of the areas for which PDCs can apply in the annual PDC grant competition.)
- Develop a clearinghouse of public access projects for youth groups to undertake.
- Coordinate efforts between Blue-Green Infrastructure mapping results and recreation planning.

Which partners and resources are needed to move increased Public Access forward?

- Current partners and private citizens
- Additional state agencies (Rail, VDOT, Econ. Dev., Tourism)
- PDC and Chamber of Commerce partnerships
- Federal Partners (Dept. Defense, ACOE)
- National Park Service

2012 Virginia Coastal Partners Workshop - Action Items Identified and Ranked by Attendees

Priority Rank	Vote Total	Session	Action Item
1	129	Climate Adaptation Efforts	There is a need to increase public scientific literacy and understanding of the seriousness of the issue – stronger relations need to be built between scientists and elected officials. CZM should continue to invest in discussions with these officials.
2	69	Coastal Hazards & Shifting Habitats	Collaborate with the Virginia Dept of Emergency Management - participate in regional hazard planning meetings.
3	57	Fisheries	CZM should develop guiding principles to promote fisheries sustainability for use in comp plans; create a packet of easily usable scientific info for use in comp plans. (Better link science to local planners, e.g. SAV coverage is easily viewable on the web but policy officials tend to look only at their land even though they have some jurisdiction over their adjacent waters. Local governments need to be made aware of their true boundaries. Potomac boundary is different with MD having authority to VA's shoreline.)
4	35	Water Quality	Support efforts to improve transmission of information about TMDL requirements to local level decision makers and then citizenry.
5	34	Public Access	CZM should package informational materials on how private citizens can donate private property for public use (e.g. outline the benefits).
6	29	Climate Adaptation Efforts	CZM should help state government reach consensus on an appropriate SLR projection for which to plan.
7	26	Hydraulic Fracturing in the Coastal Zone	Support additional data collection ground water quality monitoring in conjunction with drilling.
8	21	Ocean Planning	The PGIS stakeholder process and technology/e-beam tool should be used in the local climate adaptation planning process; presentation of maps to local officials.
9	20	Fisheries	CZM should work with the Marine Resources Commission to help develop more stringent policies against poaching.
10	19	Fisheries	Support school curriculum materials about oysters.
11	17	Ocean Planning	CZM should calculate the economic value and benefits of recreational uses (NOTE: The MARCO Boater and the Surfrider Recreational surveys being conducted during summer 2013 will collect economic value data.)
11	17	Fisheries	CZM should identify special places where guiding principles could be applied and highlight the importance of near shore shallow areas to specific species.
12	16	Hydraulic Fracturing in the Coastal Zone	Research subterranean zoning issues.
13	13	Climate Adaptation Efforts	CZM should support even more collaborative approaches – more work group meetings need to include the public.
14	10	Fisheries	Update the Coastal GEMS oyster gardening layers.
14	10	Public Access	Help with long term planning and short term recreation needs programming.
14	10	Public Access	CZM should dedicate funding for public access projects (NOTE: For the past several years CZM has made. public access construction one of the areas for which PDCs can apply in the annual PDC grant competition.)

14	10	Public Access	Coordinate efforts between Blue-Green Infrastructure mapping results and recreation planning.
15	8	Fisheries	CZM should engage stakeholders (esp. fishers), the public and communities and provide a toolkit for them to use when presenting their views to local officials ; connect to VA Outdoors Plan with fishery stakeholders.
16	7	Ocean Planning	CZM should forge stronger relations with emergency and hazard planning and response programs at the state and federal level (eg FEMA tool for stakeholder comments).
16	7	Coastal Hazards & shifting Habitats	Collaborate with more partners to develop a more effective management strategy for Climate Change impacts.
16	7	Working Waterfronts	Determine how to sustain WW infrastructure (policy, funding, collaborative efforts, etc.): o Identify additional or new partners. o Prepare for changes in current dredging policy and resources.
17	5	Ocean Planning	The PGIS (participatory GIS with e-beam technology) recreation planning process should be included in the update of the VOP (VA Outdoors Plan).
17	5	Fisheries	CZM should update the oyster gardening manual. (NOTE: CZM is updating this manual which is expected to be reprinted by summer 2013.)
17	5	Coastal Hazards & shifting Habitats	Need to get information about Living Shorelines out to the general public o Unify definitions of components of living shorelines o Support Contractor education o Support demonstration sites and site visits
18	3	Water Quality	Develop a model ordinance for storm water management.
18	3	Climate Adaptation Efforts	CZM should help rural regions to coordinate (even within the PDC)
19	2	Water Quality	Support development of consistent definitions.
19	2	Hydraulic Fracturing in the Coastal Zone	Assess potential benefits from fracking to a locality (tax $, jobs, local energy use, etc:) (Note: This idea was added onto the flip chart of ideas after the end of the seesion, during a break.)
19	2	Habitat Restoration	CZM should expand the native plants campaign (especially the plant guides) to other regions &/or state. (NOTE: CZM has expanded the program to Northern Virginia and Northern Neck and hopes to expand to Hampton Roads in the near future.)
19	2	Working Waterfronts	Identify overall infrastructure and determine critical pieces.
19	2	Public Access	Look at partnerships for land conservation and use those as an example for connecting people to the water.
20	1	Hydraulic Fracturing in the Coastal Zone	Research additional regulatory provisions in the Coastal Zone.
20	1	Coastal Hazards & shifting Habitats	Identify available funds for leveraging projects.
20	1	Working Waterfronts	Explore zoning for aquaculture.

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20	1	Working Waterfronts	Evaluate methods to engage and support the next generation of watermen.
20	1	Habitat Restoration	CZM should develop materials to help explain the benefits to multiple species of water quality BMPs to local governments and the public. Also explain how multiple native plant species can be used in BMPS (rain gardens, etc. to achieve WQ benefits. (Note: CZM supported a recent workshop - *A Collaborative Summit: Protecting Water Quality through Actions on Urban-Suburban Properties* , and will be serving on a steering committee to address the action items identified.)
20	1	Public Access	Look for/identify/reach out to private funding partners.
21	0	Water Quality	Urban and rural exchange of information.
21	0	Hydraulic Fracturing in the Coastal Zone	Research public review/comment process for DMME drilling permits.
21	0	Fisheries	CZM should investigate whether Bay Act elements of comp plans are addressing fisheries. (NOTE: Virginia's Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act was designed to protect water quality, not habitat, per se.)
21	0	Habitat Restoration	Coordinate Social Marketing research and tools with Va Tech (NFWF). (Note: CZM staff served on a team to review and contribute to the NFWF grant product that established NFWF's new protocol for use of community-based social marketing by its grantees.)
21	0	Habitat Restoration	CZM should sponsor research on how climate change influences where habitat restoration should be done.
21	0	Public Access	Develop a clearinghouse of public access projects for youth groups to undertake.
21	0	Public Access	Coordinate efforts between Blue-Green Infrastructure mapping results and recreation planning.
21	0	Climate Adaptation Efforts	Political involvement beyond the CZM Program is also needed – it's really state leadership that is needed.