

## Template for recording group exercise ("stickies") at Workshop 1, March 26

Group Name Environment  
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Category Number and Description

1	Chesapeake Bay
2	Water Quality and Quantity
3	Climate
4	Air Quality
5	Development Patterns
6	Resources
7	Economics
8	Policy

Rename this file to WS1\_\_\_\_\_.xls and instead of the blank put the name of the group (e.g., Economics).  
 Fill in info at left (yellow). Each sticky on the board is a record (i.e., a line in the spreadsheet). Stickies will be grouped on the board n categories: enter the category name (blue) and give a number (Cat#) to each unique name. Give a short name to each sticky by summarizing its text. Also, enter the full text: everything else that describes the driving force.  
 For size of impact, enter Very Strong, Strong, Moderate  
 For likelihood of the impact occurring, enter Likely, Uncertain, Very Uncertain

#	Cat #	Short Name of Driving Force	Likelihood (number of asterisks)	Uncertainty (number of checkmarks)	Full Text of Driving Force
1	1	Bay health impacts economic opportunity of waterfront communities	4		Declining Bay health and quality leads to diminished economic opportunity in waterfront communities: property values, tourism.
2	2	Water supply use leads to crises	4		Overuse of our water supplies lead to crises in times of drought - public health, stresses on natural environment, diminished economic opportunity.
3	3	Consequences of climate change	4		Climate Change. Consequences: cap on emissions, green building requirements, increased energy costs. Continued development leads to destabilization of watersheds: diminished sustainability of water supplies; increased loading; declining natural resource quality
4	5	Impact of development on watersheds	4		
5	2	Non-point source pollution is a multistate problem	3		Non-point source pollution problem. Highly distributed 2 and multistate source lacks time and public support.

6	3	Consequences of climate change	3	Increase in natural hazards (e.g., floods, storms) Water quality and quantity of main concerns both for recreation, private and public use. Must establish effective plan of resource replenishment and conservation. Entire state plans role to partner in and out of state.
7	2	Plan needed for water quality and quantity protection	2	More efforts to secure green space; Consequences - multiple.
8	6	Green space	2	
9	7	Impact of oil/gas prices on environment and development decisions	2	Trend - rising gas prices; Consequence - end of strip malls, increased investment in rail.
10	1	Chesapeake Bay not improving	1	The environmental health of the Chesapeake Bay will not improve
11	1	Bay health impacts natural resource industries	1	Declining health of Bay undermines/diminishes natural resource based industries like comm'l fishing and tourism
12	1	Dead zones	1	Increased number of dead zones in Chesapeake Bay more stringent growth controls
13	3	Impact of rising sea levels on Eastern Shore	1	Global climate change leads to increased sea levels and depressed demand for Eastern Shore residences
14	3	Impact of rising sea levels on Eastern Shore	1	Sea level rise has likely inevitable consequences on the Eastern Shore in particular. The question is how soon?
15	4	Impact of increasing car trips	1	Ever increasing auto travel impacting air and water quality
16	8	"Full costing" of environmental impacts	1	"Full costing" the effects of population growth and development on the environment and the Bay.
17	1	Chesapeake not attractive due to water quality		Loss of desirability of Chesapeake Bay for high income workers/industry, owing to poor water quality
18	1	Financials of "Save the Bay"		Decision on how return on investment and inevitable effects of nature determine viability of "Save the Bay" cost.
19	1	Resource industries impact Bay health		Minimizing impacts of resource-based industry on water quality and Bay

20	1	Native aquatic species being replaced by foreign species	Due to various diseases and pollution caused stress, native aquatic populations will disappear in favor of introduced foreign species
21	1	Future value of improving Bay health	Great future value of improving quality of Chesapeake Bay.
22	1	Cost effective means to achieve Bay goals	Targeting growth, funding and pollution control measures in a manner to achieve Bay goals (cost effectively)
23	2	Water supply constraints impact growth	Water supply constraints will slow the pace of development in certain regions of the State (Piedmon
24	2	Balance growth and water supply	1 etc.) Balancing anticipated growth with regional and statewide water supply.
25	2	Impacts of diminished watershed health	Continuing development patterns diminish watershed health leading to: lost economic opportunity, declining quality of life, etc.
26	2	Waste water treatment plants	Nutrient reduction technologies at Maryland's major waste water treatment plants.
27	2	Impervious surface impacts water quality and quantity	Rapidly increasing impervious surfaces resulting in increasing pollution and decreasing water recharge.
28	2	Imported food	Transfer of nutrients to Maryland in the form of imported (mostly elsewhere in the US) food.
29	3	Consequences of climate change	Global warming worsens, leads to auto fee days and 1 regulations for mixed use development.
30	3	Impact of rising sea levels on Eastern Shore	Threat of sea level rise: displaces some low lying communities; depresses real estate markets; shifts migration away from coastal areas.
31	3	Environment will determine development	Carbon sequestration policies will become part of environmental protection; environment will be a key locational decision element; environment and economy will be antidotes.
32	4	Impact of increasing car trips	Car trips increasing, air quality issues impacts Bay and agriculture
33	4	Emission controls improve air	Emission controls and mass transit to improve air quality

	Water/sewer impact	Lack of certainty regarding availability of water/sewer drives business location decisions with negative economic outcomes.
34	5 development locations Concentrated development requires new paradigms for	Concentrating development drives the need for new paradigms regarding environmental futures in settled areas
35	5 settled areas Concentrated development may improve	
36	5 water/transportation Development to improve	Concentrating densities may facilitate water and transportation quality
37	5 nutrient loads to Bay Environment versus environmentally sensitive	Developing in a manner that results in "meadow-like" nutrient loads to Chesapeake Bay (and local waters) The onslaught of land development that despoils environment but supports environmentally sensitive
38	5 industries	1 industries
39	6 Biodiversity	1 Losses of biodiversity
40	6 Agriculture and fisheries	Agriculture and fisheries negative effects, due to distortions of subsidies.
41	6 Agriculture and forest land	Preservation of agriculture and forest lands to attract quality of life.
	Impact of environmental	Environmental regulations on business could squeeze more blue-collar jobs out of Maryland unless
42	8 regulations on jobs	1 regional/national in scope.
	Lack of support for multi-state	Lack of support for fundamental research on multi-state issues. Ineffective Chesapeake Bay Program.
43	8 research	Pollution sources that are upwind and upstream of Maryland (air pollution, poor water quality in Susquehanna).
44	2, 4 Upstream pollution sources	