

What is a factor? A factor can be human or natural. It can impact the Chesapeake Bay Program's ability to achieve an outcome. Both positive and negative factors—whether they can be managed or not—should be included and should be consistent with the factors identified in your Management Strategy.

## Question 1. What factors influence the WQGIT's success or our effectiveness in meeting our outcome?

WQGIT's response using a word cloud generated using menti.com



Factors mentioned the most were:

Funding
Monitoring
Climate
Communication
Coordination
Implementation
Water quality standards

Table of all factors listed to populate word cloud were:

funding
Funding
funding
consensus
money
monitoring
Funding
Funding
leadership
Monitoring
modelling
Stakeholders
politics
funding
funding
Implementation
Funding
communication
Coordination
Science
Address_Co-benefits
Assessment
factors
capacity
Capacity
implementation
trust
water_quality_standards
Technical-Assistance
Staffing
funding
Adoption
Agriculture

partner_support
climate
Modeling
Expertise
information_transfer
Consensus
Multiple_Benefits
Criteria
influence
Implementation
BMP-maintenance
collaboration
climate
Time
Politics
Model
verification
maintenance
Verification
Farmers
politics
Fairness
Cobenefits
Water_Quality_Standards
our
Coordination
monitoring
compromise
criteria_assessment
COVID19
Spatial
improved_modeling
diversity

Growth
Acceptance
Results
Green_infrastructure
measurement
success
Scientific understanding
changing-climate
COMMUNICATION
Climate-Change
Development
monitoring_data
co-benefits
Climate
Local
Monitoring
Habitat
Progress
Equity
science
Outreach
Population
Funding
Coordination
Progress
Green
monitoring
Targets
Distrust
Climate
Awareness
Promotion

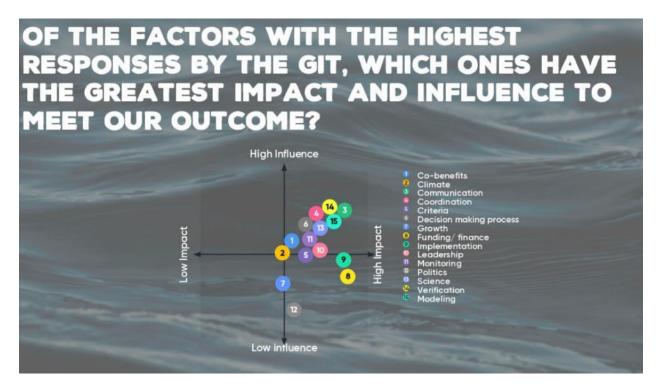
## Question 2. What things have limited our ability as a Partnership to get this work done?

Funding, leadership, decision making, implementation, capacity, coordination, technical assistance, and translation.

WHAT THINGS HAVE LIMITED OUR ABILITY AS A PARTNERSHIP TO GET THIS WORK DONE?				
willing landowners		Not enough people to do the work (education and outreach, technical assistance, continued relationship building and maintenance, administration).		
Funding,	Development of decision making capability of Management Board (improving but still needs growth)			
lack of local buy in	Limited capacity for analysis, communication and technical assistance			
Changing behavior to increase implementation				
Trade off between economic growth and improving env conditions				
changing leadership priorities				
Ability to adapt to changing conditions (e.g., Covid related economic conditions, political landscape)		To date we have not tried to get the work done as a partnership. WiPs are Jurisdiction by Jurisdiction, implementation the same. Short answerNOT		
siloed approaches		WORKING AS A PARTNERSHIP		
Too much time in the weeds about modeling, not				
enough spent on monitoring trends and implementation				
Ability to effectively communicate information in a way that is easily understood.				
Leadership at all levels!		Costly short-term investments to address long-range goals. We humans are better at putting out fires than preventing them.		
Leveraging resources		Focusing on BMP accounting over water quality realities		
thinking and coordinating beyond political boundaries.	Emphasis on making the model "perfect" vs. implementation	Fragmentation in restoration efforts, not able to coordinate large areas to provide sufficient WQ benefit.		

## Of the factors with the highest responses by the WQGIT, which ones have the greatest influence and impact to meet our outcome?

We asked this question three times. The below, represents the third effort. Factors were ranked by impact and influence on a scale of 1-10.



High influence and high impact factors were verification, communication, modeling, decision making process, science, monitoring, and co-benefits.

Top seven factors that we—the WQGIT—can influence and have impact are:

Factor	Proposed Factor	
	What aspects of the factors influence the WQGIT's ability to achieve the outcome*?	
	*all practices and controls installed to achieve Bay's water quality standards.	
Verification	Adherence to BMP verification influences the WQGIT's ability to achieve the outcome	
Communication and coordination	Consistent communication and coordination with diverse stakeholders influence the WQGIT's ability to achieve the outcome	
Modeling	New and updated models can change level of effort. This influences the WQGIT's ability to achieve the outcome	
Decision making processes	Time and resources needed to reach consensus-based decisions influences the WQGIT's ability to achieve the outcome	
Science	?	
Monitoring	Understanding impacts of actions (e.g., funding to support monitoring stations) on water quality influences the WQGIT's ability to achieve the outcome	
Co-benefits	Considering co-benefits beyond water quality improvements in BMP implementation influences the WQGIT's ability to achieve the outcome	

## Questions to ask ourselves.

- Are the above 7 factors or actions or something different?
- What aspects of the factors influence the WQGIT's ability to meet our 2025 outcome?