Greenwich Bay Special Area Management Plan: Applying Technical Tools for Governance



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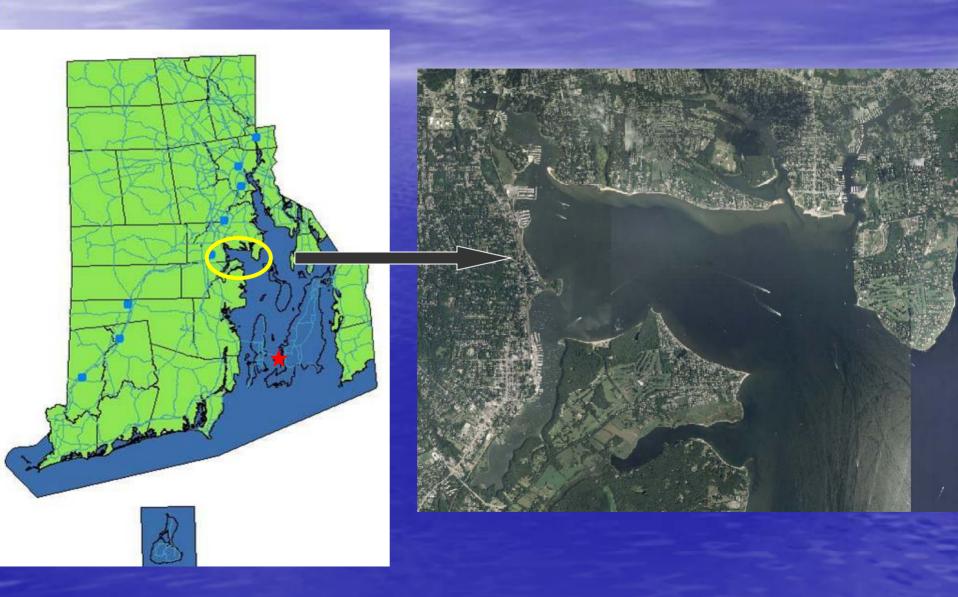
Acknowledgments

- · NOAA
- RI Sea Grant
- · RI CRMC
- RI Department of Environmental Mgt
- RI General Assembly
- Town of East Greenwich
- City of Warwick
- Photo credits: Janet Freedman, RIGIS, USDA, and Narragansett Bay Journal, www.nbep.org

overview

- Introduction to Greenwich Bay
- Why a SAMP is necessary for an urban watershed
- The SAMP Tools
 - ArcView GIS
 - Perceptions of Fairness Survey
- Applications to Governance
- Conclusion

Greenwich Bay Watershed



SAMP Process

Information Synthesis

3/2002 - 9/2003

Issue Analysis withTAC & CAC (survey & GIS)

9/03-3/04

1st Drafts

April-July 2004

TAC and CAC review

May-July 2004

Final Draft & Adoption

Aug/Oct 2004

Governance Structures for The State

- The Greenwich Bay Fish Kill (August 2003): Causes, Impacts and Responses
- The Governor's Narragansett Bay and Watershed Planning Commission
- Habitat-based Management For Rhode Island's
 Marine Environment: A Report to the Senate
- Rhode Island House of Representatives Bay Trust
 Study Commission's Final Report

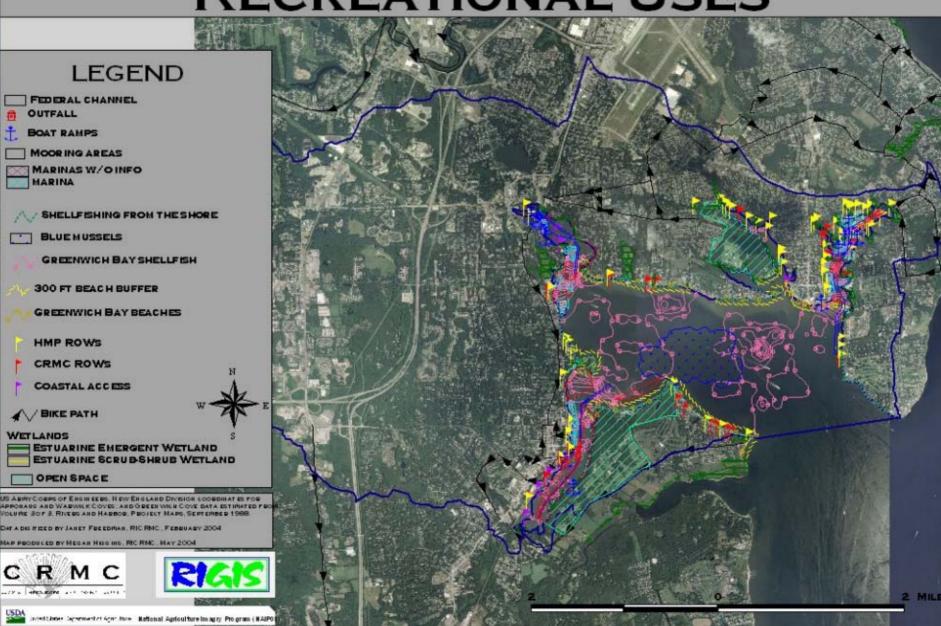
Technical Advisory Committee (TAC)

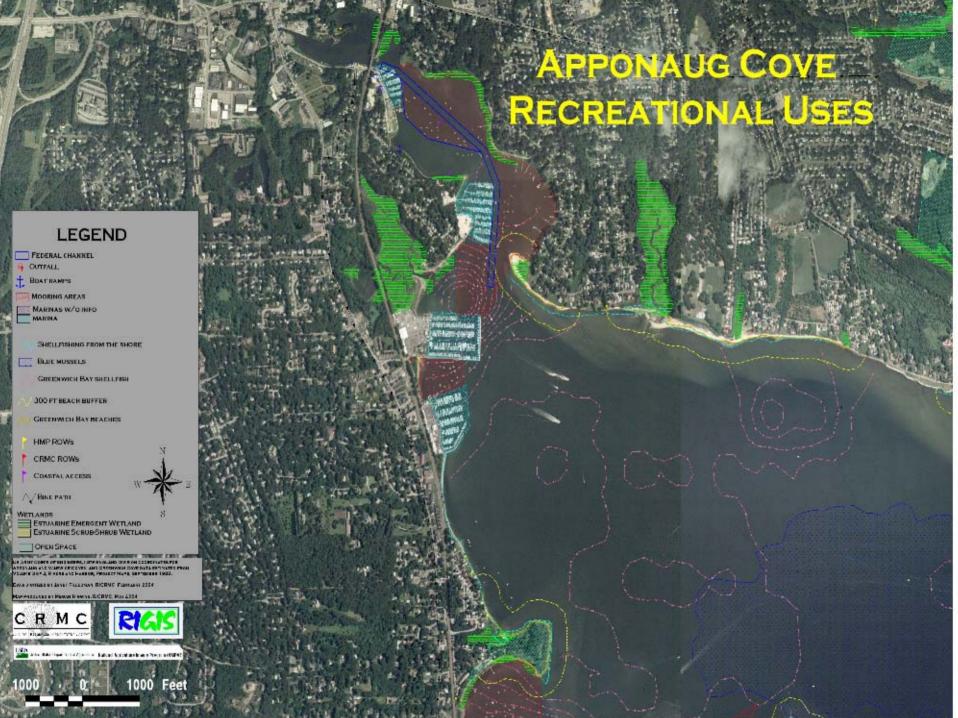
- government agencies, municipal and county officials, universities, and public experts
- provided data and expertise within specific areas related to the SAMP
- The composition of the TAC was based on the SAMP topic
 - Habitat and Environmental Assets
 - Cultural and Historical Assets
 - Water Quality Bacteria Section
 - Water Quality Nutrient Section
 - Economic Assets
 - Recreational Use
 - Framework for Management
 - Natural Hazard Mitigation

Technical "Tools"

- http://seagrant.gso.uri.edu/G Bay/Management/SAMP/
- Greenwich Bay listserve:
 GREENWICHBAY@PETE.URI.EDU
- ArcView Geographic Information Systems
- RIGIS database

GREENWICH BAY WATERSHED RECREATIONAL USES





Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC)

- Objective:knowledge& Bay.
- Engage the public for local and develop stewards for the SAMP
- Members: Neighborhood groups, Chambers of Commerce, Marinas, Shellfishermen, Historic Society, Harbor Commission, Recreational Fishing
- Measuring Tool: Quantitative Survey measuring perceptions of fairness and trust

Rationale for Fairness Survey

- Belief that a fair process will influence behavior, acceptance, compliance, and stewardship
- CRMC dedicated significant time and resources
- How and when are judgments of fairness & trust formed?
- What criteria form judgments of fairness?
- What part of the process needs to be adapted?
- Measure judgments before the outcome
- Establish a quantitative baseline of perceptions long-term studies

for

Fairness Heuristic Theory

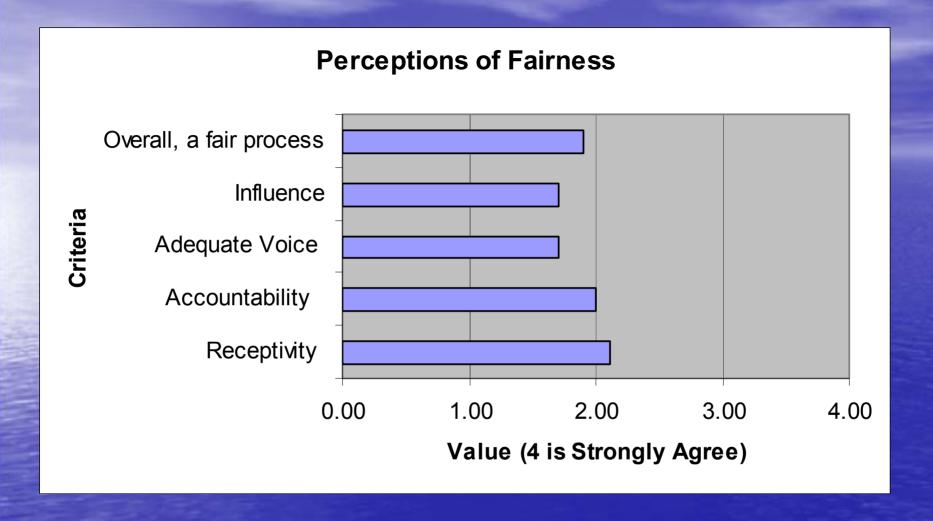
- Ceding authority to others increases risk
- Can the decision-makers be trusted?
- If you do not know, then base judgement on fairness
- Fairness judgment serves as a rule-of-thumb for interpreting future events and outcomes
- Fairness judgment formed at early stages

Methodology

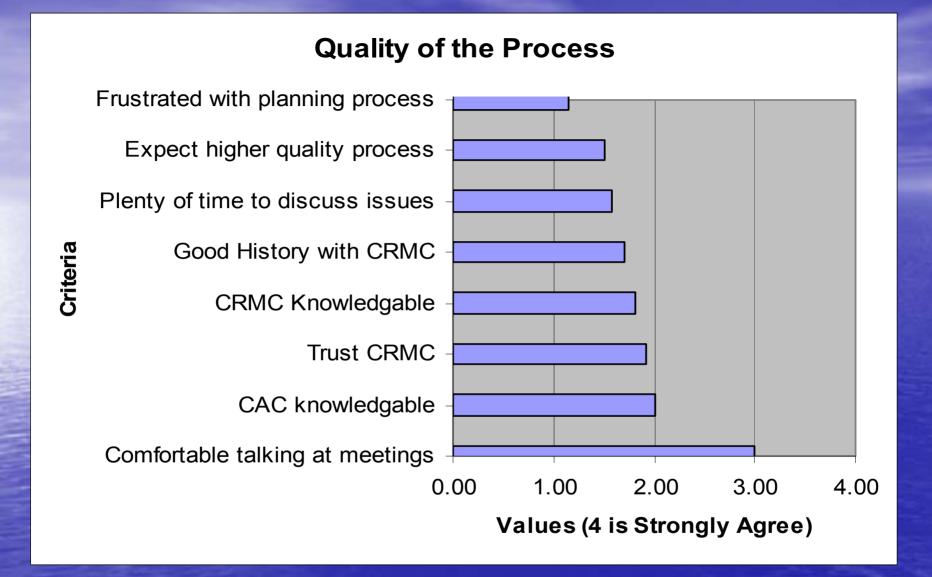
- Criteria for Fairness (4 pt Likert Scale)
 - Receptivity
 - Neutrality, Honesty
 - Adequate Voice
 - Opportunity, Representation, Voice
 - Influence
 - Accountability
 - Feedback, Accuracy, Access
- Overall fairness judgment

Other Criteria for evaluating Quality of SAMP Process

- Knowledge of Managers and CAC
- · Trust
- Past Experiences with Managers (History)
- Frustration with process
- Expectations for public involvement
- Time to create plan
- Stakeholder Group
- Suggestions for improving process



Overall, the CAC is sitting on the fence...



- Despite poor history, Trust is neutral
- Need more time to talk and not listen

Applications to Governance

- Provides managers with a quick evaluation of perceptions and judgments
- Adapt planning and participation process early
- Focused interventions on stakeholder groups and specific aspects of fairness
- Scorecard useful for communicating to politicians
- Quantitative results back up qualitative statements
- Track trends between planning, decision-making, and implementation

Conclusion

- Tools: appropriate, applied, and perceived
- Measure decision-making structure
- Maps improved the way decision-makers drafted policies and recommendations of SAMP
- Tools helped to fill in the gaps
- Tools provide new ground for consensus

