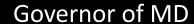


Ann Swanson and Marel Raub Chesapeake Bay Commission Washington, D.C. May 10, 2013

The Chesapeake Bay Program





Governor of VA



Governor of PA



EPA Administrator



Executive Council



Mayor of DC



Chair of
Chesapeake
Bay
Commission





Signatories

Chesapeake Bay Commission

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Commonwealth of Virginia

District of Columbia

State of Maryland

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Headwater State Partners

State of Delaware

State of New York

State of West Virginia

Federal Agency Partners

U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)

U.S. Department of Commerce

U.S. Department of Defense (DOD)

U.S. Department of Education

U.S. Department of the Interior

U.S. Department of Transportation

U.S. Postal Service (USPS)

U.S. General Services Administration (GSA)

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)

National Capital Planning Commission

Academic Partners

Academy of Natural Sciences

Chesapeake Research Consortium (CRC)

College of William and Mary

Cornell Cooperative Extension (New York)

Old Dominion University (ODU)

Pennsylvania State University (Penn State)

Smithsonian Institution

University of Maryland

University of Pennsylvania

University of Virginia (UVa)

University of Delaware

University of the District of Columbia

Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University (Va Tech)

West Virginia University

Other Partners

Alliance for the Chesapeake Bay (ACB)

American Forests

Anacostia Watershed Society

Center for Chesapeake Communities (CCC)

Center for Watershed Protection (CWP)

Chesapeake Bay Foundation (CBF)

Chesapeake Bay Trust

Consortium for International Earth Science Information Network

Ducks Unlimited

Ecosystem Solutions

International City/County Management Association

Local Government Environmental Assistance Network (LGEAN)

Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin (ICPRB)

Low Impact Development Center

Metropolitan Washington Council of Government (MWCOG)

Montgomery County Environmental Protection

National Fish and Wildlife Foundation

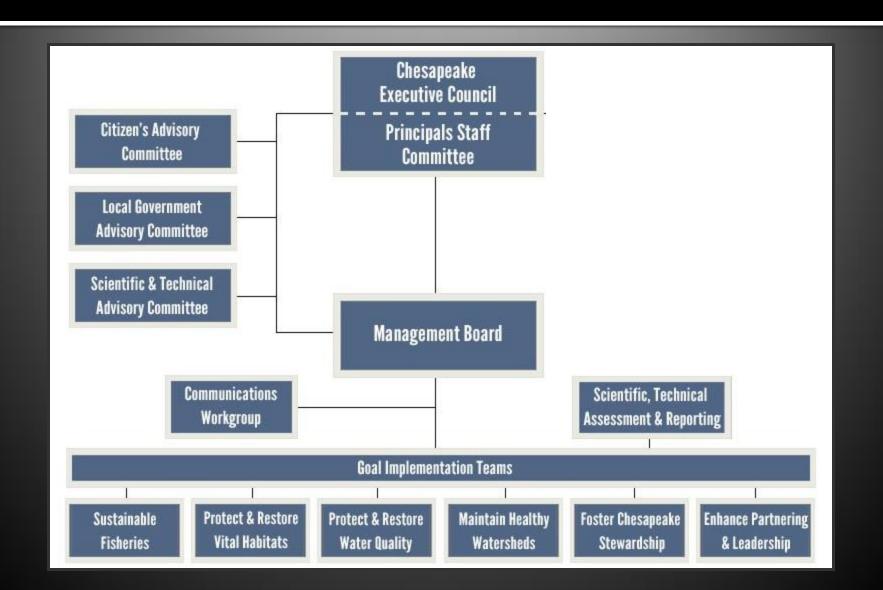
Potomac Conservancy

Susquehanna River Basin Commission (SRBC)

Upper Susquehanna Coalition

World Resources Institute

The Chesapeake Bay Program



1960s

The Chesapeake Bay Restoration: A 50-Year History with a future

•1960s-70s Visible decline in Bay resources

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•1976-1982 EPA conducts 5-year Bay study

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•1983 First Bay Agreement - Bay Program created

•1987 Second Bay Agreement – WQ Goals

•1987 Bay Program authorized in Section 117 CWA

•1992 Amendments to Agreement – Trib Strategies & air

•2000 Third Bay Agreement (C2K) — Precursor to TMDL

•2008 Water Quality Impairments Acknowledged

•2010 Chesapeake Bay **TMDL** established

•2013 Fourth Bay Agreement?

•2017 60% of TMDL implemented

•2025 TMDL practices fully implemented

2025

Chesapeake 2000 Agreement

- Over 100 commitments
- 5 Overarching goals
 - Water Quality
 - Living Resources
 - Sound Land Use
 - Stewardship
 - Habitat



CHESAPEAKE 2000

The Checaponic Bay is North America's largest and most biologically diverse ensury, borne to more on 2 and especies of release. But and animals: But means than 200 wave, the flow and its advantables have The Catespoake Bay is North America's largest and most biologically diverse country, home to more than 3,000 species of plants, fish and animals. Per more than 300 years, the Bay and its tributives have been also received also received and restricted and restri than 3,500 species of panes, ists and animals. For more than 300 years, the buy and its imposures nave unstained the region's economy and defend its traditions and culture. It is a resource of estimated productivity, worshy of the highest levels of protection and restoration. It is a resource of estimated the production of the state of Grands Mandaud Remarkship sho, Printed of sourcingly, seemay or the highest levers of protection and research.

Accordingly, in 1983 and 1987, the states of Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, the District of

Accordingly, in 1983 and 1987, the states of Virginia, Maryland, Honsrylvania, the District of Columbia, the Chestpeake Bay Commission and the U.S. Environmental Protection Aspect, repre-tending the federal ecveronent staned honere nerveness shar outshished the Chestponia Fast Commiss, the Chesapeake Bay Commission and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, repre-senting the federal government, signed historic agreements that established the Chesapeake Bay sensing the source government, agreed monors agreement for program partnership to protect and restore the Chempeato Bay's ecosystem. ogram parmerang to protect and restore the Caccapiano Bay's occopiano.

Re almost two docardo, we, the signatories to those agreements, hare worked together as seewards enough the relative sort enobolity risks to ricon water and a healthy and enobolity returned. We have require to

no amous two docastes, we, one signatures to those agreements, have worsed regioner as newards on the public's right to clear water and a healthy and productive resource. We have sought to to ensure the public's right to clear water and a houtiny and productive resource. We have sought to protect the health of the public that uses the kig and consumes its bonney. The initialities we have purchased significant results in the health and productively of the constraint of the public of the product significant results in the health and productively of the constraint of the public o such have been deliberate and have produced significant results in the health and productivity of the Bay's main stem, the tributariot, and the natural land and water occupations that compose the

seagonable Bay watershood

While the individual and collective accomplishments of our efforts have been significant, even

over after a cut for resourced an additional skip assumption of the collective accomplishments of our efforts have been significant, even White the individual and collective accompanisments or our enters have been summans, even subtree effort will be required to address the mornious challenges that he sheat increased population of the collective and the coll grants outer will be required to accross the enormous channels that he asset, intrinsic population and development within the watershed have created over-greater challenges for its in the large recording to the character of the recording of the few and the over-development of the few and the over-development. and development within the watershed have created ever-greater challenges for us in the Bay's restora-tion. These challenges are further complicated by the dynamic nature of the Bay and the over-changing

our acceptant with which it interacts.

In order to achieve our easiling goals and most the challenges that is ahead, we must realism our easiling goals and most the challenges that is ahead, we must realism our easiling and recovered as 64000cc, the making recoverable as 64000cc. in crose to achieve our examing gain and most ino cramings that are among we trust reasons our partnership and recommit to fulfilling the public responsibility we understood almost two decides and the contract of the contr partnership and recommit to fulfilling the public responsibility we undertook almost two docades ago.

We must manage for the future. We must have a vision for our desired desiry and put programs into place that will socure it.

ion that was accure at.

To do this, there can be no grouper goal in this recommisment than to ongage everyone. to do this, there can be no greater goal as this recommissions than to ongage everyone — statividate, businesses, schools and universities, communities and governments — in our effort. We must encourage all calzons of the Cheuronako Eur watershot so work toward a shared vicin — a susteen with uals, businesses, schools and universities, communities and governments — in our offers. We must encourage all circums of the Chesapeako Ray Waltershod to work toward a shared vision — a system with change of these processing of these resources. End by bookley streams and rivers unmaintee stream. encourage all estates of the Chesapease Bay watershed to work toward a shared vision — a system with abundant, diverse populations of living resources, for by healthy streams and rivers, straining strong local and reasonal economics, and our minus enalty of [26].

ca and regional occasiones, and our unique quarity or has.

In all many our recognitions through that how Chesqueaks 2000, we recognize the amportance of In altimated our recommissions through that new Changesian 2000, we recognize the amportance of solicities that document in its entirety with no single part taken in solicition of the others. This Agreement collects the Bay's complicity in that each action we take, like the elements of the Bay's complicity in that each action we take, like the elements of the Bay's complicity in that each action we take, like the elements of the Bay's complicity in that each action we take the solicity of relices the Bay's complexely in that each action we take, like the elements of the Bay itself, it connected to all the others. This Agreement responds to the problems facing this magnificent occupation are comprehensive, modelforward way.

CRY THIS AGREEMENT, We coment consolves so nurture and stutain a Chesapoute Ray Watershed Pernership and to achieve the grade see forth in the tubsequent sections, Without such a construction for more designed and to achieve the grade see forth in the tubsequent sections, Without such a construction for the second section of the section of the second section of the second section of the second section of the second section of the section of the second section of the section Watershed Partnership and to achieve the goals set form in the subsequent sections. Without such a partnership, future challenges well not be meet. With it, the restoration and protection of the Chesapoulos has well be account for

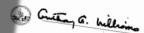
urselves to the restoration and protection of ial uses of the Chesapeake Bay system. We ed Chesapeake Bay Agreements and their to the citizens on the state of the Bay and

DATE June 28, 2000

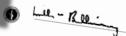










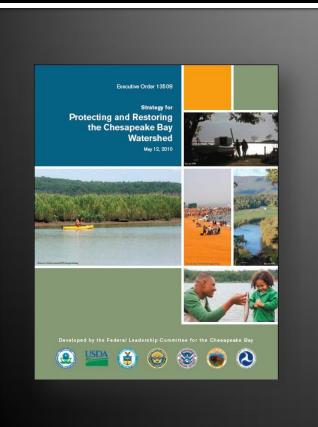


Post-C2K Developments

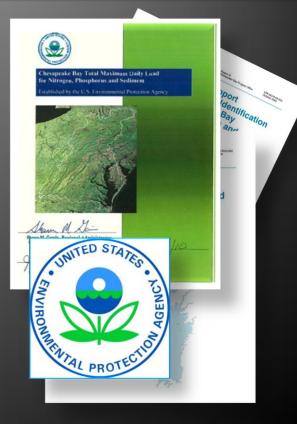
2009 Executive
Order

Rising Costs & Recession

2003 WQ Standards & 2010 TMDL

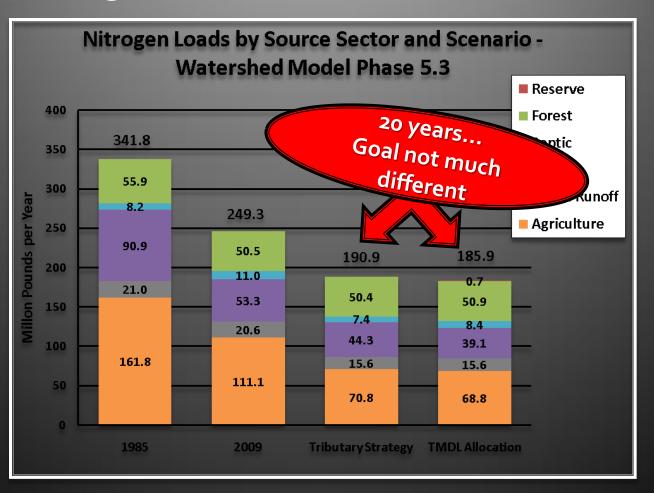






This challenge is NOT new... the rules are!

Numeric goals for N, P and Sediment



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Water Quality Impairments Acknowledged

Chesapeake Bay TMDL established

Fourth Bay Agreement? – Early in TMDL process

60% of TIVIDL implemented

TMDL practices fully implemented

2025

•2008

•2010

•2013

•2017

•2025



Chesapeake '13

April 17, 2013

PSC agreed to pursue the development of a comprehensive agreement (by all 7 jurisdictions, CBC and EPA on behalf of the Federal Government)

Section 117, CWA

Key Definitions

Chesapeake Bay Agreement – (a)(2) "the formal, voluntary agreements executed to achieve the goal of restoring and protecting the Chesapeake Bay <u>ecosystem</u> and the living resources of the Chesapeake Bay ecosystem and <u>signed by the Chesapeake Executive Council."</u>

Members of the Chesapeake Executive Council – (a)(5) "the signatories to the Chesapeake Bay Agreement."

Chesapeake Bay Program – (a)(4) "the program directed by the Chesapeake Executive Council in accordance with the Chesapeake Bay Agreement

Section 117, CWA

Key Requirement

Grant Funds— (e)(1) "if a signatory urisdiction has approved and committed to implement all or substantially all aspects of the Chesapeake Bay Agreement...the Administrator — (A) shall make a grant to the jurisdiction for the purpose of implementing the management mechanisms established and conditions as the Administrator considers appropriate; and (B) may make a grant to a signatory jurisdiction for the purpose of monitoring the Chesapeake Bay ecosystem.

(e)(2)(A) "to implement management mechanisms established under the Chesapeake Bay Agreement."

ISSUE #1:

Are These Goal Categories Appropriate?

C₂K

- Water Quality
- Living Resources
- Sound Land Use
- Stewardship
- Habitat

2013

- Water Quality
- Sustainable Fisheries
- Land Conservation
- Healthy Watersheds
- Environmental Literacy
- Stewardship
- Vital Habitats
- Public Access
- Partnering and Leadership

PSC Decision Made: April 17, 2013 Water Quality to be included



ISSUE #2:

Will the agreement contain goals or goals <u>and</u> outcomes?

Section 1: Preamble

Section 2: Vision

Section 3: Mission

Section 4: Goals & Outcomes

Section 5: Membership

Section 6: Principles

Section 7: Effective Date

Section 8: Affirmation and

Signatures

Specific enough to be measured?

Value added?

PSC Decision Made: April 17, 2013 Agreement will contain goals and outcomes

Goals (High level statements)

Sustainable Fisheries

Restore, enhance, and protect the finfish, shellfish and other living resources, their habitats and ecological relationships to sustain all fisheries and provide for a balanced ecosystem in the watershed and bay.

Outcomes (Measurable and achievable)

Blue Crabs: maintain sustainable blue crab population based on the current 2012 target of 215 million adult females and continue to refine population targets between 2013 through 2025 based on best available science.

Issue #3:

How will policy be set?

3 policy-making documents

- 1. Bay Agreement(EC level)
- 2.Governance Bylaws (PSC level)
- 3. Management Strategies (PSC Level)

CHESAPEAKE 2013

PROPOSED
TO BE
SIGNED
OCTOBER
2013

