## **Chesapeake Bay Challenges and Solutions**

### **Dave Nemazie and Sarah Lane**

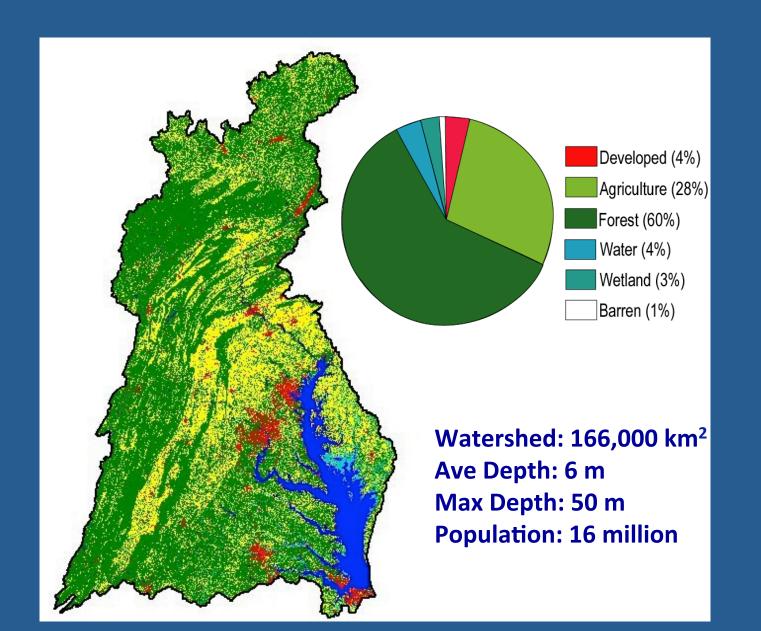
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## A Shallow Bay with a Large Watershed



# The Chesapeake Bay is the Economic Engine of the Region



**INVESTMENT:** \$1 of water and sewer infrastructure investment increases private output (Gross Domestic Product) in the long term by \$6.35.



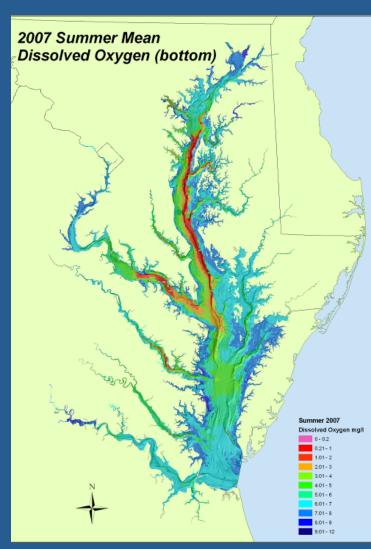
FISHERIES: Commercial seafood industry in Maryland and Virginia contributed \$3.39 billion in sales, \$890 million in income, and almost 34,000 jobs to the local economy. (2009 Fisheries Economics of the U.S. report)



PROPERTY VALUES: An EPA study indicated that clean water can increase the value of single family homes up to 4,000 feet from the shoreline by up to 25 percent.

## Chesapeake Bay Challenges

- water quality impaired by pollution
  - Extensive low to no summer dissolved oxygen conditions
- historic overfishing
- population growth
- poor land use management
- loss of habitat
- invasive species
- climate change and sea level rise



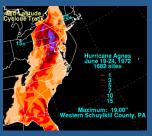
## **Chesapeake Bay Management: 25 Years**

Ches Bay Agreement: 1987-2000

- Reduce nutrients by 40% from all controllable sources by 2000
- Focus on modeling and monitoring

Accountability Phase: 2003-2008

- •Focus on *monitoring* and modeling
- Cost and nutrient reduction effectiveness assessments











Governments Work Together: 1983 -1987

- Md, Pa, Va, DC, and USEPA
- Recognize degradation of Bay after Tropical Storm Agnes (1972)

Chesapeake 2000:

- 1987 nutrient goals remain unmet
- •Begin Enforcement of TMDL in 2010
- Establish over 100 new goals – many unrelated to nutrients

Adaptive Management 2009 - Future

- 2 Year Goals to hold politicians accountable
- •Enforce TMDL beginning in 2011
- Target problem areas & focus on Bay response

# Applying Adaptive Management Principles



## BayStat tracks health, pressures, and solutions



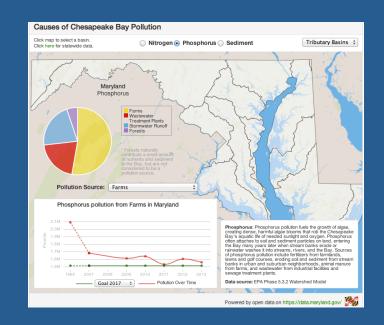


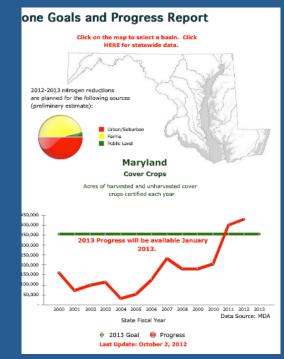


#### **Current Health**

### Chesapeake Bay Habitat Heal



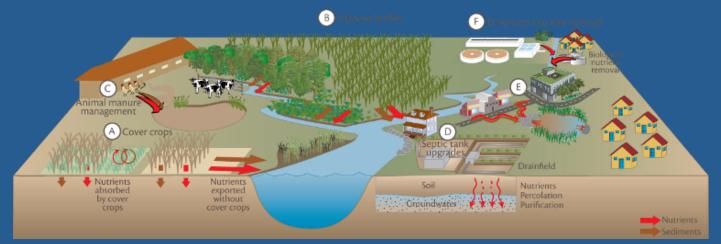




### Solutions must also be diverse

- Critical Areas Law (1984) protection of shorelines (revised in 2008)
- Phosphate Laundry Detergent Ban (1988) reduced phosphorous loads
- Water Quality Improvement Act (1998)

   nutrient management on farms
- Bay Restoration Fund (2005) primarily for waste water treatment plant upgrades, also funds cover crops and septic upgrades
- Water Resources Element of Comprehensive Plans (2006) ensure water and sewer capacity available for growth
- Chesapeake Bay 2010 Trust Fund (2008) reduce non-point sources of pollution



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