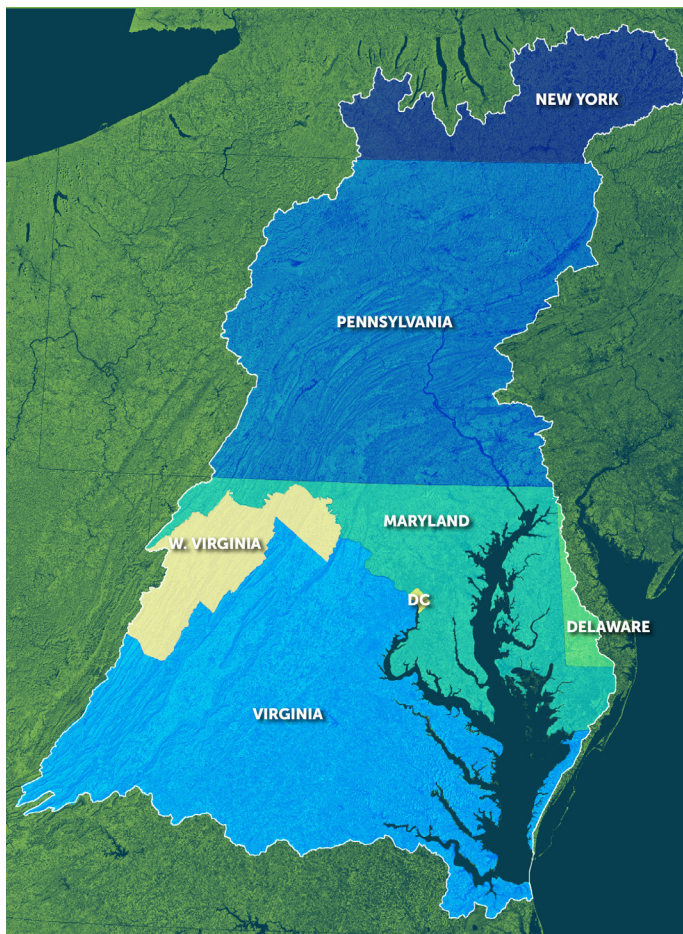


## Health and Restoration in West Virginia (2017-2018)

More than 3,500 square miles of West Virginia sit within the Chesapeake Bay watershed, and one of the state's major rivers—the Potomac—flows into the Bay. West Virginia has committed to achieving 18 of the outcomes in the *Chesapeake Bay Watershed Agreement*. Its progress toward seven of these outcomes is highlighted here.

### The Chesapeake Bay Watershed



### Wetlands

Between 2010 and 2017, 21 acres of wetlands were restored on agricultural lands in West Virginia: a total of 9,103 acres of wetlands were restored on agricultural lands across all watershed jurisdictions.

### Public Access

Between 2010 and 2017, 153 boat ramps, fishing piers and other public access sites were opened on and around the Chesapeake Bay. West Virginia is home to two of these recently opened sites, and 46 public access sites in all.

### Estimated Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Sediment Pollution Reduced

The Chesapeake Bay Program uses its Watershed Model to estimate reductions in nitrogen, phosphorus and sediment pollution that is flowing into the Bay. By the end of 2017, West Virginia had achieved 84 percent of its 2025 target for nitrogen, 93 percent for phosphorus and 100 percent for sediment. Collectively, Bay Program partners have achieved 36 percent of their nitrogen target, 87 percent of their phosphorus target and 67 percent of their sediment target.

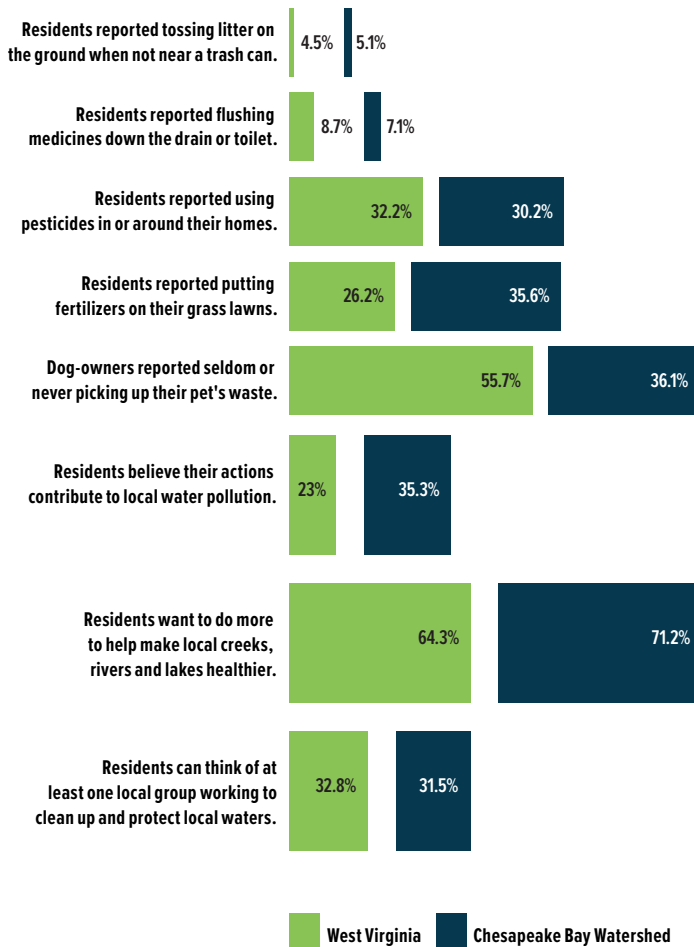
### West Virginia's progress toward achieving its 2025 targets

**84%** **93%** **100%**  
nitrogen phosphorus sediment

## Citizen Stewardship Outcome

In 2017, residents of the Chesapeake Bay region scored a 24 out of 100 on the Citizen Stewardship Index: the first comprehensive survey of stewardship actions and attitudes in the watershed. Residents of West Virginia also scored a 24. To score a 100 on the Citizen Stewardship Index, everyone in the region would need to do everything they could in their daily lives to improve water quality and environmental health.

## West Virginia's Stewardship Compared to the Watershed



Holly May, with the Alliance for the Chesapeake Bay, instructs volunteers on how to plant trees during an Earth Day event at Wardensville Garden Market in Wardensville, W.Va. Nearly 80 volunteers helped plant 100 fruit and nut-bearing trees provided by the Cacapon Institute's Carla Hardy West Virginia Project CommuniTree, as well as 50 additional trees and edible shrubs. The trees will provide a riparian buffer between the 100-acre farm and the Cacapon River. (Photo by Will Parson/Chesapeake Bay Program)

## Forest Buffers

Between 2010 and 2017, 57 miles of forest buffers were planted along rivers and streams in West Virginia: during this time more than 2,050 miles of forest buffers were planted across all watershed jurisdictions.

## Protected Lands

According to preliminary data collected in 2018, more than 1.3 million acres of land in the Chesapeake Bay watershed have been permanently protected from development since 2010. Of this total, more than 52,000 acres are located in West Virginia. This brings the total amount of protected land in the watershed portion of the state to 409,635 acres: four percent of all the protected land in the watershed.

## Sustainable Schools

In 2017, 14 percent of public and charter schools in the Chesapeake Bay watershed were certified sustainable. West Virginia is home to one of these 610 sustainable schools.