

## Health and Restoration in Maryland

More than 9,000 square miles of Maryland sit within Chesapeake Bay watershed, and four of the state's major rivers—including the Choptank, Patuxent, Potomac and Susquehanna—flow into the Chesapeake Bay. Maryland has committed to achieving 29 of the outcomes in the *Chesapeake Bay Watershed Agreement*. Its progress toward nine of these outcomes is highlighted below.

### Oysters

**Outcome:** Increase finfish and shellfish habitat and the water quality benefits of restored oyster populations. Restore native oyster habitat and populations in 10 tributaries by 2025 and ensure their protection.

**Progress in Maryland:** Ten Chesapeake Bay tributaries have been selected for large-scale oyster restoration: Harris Creek, Little Choptank River, Manokin River, Tred Avon River and upper St. Mary's River in Maryland, and the Greater Wicomico, Lafayette, Lower York, Lynnhaven and Piankatank rivers in Virginia. Each tributary is at a different level of progress that involves developing a tributary restoration plan, constructing and seeding reefs, and monitoring and evaluating restored reefs. In Maryland, 788 acres of oyster reef are considered complete. Initial restoration is now finished in Harris Creek. Eighty-nine acres of reefs remain to be restored in the Little Choptank river and 63 acres remain to be restored in the Tred Avon River. Draft restoration plans have been completed for the Manokin and upper St. Mary's rivers.

### 2025 Watershed Implementation Plans

**Outcome:** By 2025, have all practices and controls in place to achieve applicable water quality (i.e., dissolved oxygen, water clarity/submerged aquatic vegetation and chlorophyll a) standards as articulated in the Chesapeake Bay Total Maximum Daily Load.

**Progress in Maryland:** According to the Chesapeake Bay Program's Watershed Model, pollution controls put into place across the Chesapeake Bay watershed between 2009 and 2019 have lowered nitrogen loads 11%, phosphorus loads 10% and sediment loads 4%. In Maryland, pollution controls have lowered nitrogen loads 12%, phosphorus loads 2% and sediment loads 0.3%.

### Submerged Aquatic Vegetation

**Outcome:** Sustain and increase the habitat benefits of submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) in the Chesapeake Bay. Achieve and sustain the ultimate outcome of 185,000 acres of SAV Bay-wide necessary for a restored Bay. Progress toward this ultimate outcome will be measured against a target of 90,000 acres by 2017 and 130,000 acres by 2025.

**Progress in Maryland** According to data from the Virginia Institute of Marine Science, 66,387 acres of underwater grasses were mapped in the Chesapeake Bay in 2019. This is 51% of the Chesapeake Bay Program's 2025 restoration target of 130,000 acres and 36% of the partnership's 185,000-acre goal. About 39,263 acres of underwater grasses were observed in Maryland's tidal waters, and 32 segments within the state—including the Back, Bush, Chester, Gunpowder, Little Choptank, Lower Choptank, Magothy, Middle Potomac, Patapsco, Patuxent, Rhode, Sassafras, Severn and South rivers and the Mattawoman and Piscataway creeks—surpassed their previous acreage.

### Maryland's Progress Towards Meeting its 2025 Targets

12%

Nitrogen

2%

Phosphorus

.3%

Sediment

## Forest Buffers

**Outcome:** Increase the capacity of forest buffers to provide water quality and habitat benefits throughout the Chesapeake Bay watershed. Restore 900 miles of riparian forest buffers per year and conserve existing buffers until at least 70 percent of the watershed's riparian areas are forested.

**Progress in Maryland:** Between 2010 and 2019, 227 miles of forest buffers were planted along rivers and streams in Maryland; during this time a total of 9,190 miles of forest buffers were planted across all watershed jurisdictions.

## Protected Lands

**Outcome:** By 2025, protect an additional two million acres of lands throughout the watershed—currently identified as high-conservation priorities at the federal, state or local level—including 225,000 acres of wetlands and 695,000 acres of forestland of highest value for maintaining water quality.

**Progress in Maryland:** According to data collected from 2011—2018, almost 1.4 million acres of land in the Chesapeake Bay watershed have been permanently protected from development. This brings the total amount of protected land in the watershed portion of Maryland to 1,773,792 acres, 32% of Maryland land in the watershed.

## Public Access

**Outcome:** By 2025, add 300 new public access sites to the Chesapeake Bay watershed, with a strong emphasis on providing opportunities for boating, swimming and fishing, where feasible.

**Progress in Maryland:** Between 2010 and 2019, 194 boat ramps, fishing piers and other public access sites were opened on and around the Chesapeake Bay. The state of Maryland is home to 629 public access sites in all.

## Environmental Literacy Planning

**Outcome:** Each participating Chesapeake Bay jurisdiction should develop a comprehensive and systemic approach to environmental literacy for all students in the region that includes policies, practices and voluntary metrics that support the environmental literacy goals and outcomes of the Watershed Agreement.

**Progress in Maryland:** In 2019, the Chesapeake Bay Program issued its third survey to measure environmental literacy preparedness in public schools. Of the 290 responding school districts, 58 identified as well-prepared and 155 identified as somewhat prepared to deliver high-quality environmental literacy programming to their students. 83% of the 24 public school districts in Maryland's portion of the watershed identified as well prepared and 17% identified as somewhat prepared to put environmental literacy programs in place.

## Student

**Outcome:** Increase students' age-appropriate understanding of the watershed through participation in teacher-supported Meaningful Watershed Educational Experiences (MWEEs) and rigorous, inquiry-based instruction, with a target of at least one MWEE in elementary, middle and high school depending on available resources.

**Progress in Maryland:** In 2019, the Chesapeake Bay Program issued its third survey to measure the extent of Meaningful Watershed Educational Experiences (MWEEs) in public schools. Of the school districts that responded to this survey, 35% reported providing system-wide MWEEs to their elementary school students, 39% reported providing system-wide MWEEs to their middle school students and 35% reported providing system-wide MWEEs to their high school students. The 24 public school districts in Maryland's portion of the watershed reported providing system-wide MWEEs to 83% of its elementary school students, 83% of its middle school students and 63% of its high school students.

## Diversity

**Outcome:** Identify stakeholder groups not currently represented in the leadership, decision-making or implementation of current conservation and restoration activities and create meaningful opportunities and programs to recruit and engage these groups in the partnership's efforts.

**Progress in Maryland:** In 2019, the Chesapeake Bay Program's diversity survey indicated a slight increase in the number of respondents that self-identified as people of color from 13.7% in 2016 to 14.6% in 2019. Maryland noted an increase of 5.9% of respondents who self-identified as being a person of color.