Citizens Advisory Committee 2012 Recommendations to the Chesapeake Executive Council CAC Recommendations

	CAC Recommendation	Status
1. Citizen	a. Every State and the District of Columbia approve an environmental	The Mid-Atlantic Elementary and Secondary
Engagement – Educate Our Youth	literacy graduation requirement, ensuring that every watershed student receives a comprehensive, diverse environmental education before graduation from high school.	Environmental Literacy Strategy includes a goal to graduate environmentally literate students. As noted below, this strategy was adopted by the CBP Federal Partners in June 2012.
	b. Establish two year milestones for achieving the environmental literacy for all students in the watershed.	GIT 5's Education Workgroup (EWG) is developing new research-based best practices and associated metrics to be completed in Spring 2013. Two year milestones may be developed based on this work.
	c. Encourage the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education to	US Dept of Education has newly established staff-
	sign a formal Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Bay	level participation with EWG. CBP is not actively
	Program to actively support the environmental education efforts of the State and local education agencies in the watershed	pursuing a formal MOU at this time.
	d. Support the Mid-Atlantic Elementary and Secondary	Environmental Literacy Strategy adopted by Federal
	Environmental Literacy Strategy, developed by NOAA in partnership	Partners/published June 2012;
	with the States	CAC requests CBP adoption at the Dec. 5 meeting.
	e. Bay Program partners support the Land and Water Conservation	Completed. The Chesapeake Bay Commission
	Fund Landscape Collaborative and funding in the federal Fiscal 2014	organized a letter of support for the Fund which was
	budget to support landscape-level conservation in the watershed	signed by individual CBP partners.
	f. Establish an MOU with the Bay Program and the Bureau of Land Management and the Office of Surface Mining.	No CBP action taken to date.

	Note: CAC believes we must reduce nutrient and sediment loads from <i>all sources</i> including for example, impacts associated with hydro-fracking and acid mine drainage. BLM and OSM have programs which contribute to conservation, recreation and water quality improvements in the watershed. An MOU would encourage full partnership with these agencies and help to address some issues that CAC feels are not currently being addressed by the CBP, but has impacts on the TMDL.	
2. Citizen Engagement – Public Access to the Bay and Rivers	We encourage you to expand upon the current 2 percent of the watershed's shoreline which is publicly accessible and establish new goals for land conservation and public access	Chesapeake Public Access Plan addresses this recommendation. Document is almost final; an update will be provided at the Dec. 5 PSC meeting. CAC is seeking CBP adoption.
3. Accountability – Nutrient Trading	 a. Recommend full transparency, verification and public involvement in the jurisdictions' water quality nutrient trading programs b. Use the two-year milestones and/or the annual EC meetings to report on progress made to address the issues included in the EPA reviews of the state's trading programs as well as other issues (such as local water quality protection) raised by numerous stakeholders 	Already occurring.
4. Accountability – WIPs and 2 Year Milestones	Each partner provide a short summary at each Executive Council meeting of its progress in meeting reductions of pollution from their top five loading sources. The summary should include areas where jurisdictions are falling short of their goals along with an explanation of measures that will be pursued to address the gaps. (Include specific mention of ways jurisdictions are improving the enforcement component of their work.)	Two-year milestone progress is already incorporated into EC meeting reporting. However, reporting on just the top five loading sources has not been discussed.
	Note: This recommendation advises the jurisdictions to expand the reporting and for example, include: (1) progress on responding/revising State and DC nutrient credit trading programs to be in line with EPA's recommendations (even if	

	they are administrative changes made in the program), (2) report on environmental literacy (administratively, if the plans are still in development and programmatically, how many school children have completed the requirements each year), (3) – 2-year milestones may not be the best forum for thisbut, report where pollution reduction efforts are falling short and explain the measures that will be pursued in the coming years to address the gaps, and (4) show the public how they are improving enforcement to meet nutrient and sediment goals.	
5. Communications – Beyond Water Quality	The General Public Care about Clean Water for Drinking, Swimming and Fishing – NOT TMDLs and WIPs: The jurisdictions should set goals for restoration of fisheries, living resources and habitats, and stewardship. Note: CAC recommends using language that is plain and that links TMDLs and WIPs to relatable concepts will help the public to better understand what is being done and why. CAC also recommends the Partnership adopt new goals beyond just nutrient and sediment reductions.	New GIT goals (many based on the EO goals/outcomes) are being finalized through the efforts of the alignment process.
6. Communications – Conowingo Dam	Remember Hurricane Agnes and consider the cost of inaction in addressing sediment storage behind the Conowingo Dam.	Multiple CBP partners including Maryland, Pennsylvania, USGS, USACE, and EPA are working together to address this issue.