GIT and Workgroup Recommendations to STAC Additions to Draft Agreement Outcome StatementsMay 6, 2014

STAC Recommendation	GIT Recommendation/Revisions			
Sustainable Fisheries				
Blue Crab Abundance Outcome: Maintain a sustainable blue crab population based on the current 2012 target of 215 million adult females. and continue to r-Refine population targets through 2025 based on best available science.	These STAC proposed changes reviewed and agreed to by Fish GIT Ex Committee.			
Oyster Outcome: Continually increase finfish and shellfish habitat and water quality benefits from restored oyster populations. Restore native oyster habitat and populations in 10 tributaries by 2025 and ensure their protection to recover the benefits of fish habitat and water quality improvements that healthy oyster reefs provide.	Oyster Outcome: Continually increase finfish and shellfish habitat and water quality benefits from restored oyster populations. Restore native oyster habitat and populations in 10 tributaries by 2025 and ensure their protection. to recover the benefits of fish habitat and water quality improvements that healthy oyster reefs provide.			
	STAC proposed change accepted by GIT1. The outcome now explains the desired habitat and water quality improvements at the beginning of the statement rather than at the end.			
Forage Fish Outcome: Continually improve the capacity to manage forage fish populations in the Chesapeake Bay. By 2016, develop a strategy for assessing the forage fish base available as food for predatory species in the Chesapeake Bay.	Forage Fish Outcome: Continually improve the capacity to manage understand the role of forage fish populations in the Chesapeake Bay. By 2016, develop a strategy for assessing the forage fish base available as food for predatory species in the Chesapeake Bay.			
	STAC proposed change accepted by GIT1. The added first sentence explains the big-picture outcome and the rationale for the strategy to be developed.			
Fish Habitat Outcome: Continually improve effectiveness of fish habitat conservation and restoration efforts. Continue to identify and characterize critical spawning, nursery and forage areas within the Bay and tributaries for important fish and	Fish Habitat Outcome: Continually improve effectiveness of fish habitat conservation and restoration efforts by Continue to identifying and characterizing critical spawning, nursery and forage areas within the Bay and tributaries for important fish and shellfish and use existing and new tools to integrate information and			

shellfish and use existing and new tools to integrate information and conduct assessments to inform restoration and conservation efforts.	conduct assessments to inform restoration and conservation efforts. STAC proposed change accepted by GIT1. The added phrase at the beginning explains why we want to identify and characterize spawning, nursery and forage areas within the Bay and tributaries.
Vital Habitats	
Wetlands Outcome: Continually increase the capacity of wetlands to provide water quality and habitat benefits throughout the watershed. Create or re-establish 85,000 acres of tidal and non-tidal wetlands and enhance function of an additional 150,000 acres of degraded wetlands by 2025. These activities may occur in any land use (including urban) but primarily occur in agricultural or natural landscapes.	STAC changes accepted by GIT2.
 Black Duck: By 2025, restore wetland habitats that enhance and preserve a wintering population of 100,000 black duck, a species representative of the health of tidal marshes across the watershed. Refine population targets through 2025 based on best available science. 	STAC changes accepted by GIT2, but they reject the STAC recommendation to define this as a management target.
Stream Health Outcome: Continually improve stream health and function throughout the watershed. Improve health and function of 10% of stream miles above the 2008 baseline for the Chesapeake watershed. Note: a 2008 baseline will be established by 2015.	STAC changes accepted by GIT2.
 Brook Trout: Restore and sustain naturally reproducing brook trout populations in Chesapeake headwater streams with an 8 percent increase in occupied habitat by 2025. 	GIT2 rejects STAC recommendation to define this as a management target.

Fish Passage Outcome: Continually increase the sustained Fish Passage Outcome: Continually increase the sustained presence of alewife, blueback herring, American shad, hickory presence of alewife, blueback herring, American shad, hickory shad, American eel, and brook trout in Chesapeake Bay shad, American eel, and brook trout in Chesapeake Bay freshwater rivers and streams. By 2025, restore historical fish freshwater rivers and streams. By 2025, restore historical fish migratory routes by opening 1,000 additional stream miles, with migratory routes by opening 1,000 additional stream miles, with restoration success indicated by the presence of alewife, blueback restoration success indicated by the presence of alewife, blueback herring, American shad, hickory shad, American eel and/or brook herring, American shad, hickory shad, American eel and/or brook trout. (2011 baseline year) trout. (2011 baseline year) GIT2 rejects the phrase 'sustained presence.' 'Sustained' seems duplicative of 'Continually increase.' Furthermore, any implied intent to require ongoing, sustained monitoring at every fish passage project site is not practical. The Fish Passage Workgroup, including State Fish Passage Coordinators, cannot commit to complete monitoring in this manner due to limited resources and high costs. The workgroup is happy to provide STAC a presentation on monitoring activities related to dam removal, including both short term and long term monitoring sites. Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV) Outcome: Sustain and Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV) Outcome: Sustain and increase the water quality and habitat benefits of SAV in the increase the water quality and habitat benefits of SAV in the **Chesapeake Bay.** Achieve and sustain the ultimate outcome of Chesapeake Bay. Achieve and sustain the ultimate outcome target 185,000 acres of SAV Bay-wide necessary for a restored Bay. of 185,000 acres of SAV Bay-wide necessary for a restored Bay. Progress towards this ultimate outcome will be measured against a Progress towards this ultimate outcome will be measured against a targetgoal of 90,000 acres by 2017 and 130,000 acres by 2025. target goal of 90,000 acres by 2017 and 130,000 acres by 2025. STAC changes accepted by GIT2 as modified (note additional edit made on May 6 12:30 pm) STAC changes accepted by GIT2 as modified. Forest Buffer Outcome: Continually increase the capacity of forest buffers to provide water quality and habitat benefits throughout the watershed. Restore 900 miles per year of riparian forest buffer and conserve existing buffers until at least 70% of riparian areas throughout the watershed are forested.

Urban Tree Canopy Outcome: Continually increase the capacity of urban tree canopy to provide air quality, water quality, and habitat benefits throughout the watershed. Expand urban tree canopy by 2,400 acres by 2025. Water Quality – no changes recommended by STAC	STAC changes accepted by GIT2 as modified.			
Healthy Watersheds				
 Healthy Waters Outcome: 100% of state-identified currently healthy waters and watersheds remain healthy. (?) (We are unable to structure this to reflect the desired positive change to the Bay watershed resulting from this outcome. We suggest the following outcomes as a substitute or addition). 	Rejected. GIT4: these will be addressed during management strategy development			
Tracking Healthy Watersheds Methods and Metrics Development Outcome: Continually improve the information available for identification and assessment of healthy watersheds in the Chesapeake Bay watershed. By 2016, develop a Chesapeake Bay watershed-wide methodology and local-level metrics for characterizing healthy watersheds, and assessing their vulnerabilities.	Rejected. GIT4: these will be addressed during management strategy development			
Local Engagement Outcome: Continually improve the capacity of local governments to track and manage healthy watersheds. By 2016, launch a public awareness campaign to assist local governments or their representatives in their efforts to strategically track, manage, and continually increase the number of healthy watersheds in their localities.	Rejected. GIT4: these will be addressed during management strategy development			
Land Conservation				
 Protected Lands Outcome: Improved protection of lands important for provision of water quality and habitat benefits. By 2025, protect an additional two million acres of lands throughout 	Rejected. GIT5: STAC language is not reflective of the full intent of the protected lands outcome and is already described in the goal statement.			

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 forest land of highest value for maintaining water quality. (2010 baseline year)	
Land Use Options Evaluation Outcome: Continually improve the capacity of local governments to track and manage land use conversions. By 2017, with the direct involvement of local governments or their representatives, evaluate policy options, incentives, and planning tools that could assist local governments in their efforts to strategically track, manage, and reduce the rate of consumption of agricultural lands, forests and wetlands, and the rate of conversion of porous landscapes to impervious surfaces, and develop an outcome for achieving those reductions by 2025.	See table "Remaining Issues to Resolve, May 6"
 Public Access Site Development Outcome: Continually increase public use of the Bay and its rivers and streams for boating, swimming, and fishing. By 2025, add 300 new public-access sites, with a strong emphasis on providing opportunities for boating, swimming and fishing, where feasible. (2010 baseline year) 	Rejected. GIT5: STAC's suggested language is repetitive of the current outcome language.
Stewardship Metrics Outcome: By 2015, work with Chesapeake Bay Program partners and other wide ranging academic, local government and citizen organizations to develop a metric for evaluating progress in citizen stewardship. (This is clearly a management strategy for accomplishment/monitoring of the preceding Citizen Stewardship Outcome. Consider moving it there.)	Stewardship Metrics Outcome: By 2015, work with Chesapeake Bay Program partners and other wide ranging academic, local government and citizen organizations to develop a metric for evaluating progress in citizen stewardship. (As approved by PSC on 4/14/14); The Stewardship workgroup recommends accepting STAC's recommendation that the Stewardship Metrics Outcome be

	removed from the Agreement and instead be addressed in the management strategies.
nvironmental Literacy	
Meaningful Watershed Educational Experience Outcome: Continually increase the number of students participating in teacher-supported meaningful watershed educational experiences in elementary, middle and high school.	See table "Remaining Issues to Resolve, May 6"
School and School System Model Development Outcome: Steadily increasing support for and recognition highlight models of sustainable schools and local education agencies that use system-wide approaches for environmental education.	See table "Remaining Issues to Resolve, May 6"
Environmental Literacy Metrics Outcome: By 2014, develop baseline metrics to establish and measure outcomes related to student participation in teacher-supported meaningful watershed educational experiences and related activities. (This is effectively a strategy for accomplishing/monitoring the Meaningful Watershed Educational Experience Outcome above. Consider moving it there.)	See table "Remaining Issues to Resolve, May 6"

AMENDED OUTCOMES ALREADY APPROVED BY PSC

Sustainable Fisheries

ability to manage for a stable and productive crab fishery by working with the industry, recreational crabbers, and other stakeholders to improve commercial and recreational harvest accountability. By 2018 evaluate the establishment of a Bay-wide, allocation-based management framework with annual levels set by the jurisdictions that will provide stability for crabbing businesses and accountability of the harvest for each jurisdiction.

Blue Crab Management Outcome: Continually improve the ability to Manage for a stable and productive crab fishery, including working with the industry, recreational crabbers, and other stakeholders to improve commercial and recreational harvest accountability. By 2018, evaluate the establishment of a Bay-wide, allocation-based management framework with annual levels set by the jurisdictions for the purpose of accounting for and adjusting harvest by each jurisdiction.

As modified and approved by PSC on 4/29/14

Toxic Contaminants

- Toxic Contaminants Research Outcome: Continually increase our understanding of the types, sources, impacts, and mitigation options for contaminants affecting the biota and human uses of the Bay and its watershed. By 2015, develop a research agenda and further characterize the occurrence, concentrations, sources and effects of mercury, PCBs and other contaminants of emerging and widespread concern. In addition, identify which BMPs might provide a dual multiple benefit of reducing nutrient and sediment pollution as well as toxic contaminants in waterways.
- Toxic Contaminants Policy and Prevention Outcome: Continually improve the efficacy of policies and prevention strategies for toxic contaminants. By _____ evaluate the implementation of existing programs, policies, and practices, and additional policies, programs, and practices informed by the Toxics Contaminants Research Outcome as needed, to further reduce or eliminate loadings of persistent bioaccumulative and toxic contaminants (PBT) and non-PBT contaminants to prevent harm to fish, wildlife, and citizens of the region.

Toxic Contaminants Research Outcome: Continually increase our understanding of the impacts and mitigation options for toxic contaminants. Develop a research agenda and further characterize the occurrence, concentrations, sources and effects of mercury, PCBs and other contaminants of emerging and widespread concern. In addition, identify which BMPs might provide multiple benefits of reducing nutrient and sediment pollution as well as toxic contaminants in waterways.

As modified and approved by PSC on 4/29/14

Toxic Contaminants Policy and Prevention Outcome: Continually improve practices and controls that reduce and prevent the effects of toxic contaminants below levels that harm aquatic systems and humans. Build from existing programs to reduce the amount, and effects, of PCBs in the Bay and watershed. Use research findings to evaluate the implementation of additional policies, programs, practices for other contaminants that need to be further reduced or eliminated.

As modified and approved by PSC on 4/29/14

Land Conservation

Land Use Methods and Metrics Development Outcome:
 Continually improve the knowledge of land conversion and the associated impacts throughout the watershed. By 2016, develop a Chesapeake Bay watershed-wide methodology and local-level metrics for characterizing the rate of farmland, forest, and wetland conversion, measuring the extent and rate of change in impervious surface coverage and quantifying the potential impacts of land conversion to water quality, healthy watersheds,

Land Use Methods and Metrics Development Outcome:

Continually improve the knowledge of land conversion and the associated impacts throughout the watershed. By 2016...

As modified and approved by PSC on 4/29/14

	and communities. Launch a public awareness campaign to share this information with local governments, elected officials, and stakeholders.	
Cha	nging Environmental Conditions	
(Resilient Restoration Outcome: Continually improve the effectiveness of Implement effective Bay restoration in the face of sea level rise and changing environmental and climate conditions.	Adaptation Outcome: Continually pursue, design, and construct restoration and protection projects to enhance the resiliency of bay and aquatic ecosystems from the impacts of coastal erosion, coasta flooding, more intense and more frequent storms and sea level rise. As modified and approved by PSC on 4/29/14
	Monitoring and Assessment Outcome: Continually improve the effectiveness of Support monitoring activities to deliver routine and sustained climate science, information products and services.	Monitoring and Assessment Outcome: Continually monitor and assess the trends and likely impacts of changing climatic and sea level conditions on the Chesapeake Bay ecosystem, including the effectiveness of restoration and protection policies, programs and projects. As modified and approved by PSC on 4/29/14
Stev	vardship	
• (Citizen Stewardship Outcome: Continually increase the number [and diversity] of trained and mobilized citizen volunteers with the knowledge and skills needed to enhance the health of their local watersheds.	Citizen Stewardship Outcome: Increase the number and diversity of trained and mobilized citizen volunteers with the knowledge and skills needed to enhance the health of their local watersheds. As modified and approved by PSC on 4/29/14

REVISITED OUTCOMES			
Local Leadership Outcome: Continually increase Engage, empower, and facilitate leadership by local governments and increase the number of local governments that have implementationed of innovative financing strategies to meet agreement goals (2010 Baseline year).	Local Leadership Outcome: Continually increase the knowledge and capacity of local officials on issues related to water resources and in the implementation of economic and policy incentives that will support local conservation actions. As modified and approved by PSC on 4/29/14		
Diversity Outcome: Continually increase opportunities and programs to recruit and engage identify minority stakeholder groups who are not currently represented in the leadership, decision-making and implementation of the current conservation and restoration. activities and create meaningful opportunities and programs to recruit and engage them in the Partnership.	Diversity Outcome: Identify minority stakeholder groups who are not currently represented in the leadership, decision making and implementation of the current conservation and restoration activities and create meaningful opportunities and programs to recruit and engage them in the partnership. As approved by PSC on 4/29/14		
Water Quality Standards Attainment Outcome: Continually improve the Partnership's capacity to assess the consequences of management actions throughout the Bay watershed. By the end of 2015 establish an outcome, based on monitoring data and sound science, that projects a science-based estimation of the percentage of Bay segments that will meet water quality standards by 2025.	Water Quality Standards Attainment and Monitoring Outcome: Continually improve the capacity to monitor and assess the effects of management actions being undertaken to implement the Bay TMDL and improve water quality. Use the monitoring results to report annually to the public on progress made in attaining established Bay water-quality standards and trends in reducing nutrients and sediment in the watershed. As modified and approved by PSC on 4/29/14		