Outcome: Submerged Aquatic Vegetation

Goal: Sustain and increase the habitat benefits of SAV (underwater grasses) in the Chesapeake Bay.

Outcome: 130,000 acres of SAV by 2025

Long term Target: 185,000 acres of SAV Bay-wide 2 year Target: 90,000 acres of SAV by 2017

Management Approach 1: Restore Water Clarity in the Chesapeake Bay						
Key Action** Description of work/project. Define each major action step on its own row. Identify specific program that will be used to achieve action.	Performance Target(s) Identify incremental steps to achieve Key Action.	Participating Entity Identify responsible partner for each step.	Geographic Location	Timeline Identify completion date (month & year) for each step)	Factors Influencing and/or Gap Identify related factor or gap in Management Strategy	
1.Continue work to achieve water clarity/SAV standards in areas designated for SAV use - see Water Quality GIT Workplan	Water Quality Management Action 2 (Enhance Monitoring) Key Action 1: Continue work to improve temporal and regional patterns in water quality criteria attainment in tidal and non-tidal waters.	Bay States (DC, DE, MD, NY, PA, VA, WV); Water Quality GIT	Chesapeake Bay Watershed	2016		
	Water Quality Management Action 3 (Bay TMDL Midpoint Assessment) Key Action 2: Explain the drivers of water-quality trends in the watershed.	Bay States (DC, DE, MD, NY, PA, VA, WV); Water Quality GIT	Chesapeake Bay Watershed	2016-2017		
component of shallow water model	Model the impacts of water quality on SAV and other living resources in the tidal Chesapeake Bay.	ODU (Zimmerman)	tidal Chesapeake Bay	Dec-16		

Management Approach 2: Protect existing Submerged Aquatic Vegetation in the Chesapeake Bay

Key Action** Description of work/project. Define each major action step on its own row. Identify specific program that will be used to achieve action.	Performance Target(s) Identify incremental steps to achieve Key Action.	Participating Entity Identify responsible partner for each step.	Geographic Location	Timeline Identify completion date (month & year) for each step)	Factors Influencing and/or Gap Identify related factor or gap in Management Strategy
3.Evaluate and enhance current statutes and regulations that protect existing SAV in the Chesapeake Bay.	1) Assemble all current statutes and regulations that protect existing SAV in the Chesapeake Bay from human activities that contribute to its direct loss.				
	2) Review current statutes and regulations for both strengths and weaknesses, with particular attention paid to consistency of protection between Bay states, loopholes, unintended detrimental consequences related to the prioritized protection of other Bay resources, and general inadequacies.	SAV Workgroup	Chesapeake Bay	If funded, evaluation would take approximately one year to	Funding
	3) Review and summarize regulations designed to protect SAV, and their efficacy, in other states, such as Florida and Washington.			complete.	
	4) Make policy recommendations based on review of current Chesapeake Bay state regulations compared to other state regulations that may be more thorough and successful.				

	Continue annual Bay-wide aerial SAV monitoring to ensure up to date data regarding the extent and recovery of SAV in the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries. This data is essential to the protection of existing SAV and is an indicator of water clarity standards.	VIMS (Orth, Wilcox) (with funding support from the EPA, VA DEQ, VA CZM (NOAA), and MD DNR)	DC, MD, VA Chesapeake Bay	To be conducted annually during growing season for as long as funding is available.	\$100,000 gap. Additional funds/financial partners necessary to continue project.
	Conduct workshop to Align the Chesapeake Bay SAV Aerial and Ground Surveys' Designs with Multiple Management Applications to Expand the Number and Diversity of Funding Partners	SAV Workgroup, EPA grant managers, SAV survey data users	Annapolis, MD	Within 2 year time frame	
		MD DNR, Resource Assessment Service (Karrh)	Six long -term transect sites throughout MD portion of Bay	Monitored annually during growing season	
4. Monitor SAV throughout Chesapeake Bay		VIMS (Orth, Richardson)	Virginia portion of Bay, 3 eastern and 21 western shore transects	Monitored annually during growing season	
	Continue long-term monitoring of SAV sites throughout the Bay	VIMS (Shields)	York River	Monitored annually during growing season	

		FWS (McGowan)	Poplar Harbor, Harbor Cove, Lowes Point, Cabin Cove, Front Creek, Back Creek, Tilghman Island (Harris Creek side).	Surveyed three times annually in May, July, September	
		IBaCo DEPS (Witcher)	Baltimore Co.	Monitored annually during growing season	
	Conduct and share information on site specific surveys performed to determine the existence and health of SAV on DoD installations.	DoD	istallations where app	2016	
	Control Mute Swans	MD DNR	MD	On-going effort	_
	Control Mute Swans	FWS	MD	On-going effort	
	Control Mute Swans	NPS	MD/VA	On-going effort	
5. Manage invasive species (both plant and animal) that are considered detrimental to existing SAV populations (ie. Trapa natans, Mute swan).	Manage Trapa natans (Water chestnut)	MD DNR (Lewandowski)	MD, mostly Sassafrass and Gunpowder Rivers	Removal is conducted annually during peak biomass	
		USGS (Rybicki)	MD/VA	Removal is conducted annually during peak biomass	

	Manage Trapa natans (Water chestnut)	VA DGIF	VA, Potomac River	Removal is conducted annually during peak biomass	
	Completed as part of TS III	UMCES (Wainger)	Chesapeake Bay	2016	
6. Work towards determining the	Completed as part of TS III	GMU (Kennedy)	Chesapeake Bay	2016	
economic value of SAV ecosystem services. Knowing the economic value of a resource is vital to its long-term protection.	Evaluate total value of ecosystem services in MD	MD DNR (Campbell)	MD, Chesapeake Bay	On-going effort, no completion date established	

Management Approach 3: Restore Submerged Aquatic Vegetation in the Chesapeake Bay						
Key Action** Description of work/project. Define each major action step on its own row. Identify specific program that will be used to achieve action.	Performance Target(s) Identify incremental steps to achieve Key Action.	Participating Entity Identify responsible partner for each step.	Geographic Location	Timeline Identify completion date (month & year) for each step)	Factors Influencing and/or Gap Identify related factor or gap in Management Strategy	
7. Plant, at minumum, 20 acres of SAV seeds and propagules in appropriate high water quality/clarity areas each year until goal is reached.	Collects Vallisneria americana seeds, store seeds, disperse seeds (150,000 seeds per acre, surveyed for germination the following spring, then annually for persistence)	MD DNR, Resource Assessment Service (Lewandowski)	Meso and Oligohaline portion of Bay	Planting takes place annually	Restoration efforts are dependent on seed collection, storage, weather, etc.	
	Collects <i>Zostera marina</i> seeds, store seeds, disperse seeds (150,000 seeds per acre, surveyed for germination the following spring, then annually for persistence)	VIMS (Orth)	Polyhaline portion of Bay/mostly James River	Planting takes place annually	Restoration efforts are dependent on seed collection, storage, weather, etc.	

conditions that would allow for the natural or assisted restoration of SAN when possible and appropriate in the	For each Corp project: 1. Review site for SAV suitability. 2. Confer with MD DNR regarding SAV suitability. 3. If site is appropriate for SAV restoration, determine if natural may occur or if assisted is necessary. 4. If assisted is necessary, work with MD DNR to determine next steps. 5. Monitor for success if applicable.	USACE- Baltimore (Gomez)	Chesapeake Bay	Continuous and on-going effort	Restoration efforts will be dependent on project
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Management Approach 4: Enhance Research, Citizen Involvement, and Education in the Chesapeake Bay watershed							
Key Action** Description of work/project. Define each major action step on its own row. Identify specific program that will be used to achieve action.	Performance Target(s) Identify incremental steps to achieve Key Action.	Participating Entity Identify responsible partner for each step.	Geographic Location	Timeline Identify completion date (month & year) for each step)	Factors Influencing and/or Gap Identify related factor or gap in Management Strategy		
		UMCES - HPL (Kemp, Gurbisz)	Susquehanna Flats	Spring 2016			
	Increase knowledge regarding the biology and ecology of SAV species throughout the	AACC (Ailstock, Norman)	Magothy River	On-going effort			
	Bay.	USGS (Rybicki)	Susquehanna Flats	On-going effort			
		VIMS (Orth, Moore, Duffy)	Virginia portion of Bay	On-going effort			
		UMD (Neel)	Potomac River	2018			
9. Advance knowledge in the fields of SAV Biology, Ecology, and Genetics.	Work towards determining connectivity among source beds that act as a source of	UMD (Neel, in partnership with Engelhart at UMCES-AL)	northern Bay	2016-2018			

	seed/genetic material over varying spatial scales.	UMCES - CBL (Harris)	Coastal Bays, with implications for polyhaline portion of lower Bay	May 2016	
	Further understanding of SAV reproduction and persistence strategies.	UVA (Bricker)	polyhaline/VA portion of Bay	On-going effort	
		SERC (Weller, Patrick, Hannam, Orth, Wilcox)	Chesapeake Bay	Dec. 2017	
	Increase understanding of SAV community dynamics and response to stressors.	UMCES - HPL (Kemp, Gurbisz)	Susquehanna Flats	Fall 2011 - Spring 2016	
	-	USGS (Rybicki)	Susquehanna Flats	On-going effort	
		UMD (Neel)	northern Bay	2017	
		UMCES - CBL (Harris)	Model - General	Aug-16	_
	Determine the extent to which watershed	SERC (Weller, Patrick, Hannam) Modelling component.	Chesapeake Bay	Dec. 2017	
	land-use impacts SAV survival and growth.	MD DNR, Resource Assessment Service (Karrh)	Chesapeake Bay	December 2016	
		SERC (Patrick, Weller, Hannam)	Chesapeake Bay	Dec. 2017	
	Determine the extent to which shoreline armoring influences existing SAV abundance	MD DNR, Resource Assessment Service (Karrh)	Chesapeake Bay	December 2016	
10. Advance knowledge regarding the effects of human induced stressors on SAV, including those of Climate Change.	and distribution	MD DNR, Resource Assessment Service (Karrh) / FWS (Whitbeck)	Smith Island / Martin State Wildlife Refuge / Eastern Neck	2016	

	Identify and map propellar scars due to commercial fishing activities and map their recovery trajectories.	VIMS (Orth)	Lower Bay, Polyhaline areas	on going	Funding from VMRC pending approval from the Commission each year. Potential \$20,000 gap.
	Determine the extent to which living shorelines impact SAV abundance and distribution.	MD DNR, Resource Assessment Service (Karrh)	Chesapeake Bay	2017	Proposal in place. Funding not yet secured. Potential \$4,630 gap.
	Conduct Climate impact workshop titled: An Analytical Framework for Aligning Chesapeake Bay Program (CBP) Monitoring Efforts to Support Climate Change Impact and Trend Analyses and Adaptive Management	SAV Workgroup, CBP Climate Change Coordinator, Sustainable Fisheries Goal Implementation Team	Chesapeake Bay	2017	Dependent on STAC funding.
	Work towards determining if success rate	AACC (Ailstock)	Magothy River	On-going effort	
	increases if a primary colonizing species is planted first, followed by a climax species.	UMCES - HPL (Kemp, Murray)	Chesapeake Bay	On-going effort	
	Attempt to identify the conditions under which planting multiple species in the same location are likely to increase the chances of population survival.	AACC (Ailstock)	Magothy River	On-going effort	
	Attempt to identify and select species with characteristics that maximize ecological function.	UMCES - AL (Engelhardt)	northern Bay	2016-2018	Funding
	Work towards determining the conditions	UMD (Neel)	Potomac River	2017	

	under which planting multiple genotypes		Greenhouse, using		
11. Advance knowledge of SAV restoration techniques.	and locally adapted genotypes are likely to increase chances of population survival.	UMCES - AL (Engelhardt)	oligohaline, northern Bay species	On-going effort	
		AACC (Ailstock/Norman)	Magothy River	On-going effort	
	Work towards determining at what density	VIMS (Orth)	lower Bay, polyhaline areas	On-going effort	
	and spatial arrangement SAV should be planted to maximize growth and survival.	VIMS (Moore)	lower Bay, polyhaline areas	2018	Funding
		MD DNR, Resource Assessment Service (Lewandowski)	Chester River	2017	
	Continue SAV Modeling effort with implications for restoration and climate issues in general.	UMCES CBL (Harris)	Delmarva, with implications for Polyhaline portions of the Bay	Feb 2016	
12. Complete and publish the third Technical Synthesis of research regarding SAV in the Chesapeake Bay. This document will highlight everything that is known, to date, regarding SAV in the Chesapeake Bay.	 Identify chapters/topics necessary. Assign chapter authors. Draft and review. Finalize. Publish as TS III. Publish as individual articles. 	SAV Workgroup (multiple authors)	Chesapeake Bay	June, 2016	
13. Develop a communication strategy that enhances the public's knowledge of and appreciation for SAV in the Chesapeake Bay, similar to the models used to advance oyster and other wildlife restoration efforts.	Market the importance of SAV through websites, informational signage at ramps, etc.	SAV Workgroup	Chesapeake Bay States	2018	Funding

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14. The Chesapeake Bay Commission					
will work collaboratively with the Bay	·				
Program partners to identify					
legislative, budgetary and policy					
needs to advance the goals of the					
Chesapeake Watershed Agreement.					
We will, in turn, pursue action within		CBC	Chesapeake Bay	Dec-18	
our member state General					
Assemblies and the United States					
Congress. See CBC Resolution #14-1					
for additional information on the					
CBC's participation in the					
management strategies.					

**Note: As a member of the Chesapeake Executive Council and a signatory to the Chesapeake Bay Watershed Agreement, the Chesapeake Bay Commission (CBC) functions as the legislative arm of the Chesapeake Bay Program working within Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia and at the federal level to identify specific Bay

Acronym Guide (for all workplans)

AACC – Anne Arundel Community College

ACFHP - Atlantic Coast Fish Habitat Partnership

ACJV – Atlantic Coast Joint Venture

AgNPS – Agricultural Non-Point Source Pollution Model

Appalachian LCC - Appalachian Landscape Conservation Cooperative

ASTSWMO – Association of State and Territorial Solid Waste Management Officials

 $Bay FAST/CAST/MAST/VAST-Federal\ Assessment\ Scenario\ Tool/Chesapeake\ AST/Maryland\ AST/Virginia\ AST/VIRGINIA$

BDJV - Black Duck Joint Venture

BKT – Brook trout

BMP – Best Management Practice

CAC – CBP Citizens' Advisory Committee

CAFO – Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation

CB - Chesapeake Bay

CBC - Chesapeake Bay Commission

CBF – Chesapeake Bay Foundation

CBIBS – Chesapeake Bay Interpretive Buoy System

CBIG – Chesapeake Bay Implementation Grants

CBP - Chesapeake Bay Program

CBPO – Chesapeake Bay Program Office

CBRAP – Chesapeake Bay Regulatory and Accountability Program grants

CBSAC – Chesapeake Bay Stock Assessment Committee

CBSSC - Chesapeake Bay Sentinel Site Cooperative

CBT – Chesapeake Bay Trust

CCWC - Choose Clean Water Coalition

CEAP - Conservation Effects Assessment Project

Chessie BIBI – Chesapeake Bay Basin-wide Index of Biotic Integrity

CNMP – Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan

CNU – Christopher Newport University

CRC - Chesapeake Research Consortium

CREP – Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program

CSN – Chesapeake Stormwater Network

CWA – Clean Water Act

DAT - CBP Diversity Action Team

DC - District of Columbia

DCNR – Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources

DE – Delaware

DEP – Department of Environment

DE DNREC – Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control

DNR –Department of Natural Resources

DoD – Department of Defense

DOEE – Dist. Of Columbia Department of Energy and Environment

DOF – Department of Forestry

DOT – Department of Transportation

DST – Decision support tool

DU - Ducks Unlimited

EC - Chesapeake Executive Council

EJ SCREEN – Environmental Justice Screening and Mapping Tool

EO Strategy – Executive Order 13508 Strategy for Protecting and Restoring the Chesapeake Bay Watershed

EJ – Environmental Justice

EL – Environmental Learning

ELCSS – Environmental Literacy Challenge for Systemic Sustainability

ERP – Elizabeth River Partnership

EPA – Environmental Protection Agency

Ex Comm - Executive Committee of the Sustainable Fisheries GIT

FERC – Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

FOD – Chesapeake Bay Program Federal Office Directors

FTE – full time employee

FWG - Forest Work Group

FWS - Fish and Wildlife Service

GIS – Geographic Information System

GIT - CBP Goal Implementation Teams

GMU - George Mason University

GSA – General Services Administration

HBCUs – historically black colleges and universities

HSCD – EPA Hazardous Site Cleanup Division

HWGIT - Healthy Watershed Work Group

ICPRB – Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin

IPC – Interfaith Partners for the Chesapeake

LCC – Landscape Conservation Cooperatives

LGAC – CBP Local Government Advisory Committee

LL – Local Leadership

LU - Land Use

LUWG – Land Use Work Group

MATOS - Mid-Atlantic Telemetry Observing System

MB – CBP's Management Board

MD - Maryland

MDE – Maryland Department of Environment

MDSG – Maryland Sea Grant

MOU – Memorandum of Understanding

MSP – Math Science Partnership

MS4 – Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

MWCOG – Metropolitan Washington Council on Governments

MWEEs – Meaningful Watershed Educational Experiences

MWS – Master Watershed Stewards

NAAQS – National Ambient Air Quality Standards

NALCC - North Atlantic Landscape Conservation Cooperative

NATA – National Air Toxics Assessment

NCBO - NOAA Chesapeake Bay Office

NGO – Non-government organization

NEIEN - National Environmental Information Exchange Network

NERR - Chesapeake Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve

NFWF - National Fish and Wildlife Foundation

NOAA – National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

NP - National Parks

NPDES – National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

NRCS – Natural Resources Conservation Service

NPS - National Park Service

NYS DEC – New York State Department of Environmental Control

ODU – Old Dominion University

ORES – Oyster Reef Ecosystem Services

ORP – Oyster Recovery Partnership

OSSE – Office of the State Superintendent of Education

PA – Pennsylvania

PA DEP – Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection

PCB – polychlorinated biphenyl

PMP -- Pollution Minimization Plan

PRFC – Potomac River Fisheries Commission

PSC – CBP's Principles' Staff Committee

QA – quality assurance

RFB – Riparian Forest Buffer

RMNs - Regional Monitoring Networks

SAV – Submerged Aquatic Vegetation

SERC - Smithsonian Environmental Research Center

SHWG – Stream Health Work Group

SRBC -- Susquehanna River Basin Commission

STAC – CBP Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee

STAR - CBP Scientific and Technical Assessment Research team

TCW – Toxics Contaminants Workgroup

TEA - Tidewater Ecosystem Assessment Division of MD DNR

TMDL - Total Maximum Daily Load

TNC - The Nature Conservancy

TSCA – Toxic Substance Control Act

UMBC – University of Maryland Baltimore County

UMCES – University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science

UMCES-CBL – University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science-Chesapeake Biological Lab

UMD – University of Maryland

USACE – U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

USDA – U.S. Department of Agriculture

USFWS - U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

USFS - U.S. Forest Service

USGS – U.S. Geological Survey

UVA – University of Virginia

VA – Virginia

VCU – Virginia Commonwealth University

VA CZM – Virginia Coastal Zone Management

VBOE – Virginia Board of Education

VDGIF – Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries

VIMS – Virginia Institute of Marine Science

Virginia DEQ – Virginia Department of Environmental Quality

VMRC – Virginia Marine Resources Commission

WG – work group

WIP – Watershed Implementation Plan

WQN - Water Quality Network