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Subsection	Ref. No.	Commitment	Due Date	Status
<i>Living Resource Protection and Restoration</i>				
Oysters	1.1.1.1	By 2010, achieve, at a minimum, a tenfold increase in native oysters in the Chesapeake Bay, based upon a 1994 baseline. This has been replaced by the EO Oyster Outcome "Restore native oyster habitat and populations in 20 tributaries out of 35 to 40 candidate tributaries by 2025."	2010	10% Will not be completed as written- replaced with EO Outcome
	1.1.1.2	By 2002, develop and implement a strategy to achieve this increase by using sanctuaries sufficient in size and distribution, aquaculture, continued disease research and disease-resistant management strategies, and other management approaches.	2002	Completed
	2004 Adoption Statement	We, the undersigned, adopt the <i>2004 Chesapeake Bay Oyster Management Plan</i> as a continuing effort to fulfill the native oyster restoration commitment in the Chesapeake 2000 agreement. The 2004 Oyster Management Plan provides both a general framework and specific guidance for rebuilding and managing the native oyster, <i>Crassostrea virginica</i> , in the Chesapeake Bay. The 2004 Oyster Management Plan proposes to guide, focus and coordinate the multiple partners in rebuilding the native oyster population in the Chesapeake Bay. Cooperation among multiple agencies and organizations is essential for implementing the plan and effectively utilizing limited resources.		ongoing - This is likely replaced by the EO Oyster Outcome and the MD Oyster Restoration and Aquaculture Development Plan and the developing USACE Native Oyster Restoration Master Plan
		We agree to work together to implement management actions recommended in the plan to address: 1) disease, 2) oyster sanctuaries, 3) harvest, 4) hatchery and aquaculture considerations, and 5) monitoring and data management. We recognize the need for long-term, stable financial support and human resources for the task of managing the native oyster resource. Upon completion of a baywide Environmental Impact Statement on the proposed introduction of a non-native oyster species, the Bay partners will determine whether any changes are needed to the 2004 Oyster Management Plan.		
Exotic Species	In 2000, establish a Chesapeake Bay Program Task Force to:			
	1.2.1.1	Work cooperatively with the U.S. Coast Guard, the ports, the shipping industry, environmental interests and others at the national level to help establish and implement a national program designed to substantially reduce and, where possible, eliminate the introduction of non-native species carried in ballast water.	2000	Completed
	1.2.1.2	By 2002, develop and implement an interim voluntary ballast water management program for the waters of the Bay and its tributaries.	2002	Completed
	1.2.2.1	By 2001, identify and rank non-native, invasive aquatic and terrestrial species, which are causing or have the potential to cause significant negative impacts to the Bay's aquatic ecosystem.	2001	Completed
	1.2.2.2	By 2003, develop and implement management plans for those species deemed problematic to the restoration and integrity of the Bay's ecosystem.	2003	Completed
Fish Passage and Migratory and Resident	1.3.1	By June 2002, identify the final initiatives necessary to achieve our existing goal of restoring fish passage for migratory fish to more than 1,357 miles of currently blocked river habitat by 2003 and establish a monitoring program to assess outcomes.	2002	Completed

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Fish	1.3.2	By 2002, set a new goal with implementation schedules for additional migratory and resident fish passages that addresses the removal of physical blockages. In addition, the goal will address the removal of chemical blockages caused by acid mine drainage. Projects should be selected for maximum habitat and stock benefit.	2002	Completed
	1.3.3	By 2002, assess trends in populations for priority migratory fish species. Determine tributary-specific target population sizes based upon projected fish passage, and current and projected habitat available, and provide recommendations to achieve those targets.	2002	Completed
	1.3.4	By 2003, revise fish management plans to include strategies to achieve target population sizes of tributary-specific migratory fish.	2003	No
	2004 Adoption Statement	During the period 2005–2014, the Chesapeake Bay jurisdictions will complete 100 fish passage and/or dam removal projects, which will open 1,000 miles of high-quality tributary habitat to migratory and resident fishes. The Chesapeake Bay jurisdictions will require passage at all new dams or other blockages that interfere with the free passage of migratory fish within the Chesapeake Bay watershed to the fullest extent possible. Actual fish utilization and passage will be documented at all new fish passage projects and, wherever possible, these projects will be integrated within locally supported watershed management or restoration plans.	2014	83% of combined mileage goal (2,807 miles). Fish Passage Workgroup, State Coordinators: PA FBC, VA DGIF, MD DNR.
Multi-species Management	1.4.1	By 2004, assess the effects of different population levels of filter feeders such as menhaden, oysters and clams on Bay water quality and habitat.	2004	Completed
	1.4.2	By 2005, develop ecosystem-based multi-species management plans for targeted species. Work toward this continues and has been modified by efforts of GIT 1 and MD Sea Grant Ecosystem Based Fishereis Management (EBFM) project. Although the final result may not be EBFM plans as referred to in the C2k agreement, the drivers behind these actions are still in place and have been reinforced by the EO strategy.	2005	51%
	1.4.3	By 2007, revise and implement existing fisheries management plans to incorporate ecological, social and economic considerations, multi-species fisheries management and ecosystem approaches. Work toward this continues and has been modified by efforts of GIT 1 and MD Sea Grant Ecosystem Based Fishereis Management (EBFM) project. The coordination structure by which these factors can be identified and incorporated in fishereis management have been established via GIT 1 and the Fishereis Ecosystem Workgroup. An Index of Ecosystem Based Fishereis Management is under development.	2007	51%
	2005 Adoption Statement	The following ecosystem-based principles, goals, and policies, as included within the FEP, should be incorporated into Chesapeake Bay Program fishery management plans and practices: Manage fisheries so they minimize or eliminate adverse impacts on the ecosystem; Maintain the ecological relationships among harvested species and both the species upon which they depend and those that depend upon them; Develop compatible management actions across estuarine regions and jurisdictions to achieve shared objectives; Apply the precautionary approach when ecosystem knowledge is incomplete or uncertain. Precautionary management requires prudent foresight, adoption of measures that avoid undesirable or unacceptable outcomes, and incorporation of uncertainty into assessments and management; and Ensure that human needs and concerns are considered within the context of ecosystem dynamics.		Ongoing in principle under the auspices of the Sustainable Fishereis Goal Team and the Fishereis Ecosystem Workgroup. The statement basically states that the Bay Program partners will follow the ecosystem-based principles, goals, and policies, that were included within the Fishereis

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		<p>Consistent with this ecosystem-based approach to management, we will give first priority to the development of ecosystem-based fishery management plans for oysters, striped bass, blue crabs, Alosa species, and Atlantic menhaden. Through ecosystem-based fishery management plans (EBFMPs), we will: Develop a cooperative framework linking fisheries, habitat and water quality management; Develop policies and programs to restore and protect finfish and shellfish habitats including the management of land-based activities that adversely affect water quality and aquatic habitats; Develop fishery management strategies and actions that take into account ecological processes and external influences; and Identify monitoring, analysis, and modeling activities to support EBFMPs and locate sources of funding to implement these efforts to the extent practicable.</p> <p>In addition, we agree to collaborate through the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission to implement ecosystem-based approaches in regional fisheries management. Continuing on our path toward ecosystem-based management, we hereby adopt an ecosystembased approach to develop new or revised Chesapeake Bay Program Fishery Management Plans (FMPs), using Fisheries Ecosystem Planning for Chesapeake Bay (FEP) as guidance.</p>		<p>Ecosystem Plan for teh Chesapeake Bay (FEP) and that they should be incorporated into FMPs as they are developed. There has been continued work on the 5 target species that were identified in the adoption statement. We have adopted an investigative approach towards incorporating EBFM with these principles (from the FEP) in mind, but the adoption statement itself has eveloed in to the cross jurisdictional, multistakeholder Sustainable Fisheries GIT.</p>
Crabs	1.5.1	By 2001, establish harvest targets for the blue crab fishery and begin implementing complementary state fisheries management strategies Baywide. Manage the blue crab fishery to restore a healthy spawning biomass, size and age structure.	2001	Completed
	2003 Adoption Statement	We, the undersigned, adopt Amendment 1 to the 1997 Chesapeake Bay Blue Crab Fishery Management Plan. We agree to work together to implement the management strategies and actions recommended by this amendment to protect blue crab spawning potential; reduce exploitation; increase our biological understanding of blue crabs through monitoring; identify and protect blue crab habitat; and incorporate ecosystem processes. We agree to accept this amendment, which serves to formally adopt biological reference points for managing the blue crab resource; to ensure continuation of blue crab monitoring surveys; to protect SAV beds and salt marsh-fringed shorelines, creeks, and coves that serve as blue crab habitat; to consider designating additional sanctuary areas to benefit blue crabs and SAV; to agree to utilize the Fishery Ecosystem Plan guidelines and incorporate ecosystem considerations as data becomes available; and, to evaluate the impact of non-native crab introductions on the blue crab population and development recommendations.		Ongoing in principle but may need updating based on the development of GIT1, and the EO blue crab outcome. The stock assessment slated for co,petion in the spring will all address concepts of the adoption statement. The blue crab adoption statement is for the amendment to the CBP FMP which the states, MD in particular, cites for legally incorporating management actions. Since that time, we have updated blue crabr reference points to include both a target and threshold abundance and use an exploitation fraction) rather than fishing mortality.

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<i>Vital Habitat Protection and Restoration</i>					
Submerged Aquatic Vegetation	2.1.1	Recommit to the existing goal of protecting and restoring 114,000 acres of submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV).		Completed	
	2.1.2	By 2002, revise SAV restoration goals and strategies to reflect historic abundance, measured as acreage and density from the 1930s to the present. The revised goals will include specific levels of water clarity that are to be met in 2010. Strategies to achieve these goals will address water clarity, water quality, and bottom disturbance.	2002	Completed	
	2.1.3	By 2002, implement a strategy to accelerate protection and restoration of SAV beds in areas of critical importance to the Bay's living resources.	2002	Ongoing - SAV Workgroup	
	2003 Adoption Statement	By adopting this "Strategy to Accelerate the Protection and Restoration of Submerged Aquatic Vegetation in the Chesapeake Bay," we commit to achieve 185,000 acres of SAV bay-wide by 2010. The new strategy identifies the following four major and necessary actions:		2010	46% Ongoing - SAV Workgroup
			1. Meet jurisdictional water clarity criteria in areas designated for SAV use.	2025	Ongoing - SAV Workgroup. EO Water Quality Outcome.
			2. Provide existing SAV beds greater protection from anthropogenic activities and invasive species.		Ongoing - SAV Workgroup
			3. Accelerate SAV restoration by planting 1,000 acres of new SAV beds by December 2008.	2008	16% Ongoing - SAV Workgroup
	4. Enhance SAV research, citizen involvement and education.		Ongoing - SAV Workgroup		
Watersheds	2.2.1	By 2010, work with local governments, community groups and watershed organizations to develop and implement locally supported watershed management plans in two-thirds of the Bay watershed covered by this Agreement. These plans would address the protection, conservation and restoration of stream corridors, riparian forest buffers and wetlands for the purposes of improving habitat and water quality, with collateral benefits for optimizing stream flow and water supply.	2010	61% - GIT 5 interest	
	2.2.2	By 2001, each jurisdiction will develop guidelines to ensure the aquatic health of stream corridors. Guidelines should consider optimal surface and groundwater flows.	2001	Ongoing - GIT 4 interest	
	2.2.3	By 2002, each jurisdiction will work with local governments and communities that have watershed management plans to select pilot projects that promote stream corridor protection and restoration.	2002	Ongoing - GIT 4 interest	
	2.2.4	By 2003, include in the "State of the Bay Report," and make available to the public, local governments and others, information concerning the aquatic health of stream corridors based on	2003	Completed	
	2.2.5	By 2004, each jurisdiction, working with local governments, community groups and watershed organizations, will develop stream corridor restoration goals based on local watershed management planning.	2004	Ongoing	
Wetlands	2.3.1	Achieve a no-net loss of existing wetlands acreage and function in the signatories' regulatory programs.		Completed	
	2.3.2.1	By 2010, achieve a net resource gain by restoring 25,000 acres of tidal and non-tidal wetlands.	2010	54%	
	2.3.2.2	To do this we commit to achieve and maintain an average restoration rate of 2,500 acres per year basin wide by 2005 and beyond. We will evaluate our success in 2005.	2005	Completed	

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	2.3.3.1	Provide information and assistance to local governments and community groups for the development and implementation of wetlands preservation plans as a component of a locally based integrated watershed management plan.		Ongoing, Wetlands Action Team; GIT 4 interest	
	2.3.3.2	Establish a goal of implementing the wetlands plan component in 25% of the land area of each state's Bay watershed by 2010. The plans would preserve key wetlands while addressing surrounding land use so as to preserve wetland functions.	2010	No	
	2.3.4	Evaluate the potential impact of climate change on the Chesapeake Bay watershed, particularly with respect to its wetlands, and consider potential management options.		Completed	
Forests	2.4.1.1	By 2002, ensure that measures are in place to meet our riparian forest buffer restoration goal of 2,010 miles by 2010.	2002	Completed	
	2.4.1.2	By 2003, establish a new goal to expand forest buffer mileage.	2003	Completed	
	2.4.2	Conserve existing forests along all streams and shorelines.		Ongoing - GIT 4 interest	
	2.4.3	Promote the expansion and connection of contiguous forests through conservation easements, greenways, purchase and other land conservation mechanisms.		Ongoing	
	Directive 03-01		Enhance and sustain the integrity of aquatic ecosystems over the long term through conservation and restoration of forests along at least 70% of all streams and shorelines, which translates to about 26,000 miles of additional buffers in our jurisdictions with the near term goal of achieving at least 10,000 miles of riparian forest buffers by 2010. We expect that additional miles will be added to our near term goal based on the tributary strategies to achieve the nutrient and sediment allocations, due to be completed by April, 2004.	2010	69% of 10,000 mile goal based on 2009 Bay Barometer - GIT 4 interest
			By 2010, work with at least 5 local jurisdictions and communities in each state to complete an assessment of urban forests, adopt a local goal to increase urban tree canopy cover and encourage measures to attain the established goals in order to enhance and extend forest buffer functions in urban areas.	2010	
			Encourage increases in the amount of tree canopy in all urban and suburban areas by promoting the adoption of tree canopy goals as a tool for communities in watershed planning.		Ongoing
	Directive 06-1		THEREFORE, WE COMMIT to developing a collective goal to be adopted by the Executive Council in 2007 for conserving those forest lands in the Bay watershed where conservation to protect water quality is most needed.	2007	Completed - GIT 4 interest in continuing efforts
			To achieve this commitment, we agree to: Use the best available tools, such as the Resource Lands Assessment, to identify areas where retention and expansion of forests is most needed to protect water quality in the Bay watershed. Priority areas include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stream, shoreline, and floodplain forests and forested wetlands; • Forests in headwaters and on steep slopes; • Forests protecting drinking water supplies; • Large contiguous blocks of forest; and • Sustainably managed working forests. 		
			To achieve this commitment, we agree to: Identify and recommend ways that planning, regulations, easements, tax incentives, funding programs, and other strategies will be used to ensure the protection of these important forest lands, slow forest loss and enhance needed stewardship.		

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		To achieve this commitment, we agree to: Expand efforts to link stormwater management and land use regulations with conservation of forests and riparian buffers.		
		To achieve this commitment, we agree to: Develop within each State and the District of Columbia a goal, framework, and milestones for protecting forested areas of critical importance to water quality (in acres or percentage of forested lands) while considering which of those are most vulnerable to development.		
		To achieve this commitment, we agree to: Work collaboratively with landowners, forest product industries, land trusts, watershed organizations, and other business partners, to create new partnerships, and develop innovative actions, programs, and incentives to support retention, expansion, and stewardship of forest lands of critical importance to water quality.		
	2007 Response to Directive 06-1	By 2020, permanently protect an additional 695,000 acres of forest from conversion, targeting forests in areas of highest water quality value.	2020	
		As part of this goal, 266,400 acres of forest land under threat of conversion will be protected by 2012.	2012	
		By 2020, accelerate reforestation and conservation in Urban and suburban areas, by increasing the number of communities with commitments to tree canopy expansion goals to 120.	2020	
		By 2020, accelerate reforestation and conservation in Riparian forest buffers, by reaching a restoration rate of 900 miles/year until 70% of all stream miles in the watershed are buffered over the long term.	2020	
		By 2010, work with local governments, legislative delegations, land trusts, or other stakeholders to create or augment dedicated sources of local funding, such as through ballot initiatives, for the conservation of forests important to water quality. Where possible, we will support these through incentive programs (e.g., matching grants).	2010	

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		By 2009, establish and implement mechanisms to track and assess forest land cover change every five years at the county and township scale, and to deliver this capacity to local governments, watershed groups, and other partners.	2009	
<i>Water Quality Protection and Restoration</i>				
Nutrients and Sediments	3.1.1	Continue efforts to achieve and maintain the 40% nutrient reduction goal agreed to in 1987, as well as the goals being adopted for the tributaries south of the Potomac River.		Ongoing - New goal in TMDL
	3.1.2	By 2010, correct the nutrient - and sediment - related problems in the Chesapeake Bay and its tidal tributaries sufficiently to remove the Bay and the tidal portions of its tributaries from the list of impaired waters under the Clean Water Act. In order to achieve this:	2010/ 2025	62% - based on 2009 Bay Barometer
	2009 EC statement	Amended by EC in 2009 to "the Bay jurisdictions will put in place all pollution control measures necessary for a restored Bay no later than 2025"	2025	Ongoing. TMDL established in 2010
	3.1.2.1	By 2001, define the water quality conditions necessary to protect aquatic living resources and then assign load reductions for nitrogen and phosphorus to each major tributary.	2001	Completed
	3.1.2.2	Using a process parallel to that established for nutrients, determine the sediment load reductions necessary to achieve the water quality conditions that protect aquatic living resources, and assign load reductions for sediment to each major tributary by 2001.	2001	Completed
	3.1.2.3	By 2002, complete a public process to develop and begin implementation of revised Tributary Strategies to achieve and maintain the assigned loading goals.	2002	Completed
	3.1.2.4	By 2003, the jurisdictions with tidal waters will use their best efforts to adopt new or revised water quality standards consistent with the defined water quality conditions. Once adopted by the jurisdictions, the Environmental Protection Agency will work expeditiously to review the new or revised standards, which will then be used as the basis for removing the Bay and its tidal rivers from the list of impaired waters.	2003	Completed
	3.1.2.5	By 2003, work with the Susquehanna River Basin Commission and others to adopt and begin implementing strategies that prevent the loss of the sediment retention capabilities of the lower Susquehanna River dams.	2003	Ongoing - Not tracked by WQGIT
	2002 Resolution	NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that we urge the Secretary of Agriculture to make the Chesapeake Bay watershed a priority objective by heightening coordination efforts with other Federal departments and agencies in order to leverage resources available from Federal programs, such as the Farm Bill, the private sector and the States; and FURTHER, that the Secretary of Agriculture will utilize, where appropriate, the experience of the Chesapeake Bay Program as Farm Bill rules are developed for programs included in Title 2: Conservation; Title 7: Research; Title 8: Forestry; and Title 9: Energy.		ongoing (BPJ, Nita Sylvester)
	Directive 03-02	Accordingly, we hereby endorse the criteria and allocations as agreed to by the Principals' Staff Committee. The water quality criteria and the allocations of nutrient and sediment reductions serve as the basis for expanded tributary strategies in each jurisdiction. Under the schedule and process we adopted at our October 2002 meeting, we will complete the tributary strategies by April 2004. We remain committed to significant reductions in the nutrient and sediment loadings to the Chesapeake Bay, and direct that the tidal water jurisdictions complete their regulatory processes to revise their Chesapeake Bay and tidal tributary water quality standards as expeditiously as possible, with the assistance and support of the nontidal jurisdictions and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.		ongoing (BPJ, Nita Sylvester)

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		FURTHERMORE, we reaffirm our commitment to complete the tributary strategies by April 2004, and commit to begin implementation immediately thereafter. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency will assist the jurisdictions, working with stakeholders, to develop watershed permitting and contractual tools and strategies to control nutrient loadings to the Chesapeake Bay and its tidal tributaries. These tools and strategies should address cost-effectiveness, including nutrient trading, and promote state-of-the-art technologies wherever possible.	2004	ongoing (BPJ, Nita Sylvester)
		WE FURTHER DIRECT the Chesapeake Bay Program to establish and convene a Chesapeake Bay Watershed Blue Ribbon Panel to consider funding sources to implement the tributary strategies basinwide and to make recommendations regarding other actions at the federal, state and local level to the Executive Council. The Panel will convene its first meeting no later than February 2004, and will provide the Executive Council with a detailed report in October of 2004.	2004	Completed (BPJ, Nita Sylvester)
Directive 04-1		THEREFORE, in furtherance of our commitment to attain the nutrient and sediment load reduction goals of Chesapeake 2000 in order to remove the Chesapeake Bay from the EPA list of "impaired waters" and the need to secure substantial and sustainable funding for the implementation of our tributary strategies, the Chesapeake Executive Council and the Chief Executives of Delaware, New York and West Virginia direct the Principals' Staff Committee to convene a Committee of federal, state and regional finance and legal experts to provide a specific proposal for the establishment of a Chesapeake Bay Financing Authority. In the development of such proposal, the Committee should address the following: The governance structure for the Authority; Regulatory and/or legislative changes necessary (state and federal); Specific examples of funding mechanisms that could generate necessary revenue streams; Decision-making mechanisms relative to the allocation of loan and grant funds.	2005	A Committee met several times, but a Financing Authority was never established (BPJ, Pat Stuntz)
		In support of the committee, we will provide senior-level state liaisons that will facilitate access by the Committee to each state's head of Budget and Management (or similar state agency), their Gubernatorial, Congressional and state legislative leadership, and other staff, as necessary. We will also work in parallel with the Committee to assist with the identification of necessary state regulatory and/or legislative changes and Congressional actions necessary to implement such an Authority.	2005	A Committee met several times, but a Financing Authority was never established (BPJ, Pat Stuntz)
		This effort will be a substantial undertaking, yet time is of the essence. We direct the PSC to provide a report to the Executive Council as soon as possible but not later than July 1, 2005. The Committee shall provide the Executive Council with sufficient details and background information from their efforts to enable the Executive Council to make an informed decision on how to proceed with the Panel's recommendation for the creation of a Chesapeake Bay Financing Authority.	2005	A Committee met several times, but a Financing Authority was never established (BPJ, Pat Stuntz)
Directive 04-2		In addition, we ask each Chesapeake Bay signatory and headwater state to review the full breadth of the Blue Ribbon Panel recommendations and determine those whose implementation would be beneficial in their jurisdictions.		ongoing (BPJ, Nita Sylvester)
		This directive reaffirms that the headwater states may sign the Chesapeake Bay Agreement in its entirety, and thus become Council members. In the meantime, they will continue to act as full partners with the signatory jurisdictions in carrying out this Directive and all other Chesapeake Bay Program initiatives designed to restore water quality.		ongoing (BPJ, Nita Sylvester)

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		We direct the Principals' Staff Committee to lead a process to reach consensus among the jurisdictions on funding priorities, as recommended by the Blue Ribbon Panel. This will provide invaluable program guidance for making the best use of current federal, state, local and private funding sources, and for directing funding from a regional financing authority.		A Committee met several times, but this was never completed (BPJ, Pat Stuntz)
		We will invite the USDA to increase its participation in the Chesapeake Bay Program at all levels, and to appoint a high-level official to participate in all meetings of the Principals' Staff Committee.		Completed (BPJ, Nita Sylvester)
		Furthermore, we call for establishment of an adhoc workgroup composed of representatives from each of the signatory and headwater states, as well as the Chesapeake Bay Commission, to identify opportunities associated with the 2007 Farm Bill for further nutrient and sediment reduction in the Chesapeake Bay region. The group will develop a regional proposal in 2005. At a minimum, the workgroup should address the following, as identified in the Blue Ribbon panel recommendations: 1) improvements to the efficiency of agricultural cost-share programs; 2) inclusion of comprehensive nutrient management plans as part of compliance for Farm Bill commodity payment programs; 3) greater emphasis on the Conservation Security Program; 4) increased overall Farm Bill funding for the Chesapeake Bay watershed; and 5) increased funding for forest buffer restoration in the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program.	2005	
		We direct the Chesapeake Bay Program to establish immediately a "Chesapeake Bay Watershed Funding Network" which would include representatives from the Clean Water Act State Revolving Loan Fund programs throughout the watershed, USDA officials responsible for Farm Bill assistance to Bay watershed farmers for conservation and nutrient-sediment best management practices, and other relevant financial assistance entities. The purpose of this network is to establish a better mutual understanding of how existing financing programs operate, explore possibilities for greater effectiveness, and consider ways to improve financing of tributary strategy implementation. Attention should be paid to "co-funding" programs, as referenced in the Blue Ribbon Panel's report, and to establishing an analytical basis for identifying "hardship communities" which would require grant assistance to meet tributary strategy requirements.		A Committee met several times, but a Funding Network was never established (BPJ, Pat Stuntz)
		To complement and reinforce the effectiveness of the Network, we call upon the federal agencies involved in the Bay restoration to convene an annual high-level meeting to review program and funding relationships.		A Committee met several times, but a Funding Network was never established (BPJ, Pat
		We agree, and direct the Chesapeake Bay Program to develop approaches for urban stormwater management that are more preventionoriented, more effective and efficient, and that make the best use of regulatory, voluntary and incentive tools.		ongoing (BPJ, Nita Sylvester)
		In particular, we direct expeditious implementation of the provisions of the document entitled "NPDES Permitting Approach for Discharges of Nutrients in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed—December 2004", which was developed in a partnership between the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and all watershed jurisdictions.		ongoing (BPJ, Nita Sylvester)
	Directive 04-3	We commit to working with the feed industry, the animal agriculture community, nutritionists, Cooperative Extension, Soil and Water Conservation Districts, and the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service to promote feed management in all animal sectors, with a particular emphasis on dairy and cattle operations.		ongoing (BPJ, Nita Sylvester)

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		We commit to promoting markets for using manure as fertilizers and soil amendments by encouraging its use on state and federal lands such as highway projects, university grounds, military bases, federal complexes, national parks and in the reclamation of abandoned mines. We intend to partner with manure product producers and their customers, including the departments of transportation, universities and other significant state and federal landowners to help build this new market.		ongoing (BPJ, Nita Sylvester)
		We commit to promoting the initiation of bioenergy projects in the Chesapeake Bay watershed to assess the feasibility of using manure as an energy source. We will evaluate the benefits of bioenergy, the economics, and how issues such as potential air pollution problems and competition for manure sources can be addressed.		ongoing (BPJ, Nita Sylvester)
		We will promote the transport of manure for the production or use of manure-based products, taking care not to transfer manure nutrient or animal disease problems to other parts of the watershed.		ongoing (BPJ, Nita Sylvester)
		We will ensure that our manure management approaches reflect the latest generally accepted science.		ongoing (BPJ, Nita Sylvester)
		We direct the Principals' Staff Committee to develop a strategy to implement the objectives of this Directive.		
	2005 Adoption Statement	We intend to implement fully programs we have in place to address surplus animal manure and poultry litter nutrients such as nutrient management plans, animal waste storage systems, stream fencing and manure and litter transport to areas in need. We recognize that in order to restore the Chesapeake Bay and keep agriculture viable, we need to build on these core programs and take further steps to ensure sustainable nutrient reductions into the future. By adopting this "Strategy for Managing Surplus Nutrients from Agricultural Animal Manure and Poultry Litter in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed," we commit to the priorities and actions within.		ongoing (BPJ, Nita Sylvester)
	2006 MOU	FURTHERMORE, WE THE UNDERSIGNED SIGNATORIES TO THIS MEMORANDUM, COMMIT TO: Convene a technical group co-led by Members of the Lawn Care Product Manufacturing Industry and the Chesapeake Bay Program to develop a Stewardship Program to reduce nitrogen nutrient losses by recommending possible changes in product content, form, or application method in lawn care. The recommended Stewardship Program for lawn care products will be finalized by September 2007 to allow the Executive Council and Members of the Lawn Care Product Manufacturing Industry to sign a second Memorandum of Understanding regarding nitrogen at the 2007 Executive Council meeting.	2007	
		Initiate a similar dialogue to recommend by September 2008 possible changes regarding pesticide use through implementation of Integrated Pest Management principles that could result in substantial reduction in pesticide loadings to the Chesapeake Bay watershed.	2008	
		Develop, in cooperation with Land Grant Universities of the watershed jurisdictions, consumer messaging and education about best application and management practices for use of lawn care products, through such means as mass media campaigns and point-of-sale consumer education programs at major retailers.		

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		Use the reduction in phosphorus application resulting from this Memorandum of Understanding, in combination with proposed Tributary Strategy stormwater and urban nutrient management programs and other actions, to achieve nutrient reductions from developed lands.		
		Continue to work together to promote publicprivate cooperation and partnerships to further address Chesapeake Bay water quality and living resource goals.		
		Use the strong public-private partnership established through this joint initiative as a model for additional cooperative efforts with other business and industry sectors.		
	2006 Resolution	NOW, THEREFORE, we urge the state Secretaries and Commissioners of Agriculture in the Chesapeake Bay watershed to meet on a periodic basis to discuss: (1) agricultural and farm viability issues in relation to Chesapeake Bay watershed restoration; (2) funding issues related to conservation practices within the region; (3) innovative technologies and markets that may enhance restoration and secure agricultural viability in the region; and (4) other matters that may advance the agricultural role and voice in the Chesapeake Bay Partnership;		
		FURTHER, that the Secretaries and Commissioners will report back to the Chesapeake Executive Council annually, or more frequently if necessary, on recommendations that will advance the role and voice of agriculture in the Chesapeake Bay partnership.		
	2006 Agreement	THEREFORE, as states we resolve to: 1. Pursue funding mechanisms to leverage Federal funds with enhanced state funds for conservation practices on working lands throughout the Chesapeake watershed. 2. Provide, in concert with Federal programs, adequate levels of technical assistance to meet our Tributary Strategy goals and report annually on efforts to increase participation in conservation programs between now and 2010. 3. Work with the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service to coordinate the efforts of our technical assistance professionals employed by the state or by conservation districts to align reporting systems and maximize efficient delivery of services.		ongoing (BPJ, Nita Sylvester
		FURTHERMORE, to ensure the effectiveness of our five top priority Farm Bill recommendations we direct our staffs to work with Congress, via reauthorization and/or appropriation, to: 1. Increase Federal spending for conservation and conservation-related programs in the Chesapeake Bay Region to levels sufficient to meet Tributary Strategy goals. 2. Reform conservation ranking systems to reward farmers who implement practices with the greatest environmental benefits. 3. Create Regional Technical Committees for the rapid deployment of innovative technologies, especially regarding manure and poultry litter. 4. Increase appropriations for the Conservation Technical Assistance Program and other sources of United States Department of Agriculture technical assistance funding to meet regional needs, and to sustain these levels over multiple years to ensure successful implementation and maintenance of practices. 5. Exempt technical assistance for Farm Bill conservation programs from the Commodity Credit Corporation Section 11 spending cap.		ongoing (BPJ, Nita Sylvester
		FINALLY, let it be known that we, the signatories of this Agreement, will make the 2007 reauthorization of the Farm Bill and related appropriations a top priority in our Federal legislative agendas to ensure adequate conservation assistance to our farmers.	2007	ongoing (BPJ, Nita Sylvester

Status of EC Commitments Made since 2000

Subsection	Ref. No.	Commitment	Due Date	Status
	Directive 08-1	THEREFORE, we hereby adopt the findings of the above-mentioned Report and commit to lead the nation in next generation biofuels policy through the following actions:❖ Implementation of Biofuel Action Plans which address the state and regional recommendations as presented in the Report;		
		❖ In 2009, the jurisdictions will develop a regional next-generation Biofuels production goal that includes a plan for market and facility development along with best management practices implementation necessary to support an environmentally sustainable biofuel feedstock;	2009	
		❖ Reconvening of the Biofuels Advisory Panel during 2009 to achieve the following: During the first quarter of 2009, review the Biofuel Action Plans, solicit expert advice, coordinate with emerging federal policies, and determine our best strategies and timeline for regional action; During the third quarter of 2009, review the status of implementation and provide strategic advice on future action, including recommendations for the role the agriculture and forest sectors can play in sequestering and reducing greenhouse gas emissions.	2009	
Chemical Contaminants	3.2.1	We commit to fulfilling the 1994 goal of a Chesapeake Bay free of toxics by reducing or eliminating the input of chemical contaminants from all controllable sources to levels that result in no toxic or bioaccumulative impact on the living resources that inhabit the Bay or on human health.		28% - based on 2009 Bay Barometer, Not tracked by WQGIT
	3.2.2	By fall of 2000, reevaluate and revise, as necessary, the "Chesapeake Bay Basinwide Toxics Reduction and Prevention Strategy."	2000	Completed
	3.2.2.1	Complementing state and federal regulatory programs to go beyond traditional point source controls, including nonpoint sources such as groundwater discharge and atmospheric deposition, by using a watershed-based approach; and	2000	Completed
	3.2.2.2	Understanding the effects and impacts of chemical contaminants to increase the effectiveness of management actions.	2000	Completed
	3.2.3.1	Through continual improvement of pollution prevention measures and other voluntary means, strive for zero release of chemical contaminants from point sources, including air sources.		Ongoing - Not tracked by WQGIT
	3.2.3.2	Particular emphasis shall be placed on achieving, by 2010, elimination of mixing zones for persistent or bioaccumulative toxics.	2010	No - Not tracked by WQGIT
	3.2.4	Reduce the potential risk of pesticides to the Bay by targeting education, outreach and implementation of Integrated Pest Management and specific Best Management Practices on those lands that have higher potential for contributing pesticide loads to the Bay.		Ongoing - Not tracked by WQGIT

Status of EC Commitments Made since 2000

Subsection	Ref. No.	Commitment	Due Date	Status
Priority Urban Waters	3.3.1	Support the restoration of the Anacostia River, Baltimore Harbor, and Elizabeth River and their watersheds as models for urban river restoration in the Bay basin.		Ongoing - Not tracked by WQGIT
	3.3.2	By 2010, the District of Columbia, working with its watershed partners, will reduce pollution loads to the Anacostia River in order to eliminate public health concerns and achieve the living resource, water quality and habitat goals of this and past Agreements.	2010	No - Not tracked by WQGIT
Air Pollution	3.4.1	By 2003, assess the effects of airborne nitrogen compounds and chemical contaminants on the Bay ecosystem and help establish reduction goals for these contaminants.	2003	Ongoing - chemical contaminants not tracked by WQGIT, TN deposition and airshed model discussed by WQGIT
Boat Discharge	3.5.1.1	By 2003, establish appropriate areas within the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries as "no discharge zones" for human waste from boats.	2003	Completed
	3.5.1.2	By 2010, expand by 50% the number and availability of waste pump-out facilities.	2010	No - Not tracked by WQGIT
	3.5.2	By 2006, reassess our progress in reducing the impact of boat waste on the Bay and its tributaries. This assessment will include evaluating the benefits of further expanding no discharge zones, as well as increasing the number of pump-out facilities.	2006	Ongoing - Not tracked by WQGIT
Stormwater	Directive 01-1	By 2002, develop an inventory of all public lands and facilities within the Chesapeake Bay basin that are owned by the signatories.	2002	Completed
		By 2002, identify public lands and facilities to target for enhanced storm water management. These "target public lands" shall be chosen based on the following criteria: areas impaired by storm water runoff and/or combined sewer overflows; areas with a high potential for urban/suburban storm water pollution, and/or; areas with high growth and development pressures.	2002	
		By 2003, develop and implement procedures to ensure that all new development on public lands provides controls for both storm water quantity and quality during and following construction.	2003	Ongoing - significant enhancement expected through TMDL implementation
		By 2005, the signatories, including the Department of Transportation, will develop an approach to ensure the proper function and long-term effectiveness of storm water management practices on public lands. The approach will include measures to ensure proper maintenance and inspections of storm water management practices and methods for minimizing the need, frequency, and costs of inspections and maintenance.	2005	Ongoing - significant enhancement expected through TMDL implementation
		By 2006, install at least 60 innovative storm water management demonstration projects that strive to achieve no net increase of pollutant loads and to emulate predevelopment hydrologic regimes on targeted public lands being developed or redeveloped. Demonstration projects should employ innovative practices that promote infiltration and prevent runoff from becoming polluted. Examples of practices are wise site planning, control of pollutants at the source, pervious pavements, rain gardens, and green roofs. Where more data are needed about the effectiveness of a particular practice, include monitoring and disseminate results within one year of its completion.	2006	Completed

Status of EC Commitments Made since 2000

Subsection	Ref. No.	Commitment	Due Date	Status
		By 2008, achieve at least a 30% reduction of chemicals of concern found in storm water sources from public lands in the three toxic Regions of Concern (Anacostia River, Baltimore Harbor, and Elizabeth River watersheds). Employ practices to retrofit facility buildings, rooftops, parking lots, and roadways to enhance opportunities for infiltration of storm water runoff, control sources of pollution on these lands and facilities, and treat polluted runoff before it enters the Bay and rivers. Where more data are needed about the effectiveness of a particular practice, include monitoring and disseminate results within one year of its completion.	2008	Ongoing - most efforts in Regions of Concern led by local watershed orgs. Status of pollutant reductions unknown.
		By 2008 install at least 15 innovative storm water management demonstration projects on targeted developed public lands and facilities, outside the Regions of Concern. These projects should reduce storm water pollutant loads, reduce storm water volume and velocity, improve watershed hydrology, and restore aquatic habitat. Conservation and source control techniques are encouraged to modify roofs, buildings, parking lots, green space, and streetscapes. Where more data is needed about the effectiveness of a particular practice, conduct monitoring and disseminate results within one year of completion.	2008	Completed
		By 2002, the Urban Storm Water Workgroup, in consultation with the Transportation Workgroup of the Land, Growth, and Stewardship Subcommittee, shall establish a joint State Department of Transportation and Federal Highway Administration ad hoc Workgroup to share innovative approaches and technologies to managing storm water, effectively maintaining best management practices, and reducing use of roadway chemicals that could be harmful to the environment (salt, degreasers, motor oil, and pesticides). Successful innovative approaches will be shared with local government public works officials and other road building entities.	2002	Completed
		By 2003, each Department of Transportation (DOT) shall develop a protocol to evaluate storm water management opportunities for DOT restoration, reconstruction, rehabilitation, and new construction projects, and by 2006, begin routinely implementing feasible storm water management practices on such projects.	2003	No (BPJ Greg Allen)
		Within one year of completing the demonstration projects, analyze the effectiveness of each demonstration project, document success stories and lessons learned, and disseminate results that can be applied to other areas of the Chesapeake Bay watershed. This analysis should include an evaluation of the process used to implement and fund the project, the effectiveness of the project in reducing/ eliminating storm water runoff volume and pollutant loads, and estimations on costs of the long term operation and maintenance of the project, and its application to other lands in the watershed.	2009	Completed - late
		By 2002, establish an ongoing education program for all signatory partners' property managers and their contractors to stay current with the latest innovative storm water management technologies, including how to design, construct, maintain, and operate them. Share success stories, storm water management guidance documents, and all other relevant manuals and information with all government land owners in the watershed.	2002	Completed - late
		By 2003, state, federal, and District agencies will work cooperatively with educational institutions to teach engineering students, landscape architects, and others about alternative approaches to conventional storm water management by demonstrating these approaches on university campus grounds. Demonstration projects will be monitored where there is insufficient pollutant removal information on a specific practice.	2003	Completed

Status of EC Commitments Made since 2000

Subsection	Ref. No.	Commitment	Due Date	Status
		By 2005, Businesses for the Bay will provide specific information and offer technical assistance to state, federal, and District-owned facilities on storm water practices that reduce nutrient, sediment, or chemical contaminant pollutant loads. The Businesses for the Bay Task Group will annually track the number of such interactions.	2005	Completed - program cancelled in 2006
		By 2003, state, federal, and District agencies will work cooperatively with research institutions to research and develop innovative storm water management technologies and approaches that will achieve the objectives and commitments in this Directive.	2003	Completed
		The Urban Storm Water Work Group will support the Land, Growth, and Stewardship Subcommittee in its effort to evaluate the legal, institutional, and financial obstacles/impediments to implementing new and innovative storm water management practices, including low impact design techniques, and make recommendations for overcoming the identified obstacles/impediments.		Completed
		Seek reductions from storm water pollutant sources by promoting aggressive pollution prevention activities and innovative control technologies.		Completed
		By 2003, identify small watersheds where community- based organizations are taking essential actions to better manage storm water runoff in order to achieve the Chesapeake Bay Program's water quality and living resource restoration goals. In these watersheds participate in community-based watershed restoration activities and provide assistance to community organizations to encourage appropriate approaches for storm water management.	2003	Ongoing - significant enhancement expected through TMDL implementation
		By 2003, develop and implement procedures to coordinate all new storm water management activities on public lands with local government watershed management plans that have been adopted by local governments. In the event that a local watershed plan is under development, the watershed partners will participate in the planning process to ensure that all new storm water management activities on public lands in the local watershed are coordinated with the plan when adopted.	2003	Ongoing - significant enhancement expected through TMDL implementation
		By 2003, each Department of Transportation shall develop a protocol to initiate storm water management opportunities with communities and local governments, in cases where a highway occupancy, access, or utility permit is required.	2003	Ongoing - significant enhancement expected through TMDL implementation
		Report progress towards meeting these commitments annually to the Nutrient and Toxics Subcommittees and the Implementation Committee.		Completed
		Within one year after each specified commitment deadline, the Urban Storm Water Workgroup will evaluate progress toward meeting the commitment and determine if work plan revisions or further direction from the Executive Council are needed and will make appropriate recommendations through the Toxics and Nutrient Subcommittees to the Implementation Committee.		Completed
Sound Land Use				
Land Conservation	4.1.1	By 2001, complete an assessment of the Bay's resource lands including forests and farms, emphasizing their role in the protection of water quality and critical habitats, as well as cultural and economic viability.	2001	Completed - GIT 4 interest in continuing efforts
	4.1.2	Provide financial assistance or new revenue sources to expand the use of voluntary and market-based mechanisms such as easements, purchase or transfer of development rights and other approaches to protect and preserve natural resource lands.		Ongoing - GIT 4 interest

Status of EC Commitments Made since 2000

Subsection	Ref. No.	Commitment	Due Date	Status
	4.1.3.1	Strengthen programs for land acquisition and preservation within each state that are supported by funding.		Ongoing - GIT 4 interest
	4.1.3.2	Target the most valued lands for protection.		Ongoing - GIT 4 interest; GIT 5 interest
	4.1.3.3	Permanently preserve from development 20% of the land area in the watershed by 2010.	2010	Completed - GIT 4 interest in continuing efforts
	4.1.4	Provide technical and financial assistance to local governments to plan for or revise plans, ordinances and subdivision regulations to provide for the conservation and sustainable use of the forest and agricultural lands.		Ongoing - GIT 4 interest
	4.1.5	In cooperation with local governments, develop and maintain in each jurisdiction a strong GIS system to track the preservation of resource lands and support the implementation of sound land use practices.		Ongoing - GIT 4 interest
		<i>Refer to forest section, above, for related land conservation commitments from "2007 Response to Directive 06-1"</i>		
Development, Redevelopment and Revitalization	4.2.1	By 2012, reduce the rate of harmful sprawl development of forest and agricultural land in the Chesapeake Bay watershed by 30% measured as an average over five years from the baseline of 1992-1997, with measures and progress reported regularly to the Chesapeake Executive Council.	2012	No - GIT 4 interest; Currently tracked in MD
	4.2.2	By 2005, in cooperation with local government, identify and remove state and local impediments to low impact development designs to encourage the use of such approaches and minimize water quality impacts.	2005	Ongoing
	4.2.3	Work with communities and local governments to encourage sound land use planning and practices that address the impacts of growth, development and transportation on the watershed.		Ongoing - GIT 4 interest
	4.2.4	By 2002, review tax policies to identify elements which discourage sustainable development practices or encourage undesirable growth patterns. Promote the modification of such policies and the creation of tax incentives which promote the conservation of resource lands and encourage investments consistent with sound growth management principles.	2002	Completed
	4.2.5	The jurisdictions will promote redevelopment and remove barriers to investment in underutilized urban, suburban and rural communities by working with localities and development interests.		Ongoing - GIT 4 interest
	4.2.6	By 2002, develop analytical tools that will allow local governments and communities to conduct watershed-based assessment of the impacts of growth, development and transportation decisions.	2002	Completed - GIT 4 interest in continuing efforts
	4.2.7	By 2002, compile information and guidelines to assist local governments and communities to promote ecologically-based designs in order to limit impervious cover in undeveloped and moderately developed watershed and reduce the impact of impervious cover in highly developed watersheds.	2002	Completed - GIT 4 interest in continuing efforts
	4.2.8	Provide information to the development community and others so they may champion the application of sound land use practices.		Ongoing

Status of EC Commitments Made since 2000

Subsection	Ref. No.	Commitment	Due Date	Status
	4.2.9	By 2003, work with local governments and communities to develop land-use management and water resource protection approaches that encourage the concentration of new residential development in areas supported by adequate water resources and infrastructure to minimize impacts on water quality.	2003	Completed - GIT 4 interest in continuing efforts
	4.2.10	By 2004, the jurisdictions will evaluate local implementation of stormwater, erosion control and other locally-implemented water quality protection programs that affect the Bay system and ensure that these programs are being coordinated and applied effectively in order to minimize the impacts of development.	2004	Completed
	4.2.11	Working with local governments and others, develop and promote wastewater treatment options, such as nutrient reducing septic systems, which protect public health and minimize impacts to the Bay's resources.		Ongoing
	4.2.12	Strengthen brownfield redevelopment. By 2010, rehabilitate and restore 1,050 brownfield sites to productive use.	2010	No
	4.2.13	Working with local governments, encourage the development and implementation of emerging urban storm water retrofit practices to improve their water quantity and quality function.		Ongoing
Transportation	4.3.1	By 2002, the signatory jurisdictions will promote coordination of transportation and land use planning to encourage compact, mixed use development patterns, revitalization in existing communities and transportation strategies that minimize adverse effects on the Bay and its tributaries.	2002	Completed - GIT 4 interest in continuing efforts related to landuse planning
	4.3.2	By 2002, each state will coordinate its transportation policies and programs to reduce the dependence on automobiles by incorporating travel alternatives such as telework, pedestrian, bicycle and transit options, as appropriate, in the design of projects so as to increase the availability of alternative modes of travel as measure by increase use of those alternatives.	2002	Completed
	4.3.3	Consider the provisions of the federal transportation statutes for opportunities to purchase easements to preserve resource lands adjacent to rights of way and special efforts for stormwater management on both new and rehabilitation projects.		Ongoing
	4.3.4	Establish policies and incentives which encourage the use of clean vehicle and other transportation technologies that reduce emissions.		Ongoing
Public Access	4.4.1	By 2010, expand by 30% the system of public access point to the Bay, its tributaries and related resource sites in an environmentally sensitive manner by working with state and federal agencies, local governments and stakeholder organizations.	2010	95%
	4.4.2	By 2005, increase the number of designated water trails in the Chesapeake Bay region by 500 miles.	2005	Completed
	4.4.3	Enhance interpretation materials that promote stewardship at natural, recreational, historical and cultural public access points within the Chesapeake Bay watershed.		Ongoing - GIT 5 interest
	4.4.4	By 2003, develop partnerships with at least 30 sites to enhance place-based interpretation of Bay-related resources and themes and stimulate volunteer involvement in resource restoration and conservation.	2003	Completed

Status of EC Commitments Made since 2000

Subsection	Ref. No.	Commitment	Due Date	Status
<i>Stewardship and Community Engagement</i>				
Education and Outreach	5.1.1	Make education and outreach a priority in order to achieve public awareness and personal involvement on behalf of the Bay and local watersheds.		Ongoing - GIT 5 interest
	5.1.2	Provide information to enhance the ability of citizen and community groups to participate in Bay restoration activities on their property and in their local watershed.		Ongoing - GIT 5 interest
	5.1.3.1	Expand the use of new communications technologies to provide a comprehensive and interactive source of information on the Chesapeake Bay and its watershed for use by public and technical audiences.		Ongoing - GIT 5 interest
	5.1.3.2	By 2001, develop and maintain a web-based clearing house of this information specifically for use by educators.	2001	Completed
	5.1.4	Beginning with the class of 2005, provide a meaningful Bay or stream outdoor experience for every school student in the watershed before graduation from high school.	2005	80% - GIT 5 interest
	5.1.5	Continue to forge partnerships with the Departments of Education and institutions of higher learning in each jurisdiction to integrate information about the Chesapeake Bay and its watershed into school curricula and university programs.		Completed
	5.1.6	Provide students and teachers alike with opportunities to directly participate in local restoration and protection projects, and to support stewardship efforts in schools and on school property.		Completed
	5.1.7	By 2002, expand citizen outreach efforts to more specifically include minority populations by, for example, highlighting cultural and historical ties to the Bay, and providing multi-cultural and multi-lingual educational materials on stewardship activities and Bay information.	2002	Completed
2004 Endorsement		WE REAFFIRM OUR COMMITMENT to implementing, supporting and evaluating the Meaningful Watershed Educational Experience (MWEE) within the jurisdictions of the Chesapeake Bay watershed in support of the education goals of the Chesapeake 2000 agreement and Chesapeake Bay Program Education Initiative (Directive No. 98-1). WE THEREFORE COMMIT to:		Ongoing - GIT 5 interest
		Providing every student in the watershed with a meaningful watershed educational experience before graduation from high school that illustrates the interaction of the natural and social sciences in determining environmental quality and policy.		Ongoing - GIT 5 interest
		Working with state legislatures and Congress to secure funding for implementation.		Ongoing - GIT 5 interest
		Assuring active representation from our Departments of Education in the Chesapeake Bay Program Education Workgroup to help reach our common goals.		Ongoing - GIT 5 interest
		Reconvening jurisdictional working groups chaired by a representative of our Departments of Education, which bring together representatives from natural resource agencies, not-for-profits and environmental centers to coordinate and lead the implementation and tracking of meaningful watershed educational experiences within the jurisdictions. These jurisdictional working groups should: Participate actively in the assessment of Chesapeake Bay education and teacher professional development programs to ensure delivery of high-quality programming; Attend the biennial Education Summit to bring state interests and needs to the attention of the Chesapeake Bay Program.		Ongoing - GIT 5 interest

Status of EC Commitments Made since 2000

Subsection	Ref. No.	Commitment	Due Date	Status
	2005 Agreement	Therefore, as a direct result of the Chesapeake Education Summit, the Executive Council agrees to the following actions as they relate to ongoing and future Bay education and outreach efforts: Highlight the importance of geography education and hands-on, place-based education in teaching about natural resources and fostering Chesapeake stewardship; Identify key benchmarks and tracking mechanisms to articulate progress toward Chesapeake 2000 commitments as well as the necessary resources for such monitoring; Investigate the role of innovative technological approaches in support of Chesapeake Bay watershed environmental education; Investigate the role and potential of education networks and electronic resources for information sharing; Incorporate the history of Jamestown and Captain John Smith's voyages of exploration into curriculum and interpretive exhibits; and Continue existing initiatives designed to achieve the goals of the Chesapeake 2000 agreement and expand upon the ongoing environmental educational efforts in all jurisdictions. Continually work to ensure that graduating students have been exposed		Ongoing - GIT 5 interest
		Furthermore, the Chesapeake Executive Council and our stewardship and education partners jointly agree to Fostering Chesapeake Stewardship, which documents some of the existing, ongoing, new and developing initiatives being undertaken to engage our citizens and educate our children. By this Agreement, we rededicate ourselves to the restoration and protection of this magnificent watershed and to providing our students and citizens of all ages with unparalleled opportunities to experience the cultural, historic and environmental richness of the Chesapeake Bay and its watershed.		ongoing (BPJ, Nita Sylvester)
Community Engagement	5.2.1	Jurisdictions will work with local governments to identify small watersheds where community-based actions are essential to meeting Bay restoration goals—in particular wetlands, forested buffers, stream corridors and public access—and work with local governments and community organizations to bring an appropriate range of Bay program resources to these communities.		Ongoing - GIT 4 interest; GIT 5 interest
	5.2.2	Enhance funding for locally-based programs that pursue restoration and protection projects that will assist in the achievement of the goals of this and past agreements.		Ongoing - GIT 4 interest; GIT 5 interest
	5.2.3	By 2001, develop and maintain a clearing house for information on local watershed restoration efforts, including financial and technical assistance.	2001	Completed
	5.2.4	By 2002, each signatory jurisdiction will offer easily-accessible information suitable for analyzing environmental conditions at a small watershed scale.	2002	Completed - GIT 4 interest in continuing efforts
	5.2.5	Strengthen the Chesapeake Bay Program's ability to incorporate local governments into the policy decision making process. By 2001, complete a reevaluation of the Local Government Participation Action Plan and make necessary changes in Bay program and jurisdictional functions based upon	2001	Ongoing
	5.2.6	Improve methods of communication with and among local governments on Bay issues and provide adequate opportunities for discussion of key issues.		Completed
	5.2.7	By 2001, identify community watershed organizations and partnerships. Assist in establishing new organizations and partnerships where interest exists. These partners will be important to successful watershed management efforts in distributing information to the public, and engaging the public in the Bay restoration and preservation effort.	2001	Ongoing - GIT 5 interest
	5.2.8	By 2005, identify specific actions to address the challenges of communities where historically poor water quality and environmental conditions have contributed to disproportional health, economic or	2005	No

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Subsection	Ref. No.	Commitment	Due Date	Status
	2002 Acceptance Statement	We the undersigned, gratefully acknowledge the efforts of the Local Government Advisory Committee and accept their recommendations contained in the <i>2002 Local Government Participation Action Plan</i> . By accepting this Action Plan, we reaffirm our commitment to restore and protect the quality of the Chesapeake Bay and its watershed by further strengthening partnerships with local governments throughout the region.		ongoing (BPJ, Nita Sylvester

Status of EC Commitments Made since 2000

Subsection	Ref. No.	Commitment	Due Date	Status
Government by Example	By 2002, each signatory will put in place processes to:			
	5.3.1.1	Ensure that all properties owned, managed or leased by the signatories are developed, redeveloped and used in a manner consistent with all relevant goals, commitments and guidance of this Agreement.	2002	Ongoing
	5.3.1.2	Ensure that the design and construction of signatory-funded development and redevelopment projects are consistent with all relevant goals, commitments and guidance of this Agreement.	2002	Ongoing
	5.3.2	Expand the use of clean vehicle technologies and fuels on the basis of emission reductions, so that a significantly greater percentage of each signatory government's fleet of vehicles use some form of clean technology.		Ongoing
	5.3.3	By 2001, develop an Executive Council Directive to address stormwater management to control nutrient, sediment and chemical contaminant runoff from state, federal and District owned land.	2001	Completed
Partnerships	5.4.1	Strengthen partnerships with Delaware, New York and West Virginia by promoting communication and by seeking agreements on issues of mutual concern.		Ongoing
	5.4.2	Work with non-signatory Bay states to establish links with community-based organizations throughout the Bay watershed.		Ongoing

Key:
Commitment
Met
Ongoing
Late