**Progress Report Appendix A. FY11 Progress for each outcome.**

| **2025 EO Outcomes** | **Progress in FY11** | **Explanation/Status** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Restore Water Quality** |
| **Tidal Waters**: Meet water quality standards for dissolved oxygen, clarity/underwater grasses and chlorophyll-a in the bay and tidal tributaries by implementing 100 percent of pollution reduction actions for nitrogen, phosphorus and sediment no later than 2025, with 60 percent of segments attaining water quality standards by 2025. *2009 Baseline Condition: 89 of the 92 segments of the bay and its tidal waters are impaired.**For pollution reduction actions, the 2009 baseline is 0%. The universe is 100% goal achievement by December 31, 2025.*  | 2011 data are currently unavailable for estimated pollutant load reductions. In 2010, percentage toward meeting 2025 goal:Nitrogen: 8%Phosphorus: 1%Sediment: 11% Would need an average rate of 7.5% per year for Nitrogen, Phosphorus, and sediment to meet 2025 outcome | **Ahead** for meeting Nitrogen and sediment goals, **Behind** in meeting phosphorus goal.  |
| # of Segments: Under Development | Methodology is currently being developed to measure this |
| **Stream Condition**: Improve the health of streams so that 70 percent of sampled streams throughout the Chesapeake watershed rate fair, good or excellent, as measured by the Index of Biotic Integrity, by 2025. *Baseline Condition: 45% of sampled streams are rated fair, good, or excellent.* | Under Development | A new technique is being developed by Dec 2013 to assess changes in stream health |
| **Agricultural Conservation**: Work with producers to apply new conservation practices on 4 million acres of agricultural working lands in high-priority watersheds by 2025 to improve water quality in the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries. *Baseline Condition: The baseline condition was set at zero in May 2010 to begin counting new conservation practices.* | From May 12, 2010, to September 30, 2011, NRCS treated more than **650,000 acres** of working lands in priority watersheds with at least one conservation practice. | **Ahead:**  Apply new conservation practices on an average of 270,000 acres per year to meet the 2025 outcome. |
| **Toxic Contaminants Outcome:** Work with state and local governments and stakeholders to significantly expand understanding of toxic pollutant contamination in the bay and its watershed and to develop contaminant reduction outcomes by 2013 and strategies by 2015.*Baseline Condition: A baseline condition for toxic contaminants was not developed for the EO Strategy.* | NA | No environmental outcome is currently available for this area.  |
| **Recover Habitat** |
| **Wetlands Outcome:** Restore 30,000 acres of tidal and non-tidal wetlands and enhance the function of an additional 150,000 acres of degraded wetlands by 2025.*Baseline Condition: The National Wetlands Inventory estimates that in 2009, 1 million acres of tidal and non-tidal wetlands were available in the Chesapeake watershed for restoration or enhancement.* | Data for 2011 for wetland acreage restored and enhanced are not yet available. An ESTIMATE from the most recent 3 year averages (2008-2010) for wetland acreage restored is 1,107 acres and enhanced is 8,088 acres across the watershed as reported in the Bay Barometer. We expect similar progress in FY11. | Wetland restoration and enhancement data will be collected from partners in late winter 2012.  |
| **Forest Buffer Outcome:** Restore riparian forest buffers to 63 percent, or 181,440 miles, of the total riparian miles (stream bank and shoreline miles) in the bay watershed by 2025.*2009 Baseline Condition: 58% of the 288,000 (167,040 miles) riparian miles in the bay watershed have forest buffers in place, leaving 14,400 miles to restore by 2025.* | In 2011, partners added **247 miles,** making the cumulative miles since 2010, **584.5 miles.**  | **Behind:** B The average baywide restoration should be 900 miles/year. Since the EO Strategy, CBP partners have averaged 292.3 miles/year. There are many competing priorities for the management of riparian land. We are working with NRCS and FSA to help prioritize the riparian forest buffer practice over other options.  |
| **Fish Passage Outcome**Restore historical fish migratory routes by opening 1,000 additional stream miles by 2025, with restoration success indicated by the presence of river herring, American shad and/or American eel.*Baseline Condition: As of 2009, approximately 1,924 stream miles in the Chesapeake Bay watershed have been opened and are accessible for fish migration.* |  In FY 2011, 148 stream miles were opened for fish passage, 114 of those miles are accessible from the mainstem of the Bay.  | **Ahead:**  In order to meet the outcome an average of 67 stream miles per year must be opened during the period of 2011-2025. |
| **Sustain Fish and Wildlife** |
| **Oyster Outcome:** Restore native oyster habitat and populations in 20 tributaries out of 35 to 40 candidate tributaries by 2025.*Baseline Condition: There are several tributaries with ongoing restoration of oyster reef habitat; zero tributaries have been evaluated per the recently established oyster restoration performance metrics.* | Under DevelopmentHarris Creek (an oyster sanctuary in Maryland) has been targeted by Maryland Department of Natural Resources, USACE and NOAA for intensive tributary scale restoration.Performance metrics were established to evaluate restoration success and progress. | Harris Creek is the first of the twenty tributaries selected. Site selection is underway and reef construction and seeding is expected spring to summer 2012. NOAA, USACE and the states are also identifying four to six priority tributaries for restoration. |
| **Blue Crab Outcome:** Maintain sustainable blue crab interim rebuilding target of 200 million adults (1+ years old) in 2011 and develop a new population target for 2012 through 2025.*Baseline Condition: The 2010-2011 Blue Crab Advisory Report indicated the abundance of adult blue crabs was 254 million.* | The 2010-2011 Blue Crab Advisory Report indicated the abundance of adult blue crabs was 254 million exceeding the current rebuilding target.The 2011 Blue Crab Stock Assessment was completed and served as the scientific basis used by the Chesapeake Bay Stock Assessment Committee to recommend a new female-specific target for 2012. | **Ahead:** A new (female-specific) target has been recommended by the Chesapeake Bay Stock Assessment Committee for adoption in 2012.  |
| **Brook Trout Outcome:** Restore naturally reproducing brook trout populations in headwater streams by improving 58 sub-watersheds from “reduced” classification (10–50 percent of habitat lost) to “healthy” (less than 10 percent of habitat lost) by 2025.*Baseline Condition: The Eastern Brook Trout Joint Venture classified 388 of 1,294 sub-watersheds in Chesapeake Bay as “reduced” for brook trout.* | Under Development | 2011 data have not yet been assessed. Will be available for the 2012 Progress Report. Data collected every 5 years. |
| **Black Duck Outcome:** Restore a three-year average wintering black duck population in the Chesapeake Bay watershed of 100,000 birds by 2025.*Baseline Condition: Recent mid-winter aerial surveys estimated the 2007-2009 rolling three-year average at 37,158 black ducks in the Chesapeake Bay.* | The 2009-2011 rolling three-year average was estimated to be **47,269** black ducks in the Chesapeake Bay.  | **On Target:** We need a sustained increase of at least 5,000 birds per year over 12 years in order to get to 100,000 by 2025, and while the 3 year average jumped by twice that, it was likely due to weather patterns rather than increased habitat availability here; i.e. heavy ice in the Northeast portion of the MidAtlantic flyway early last winter, which pushed birds down in to the Chesapeake prior to the Mid-Winter survey being flown. |
| **Conserve Land and Increase Public Access** |
| **Land Conservation Outcome:** Protect an additional 2 million acres of lands throughout the watershed currently identified as high conservation priorities at the federal, state or local level by 2025, including 695,000 acres of forest land of highest value for maintaining water quality.*Baseline Condition: 7.8 million acres protected watershed-wide.* | In 2011, NPS, USGS, in partnership with NatureServe began process to develop system that will track acres conserved.   System to be completed in 2012 and will be used to track future annual acres conserved. | Beginning in 2012, state agencies will begin providing data to track progress toward the additional 2 million acre goal. |
| **Public Access Outcome:** Increase public access to the bay and its tributaries by adding 300 new public access sites by 2025*.* *Baseline Condition: 761 public access sites providing access to the bay and its tributaries exist in the District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia; data on existing access sites in New York, Delaware and West Virginia are to be collected in the future.* | In 2011, NPS conducted assessment to update public access baseline.  Final Public Access Plan to be released in 2012 will contain newbaseline.  Future increases will be measured against this new revised baseline. | Methods for measurement are currently being developed. Will be available in 2012. |