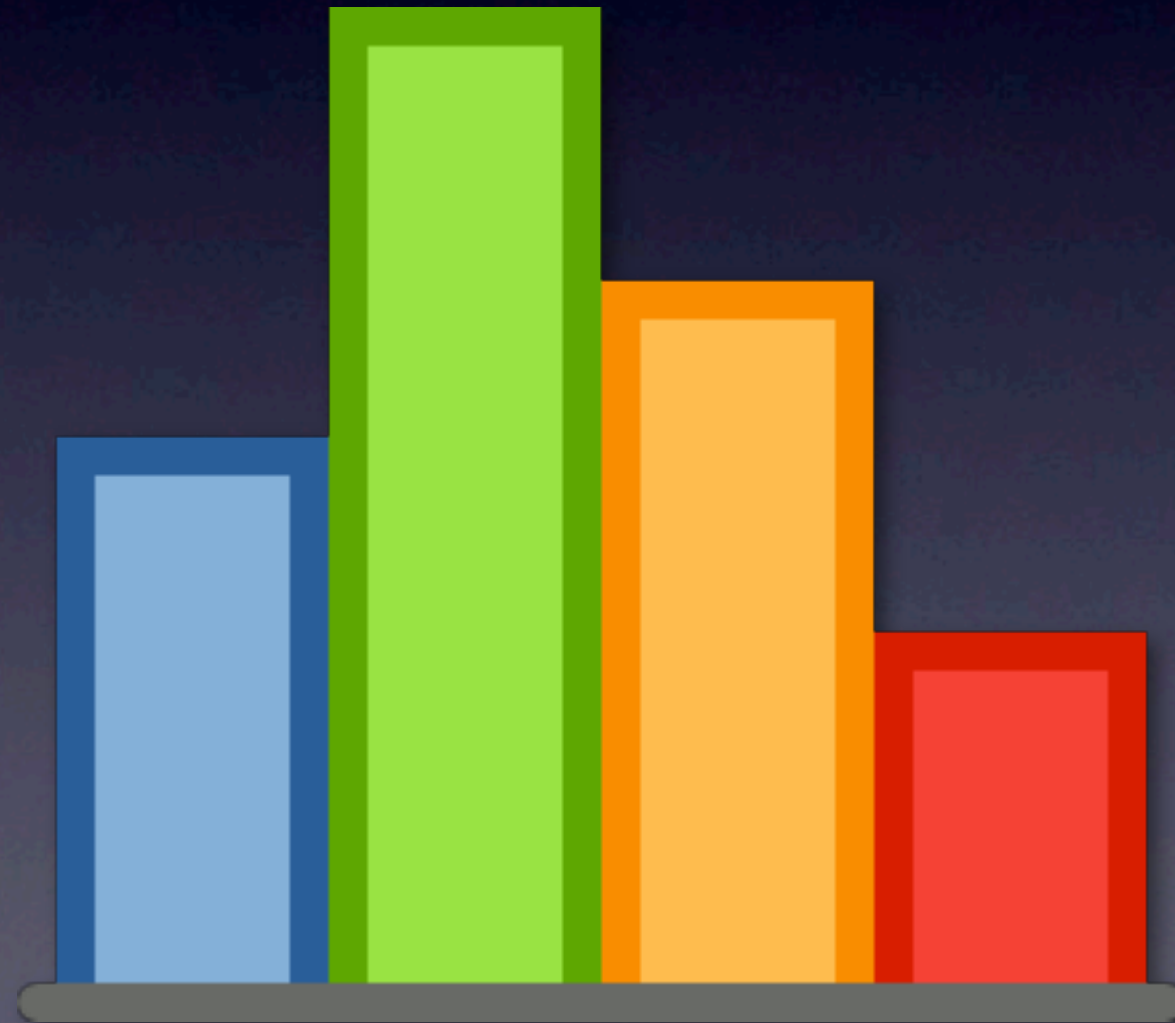


Indicators Evolution

Adapting with Adaptive Management





A State of Flux



Chesapeake Bay Program

Science, Restoration, and Partnership

Search

Contact Us

Home Discover THE CHESAPEAKE Learn THE ISSUES Track THE PROGRESS Take ACTION In The NEWS Bay Resource LIBRARY About The BAY PROGRAM

Why Do Fish Kills Occur?

Excess nutrients, algae blooms and low dissolved oxygen are factors

Watch our latest Bay 101 video to learn about fish kills in the Chesapeake and discover the relationship between environmental factors that harm the Chesapeake Bay.

Learn more



Chesapeake Bay News

August 08, 2012


Watershed Wednesday: Listening to Bay

Critter of the Month



How is the Bay Doing?

Underwater Bay Grass (SAV) Ab



Chesapeake Bay Program


Science, Restoration, and Partnership

Joined 2 years ago / Annapolis, MD


The Chesapeake Bay Program is a regional partnership that has coordinated and conducted the restoration of the Chesapeake Bay since 1983. Partners include the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, representing the federal government; the U.S. Department of Agriculture; the states of Delaware, Maryland, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia; the District of Columbia; the Chesapeake Bay Commission, a tri-state legislative body; and advisory groups of citizens, scientists and local government officials.

Follow Send Message

Featured Videos





From the Field: Capturing stormwater natur...
1 month ago



From the Field: Restoring urban streams in ...
2 months ago


Recently Uploaded






BROWSE & CONNECT

- 42 Videos
- 6 Likes
- 22 Groups
- 6 Albums
- 4 Following



Create custom tracks that perfectly fit your videos.

Go to Music Store



ChesapeakeBayProgram

@chesbayprogram

The Chesapeake Bay Program is a regional partnership that has led and directed Chesapeake Bay restoration since 1983. Annapolis, Maryland · <http://www.chesapeakebay.net>

Follow

6,519 TWEETS

276 FOLLOWING

2,639 FOLLOWERS

Follow ChesapeakeBayProgram

Full name

Email

Password

Sign up

Tweets

Following

Followers

Tweets

ChesapeakeBayProgram @chesbayprogram 21h
@ndngenuity That is a feature we would like to have on our website in the future too! Until, we will just have to visit the river in person!
View conversation

ChesapeakeBayProgram @chesbayprogram 22h
Thanks to @VirginiaDEQ for getting raw sewage out of our streams and making them safe for swimming! #chesbay ow.ly/cP9mT
Expand

ChesapeakeBayProgram @chesbayprogram 22h
Congrats to the Rappahannock River for being featured in @natgeo's story-telling platform! #chesbay @river_friends ow.ly/cP68k
Expand

ChesapeakeBayProgram @chesbayprogram 7 Aug
Are you going green from head to TOE? Many shoes aren't so eco-friendly, says @washingtonpost #chesbay ow.ly/cNCe7
Expand

ChesapeakeBayProgram @chesbayprogram 7 Aug
What's it like to run a trot line and net crabs for #chesbay watermen? This video shows gets and insiders view! ow.ly/cNv5S
Expand

ChesapeakeBayProgram @chesbayprogram 6 Aug
This bird's four foot long wingspan shocks city dwellers! What urban wildlife have you seen this summer? #chesbay ow.ly/cLTzq
Expand

Goal Definition Process



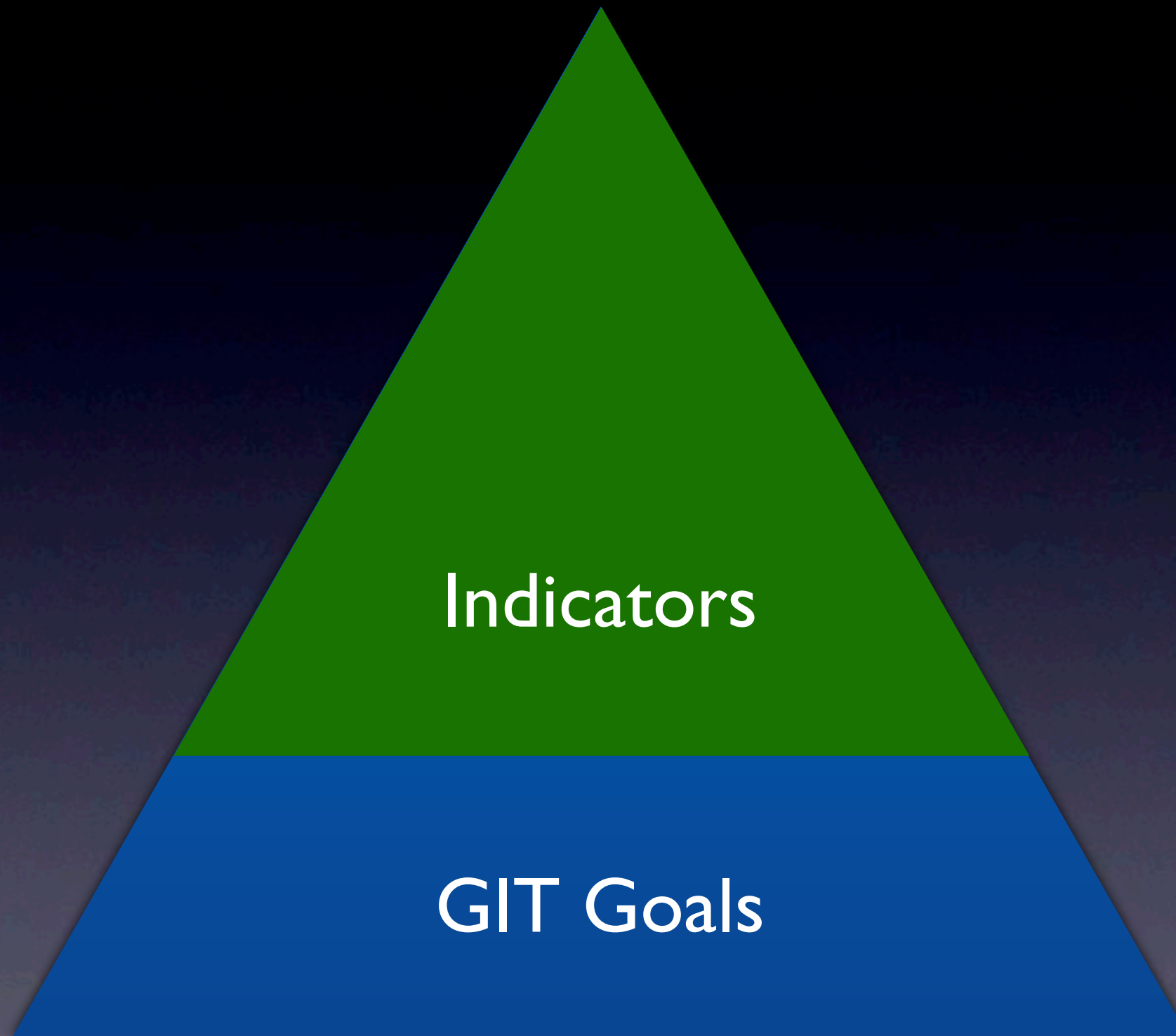
???

Goal Definition Process

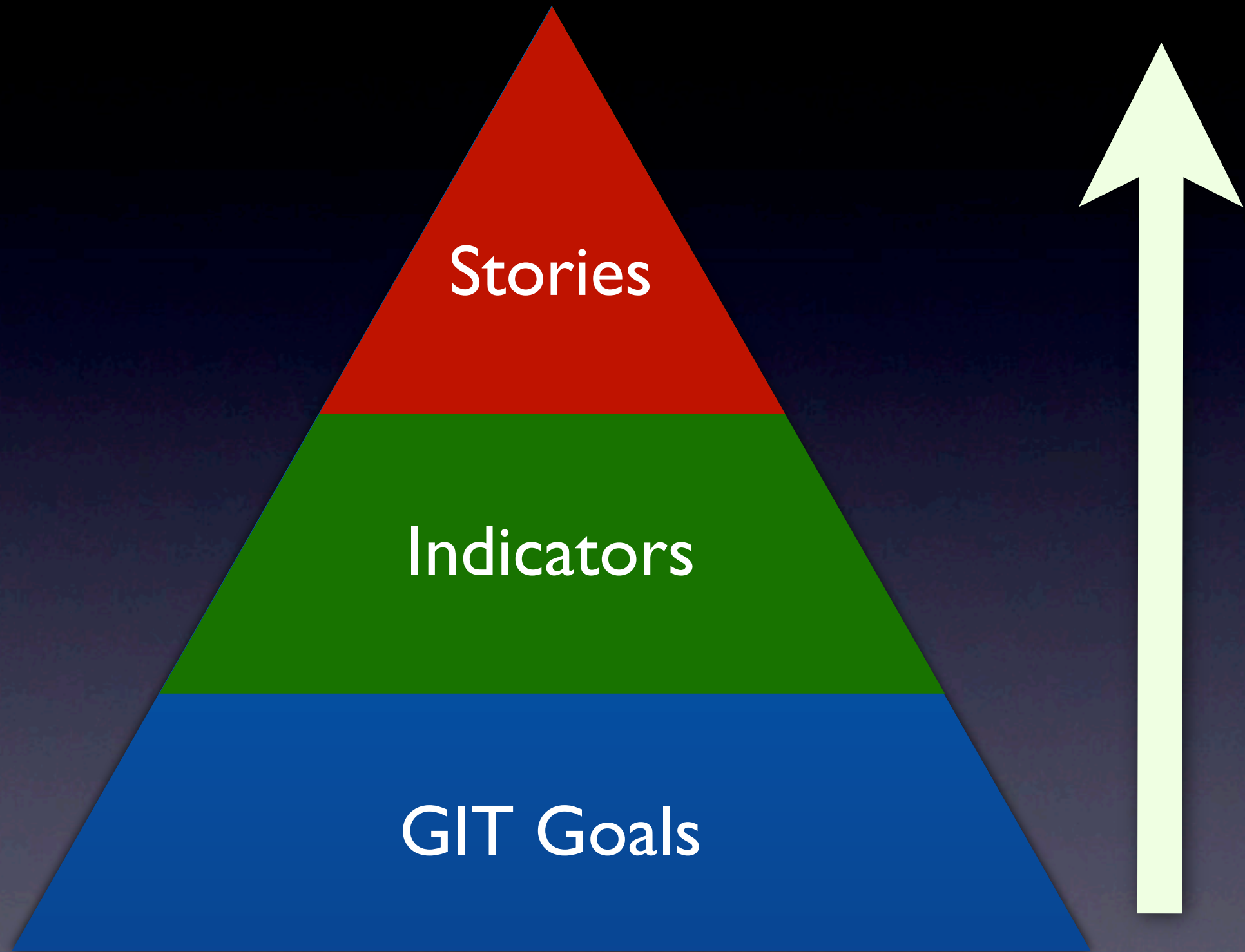
GIT	Workgroup, Taskgroup, Committee	Preliminary GIT Goal Statement (italics = initial goal statement not yet fully developed. Bold = goal statement developed through the decision framework)	C2K/Executive Council Agreement Commitments	Executive
Sustainable Fisheries		1. Improve interjurisdictional management of fisheries resources that move across political and administrative jurisdictions.		
		2. Improve the connection between science and management to ensure decision making leads to productive and sustainable fisheries.		
		3. Promote coalition building, information sharing, and appropriate coordination of management decisions that can feed into broader fisheries commissions and councils (e.g., Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission [ASMFC] and the Mid Atlantic Fishery Management Council [MAFMC]).		
	Ches. Bay Stock Assessment Committee	4. 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.	Maintain crab population of 200 million adults (1+ years old) Striped Bass: Ecosystem Based Plans for targeted species created by 2005 Menhaden: Ecosystem Based Plans for targeted species created by 2005 Alosines : Tributary-specific populations targets established by 2002, revised FMPs by 2003	Maintain inter million adult population
	Oyster Metric Team	5. Restore native oyster habitat and populations in 20 tributaries out of 35 to 40 candidate tributaries by 2025.	2004 Adoption Statement: a ten fold increase in total population by 2010, including restoration of 20 tributaries	Restore native in 20 tributaries
	Invasive Catfish Workgroup	6. Develop bay-wide policy agreement on blue catfish management.		Combat invasive habitat
	Invasive Catfish Task Force	7. Reduce the spread of invasive catfish and mitigate their negative impacts on native species.		Combat invasive habitat



GIT Goals







What about the gaps?

Gaps



Striped Bass

Gaps



Menhaden

Gaps



American Shad

Others?

Is there an expectation
that we communicate
about these topics?



How do we communicate
the addition / removal of
indicators?

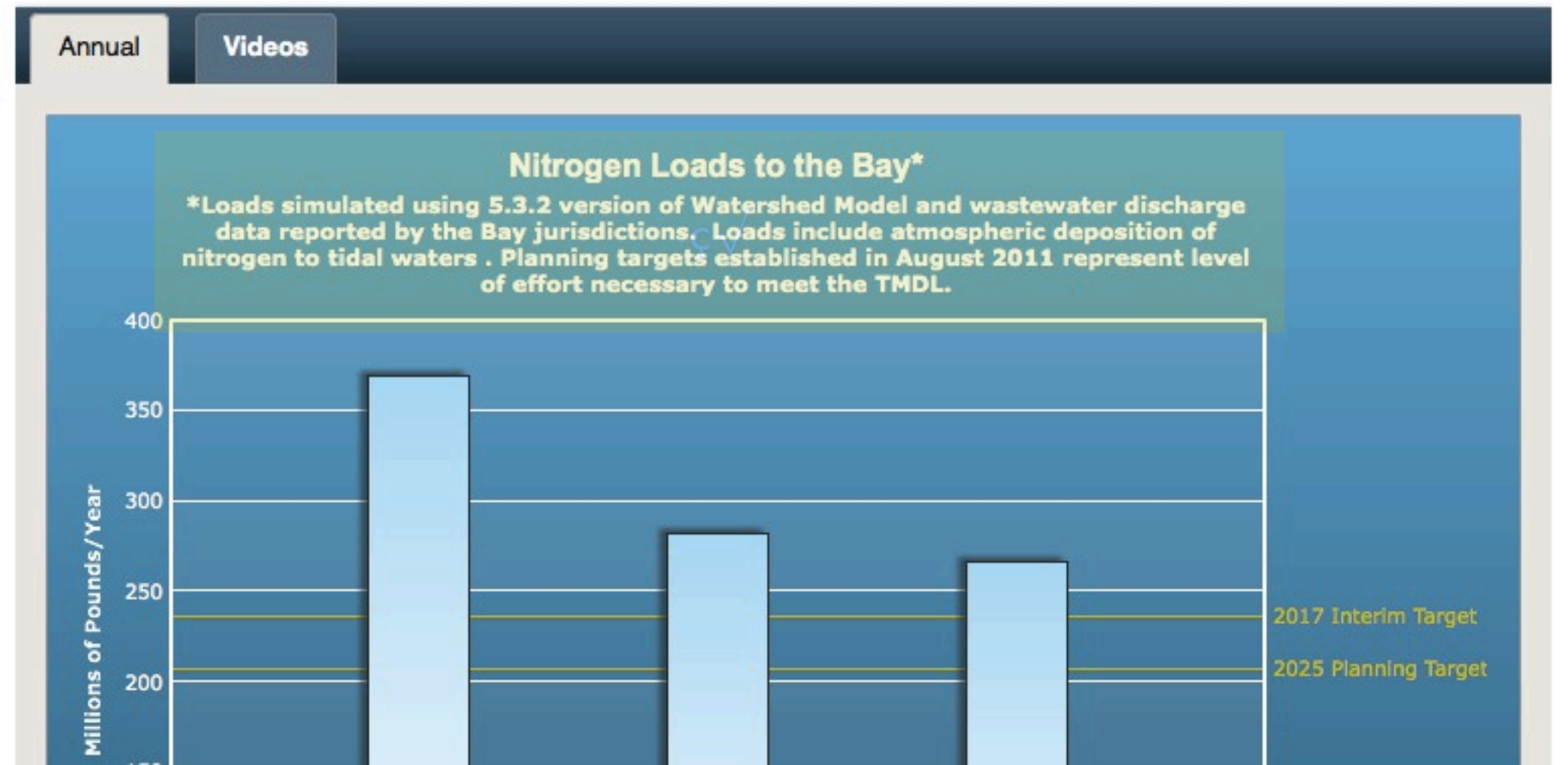
How will adaptive
management affect
communicating progress?

Can we clarify indicators?

Reducing Nitrogen Pollution

Computer simulations of pollution controls implemented between July 2009 and June 2011, calibrated using monitoring data, indicate that nitrogen loads to the Bay would have decreased 15.67 million pounds to 267million*.

* Loads simulated using 5.3.2 version of Watershed Model and wastewater discharge data reported by the Bay jurisdictions. The Chesapeake Bay Program Watershed Model uses actual wastewater discharge data, which is influenced by annual weather conditions, to estimate wastewater pollution. The Model estimates pollution from other sources such as agriculture or urban runoff using average weather conditions. Loads include atmospheric deposition of nitrogen to tidal waters and the portion of atmospheric deposition to the watershed that is EPA's responsibility to reduce under the Clean Air Act.



Telling Better Stories

