The Future of the Chesapeake Bay What's Your Opinion?

Your opinions are needed to inform policy decisions that affect water quality.

All responses will be kept confidential to the extent permitted by the law.

Please mail this completed survey back in the postage-paid return envelope provided. Thank you for your help!



Expires 6/30/2015

The Chesapeake Bay Watershed

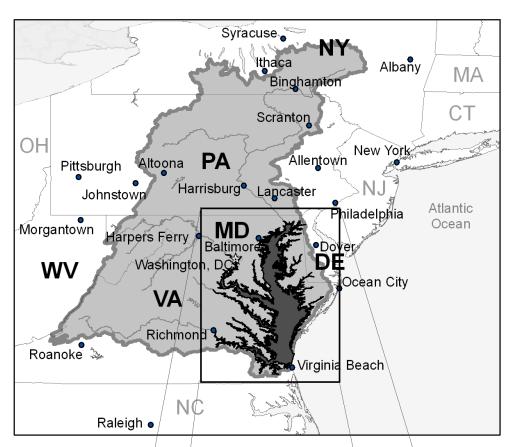
This survey asks you about two types of water bodies in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed — the Chesapeake Bay itself and Lakes in the Watershed. Each has different characteristics and potential water quality concerns.

The Watershed

Is shaded in light grey on this map.

It includes about 4,200 freshwater **lakes**.

Water draining from lands in the Watershed enters rivers and streams and eventually the Chesapeake Bay.



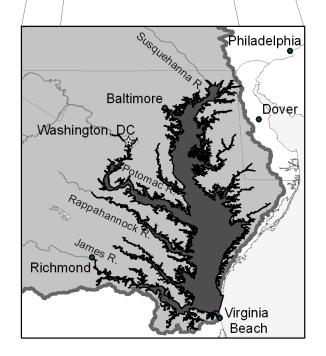
The Chesapeake Bay

Is an estuary where freshwater mixes with saltwater from the ocean. It is the largest estuary in North America and the third largest in the world.

As shown in dark grey on this map, the Bay includes portions of the 50 rivers that flow into it, for example:

- The James River up to Richmond, VA
- The Potomac River up to Washington, DC

Please use this definition of the Chesapeake Bay when answering questions on this survey.



1.	 Before receiving this survey, had you heard of the Chesapeake Bay? 					
	□ Yes [□ No	☐ Don't kr	now		
2.	On average, how ofte	-		water bodies	?	
	(Please check <u>ONLY ON</u>	E box in each	<u>row</u> .)			
		Never	Less than once a month	More than once a month	Don't Know	
	Chesapeake Bay:					
	Watershed Lakes:					
3. In the last <u>five years</u> , have you participated in recreational activities (including swimming, boating, fishing, or viewing nature) at the (Please check <u>ONLY ONE box in each row</u> .)						
	Chesapeake Bay: ☐ Yes			No	☐ Don't know	
	Watershed Lakes:	☐ Yes		No	☐ Don't know	
Did you know? Pollutants in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed degrade the quality of the water and can affect aquatic habitat and recreational activities. Two key pollutants are nutrients and sediment.						
•	• Nutrients are essential for healthy aquatic habitats, but too much can lead to algae that deprives fish of oxygen and plants of sunlight. Sources of nutrients include fertilizers, livestock manure, and household wastewater.					
• Sediment is loose soil that settles to the bottom of water bodies. Too much sediment makes the water murky and harms aquatic plants and fish. Paved surfaces and some farming practices increase soil erosion, causing too much sediment to enter the Chesapeake Bay and Watershed Lakes.						
4.	Before taking this sur can degrade water qu		ou aware that	too much nutr	ients or sedimen	
	□ Yes [□ No	☐ Don't kr	now		

Conditions in the Chesapeake Bay

Nutrient and sediment pollution affects environmental outcomes in the Chesapeake Bay. These conditions have been consistently measured by scientists since the early 1990's.

Bay Water Clarity— measures how far one can see into the water

• Average visibility was about 4.5 to 6 feet in the early 1990's and is about 3 feet today.

Striped Bass (or Rockfish)— the most popular fish for recreational fishing in the Bay

• After historic lows, the population was about 6 million fish in 1990 and is about 24 million today.

Blue Crab— symbol of the Chesapeake Bay and a popular shellfish for recreational fishing

• The population was between 100 to 200 million in the early 1990's and has been about 250 million in recent years.

Oysters — "filter feeders" that clean Bay waters, their shells also form reefs that provide habitat for other aquatic life.

 Historically much larger, the population was only about 3,300 tons by 1990 and remains at this low level today.

State and local governments currently have pollution reduction programs in place to limit nutrients and sediment flowing into the Chesapeake Bay.

These programs will lead to some improvements in future conditions.

Based on measurements by scientists studying the Chesapeake Bay, this table shows both the **conditions today and predicted conditions in 2025 under current programs**.

	Conditions Today	Conditions in 2025 under current programs*
Bay Water Clarity Average visibility	3 feet	4 feet (33% increase from today)
Striped Bass Population	24 million fish	26 million fish (8% increase from today)
Blue Crab Population	250 million crabs	260 million crabs (4% increase from today)
Oysters Population	3,300 tons	4,300 tons (30% increase from today)

^{*}Forecasts for the year 2025 are based on monitoring data from the Chesapeake Bay Watershed and Estuary Models developed by the EPA and state and federal partners.

Conditions in the Watershed Lakes

Nutrient pollution in lakes leads to excess algae growth which changes the appearance of the water and the types of fish that live in it. Watershed Lakes fall into one of these categories:

Watershed Lakes with <u>low</u> algae

- Have clear blue or brown water with 3 to 6 feet of visibility
- · Conditions favor game fish like bass and trout

Watershed Lakes with high algae

- Have green water with 2 feet of visibility or less
- Conditions favor bottom-feeding fish like carp and catfish
- Can have an unpleasant odor on warm days

Pollution reduction programs already in place to limit nutrients and sediment flowing into the Chesapeake Bay also help limit algae growth in Watershed Lakes.

Under pollution reduction programs already in place, these algae levels are expected to show improvements.

The table below shows the number of Watershed Lakes that have **low algae levels today** and the predicted number in 2025 under current programs.

	Number Today	Number in 2025 under current programs*
Watershed Lakes with low algae levels	2,900 lakes out of 4,200 total	3,100 lakes (32% increase from today)

^{*}Forecasts for the year 2025 are based on measures from the Northeast Lakes Model developed by EPA's Office of Research and Development.

5.	How do the predicted conditions for the Chesapeake Bay and the Watershed Lakes in 2025 compare with what you had expected?
	\square I had expected conditions in 2025 to be <u>better</u> than what is predicted.
	\square I had expected conditions in 2025 to be <u>worse</u> than what is predicted.
	\square I had expected conditions in 2025 to be <u>about the same</u> as what is predicted.
	□ Don't know

Additional Pollution Reduction Programs for the Chesapeake Bay Watershed

Additional pollution programs being considered by federal and state agencies would further limit nutrients and sediment in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed.

These programs would be phased in over time and would be fully implemented by the year 2025.

Examples of programs include changing the way farmers dispose of livestock manure and farm land to reduce runoff, paving fewer surfaces to slow stormwater runoff, and changing equipment at wastewater treatment facilities to reduce spills and pollution releases.

What additional programs would do:

• Improve some of the conditions in the Chesapeake Bay and Watershed Lakes. The specific types of improvements will depend on the design of the program.

For example:

- A pollution reduction program close to the Bay would improve water quality in the Chesapeake Bay itself, but would *not* have much affect on the Watershed Lakes.
- A program restoring oyster reefs would increase the number of oysters, but would have a smaller effect on crab populations compared to programs focused on reducing nutrients and sediment.

What additional programs would not do:

- Affect lakes outside of the Watershed
- Affect river and stream conditions in a noticeable way because the water is constantly moving
- Affect any other parts of the environment such as forests, plants, birds, and wildlife
- Have a noticeable effect on the quality or price of the seafood you buy

Paying for Additional Pollution Reduction Programs

Additional pollution reduction programs would result in higher costs for your household.

Some of the basic things people spend money on would become more expensive.

For example:

- Higher water bills or increased maintenance costs for home septic systems in the Watershed. For renters, rent or utility bills would increase.
- Higher prices for some agricultural products and other goods for households both inside and outside the Watershed, including the area where you live. This is because of higher costs for businesses inside the Watershed.

Any additional pollution reduction program, if implemented, would <u>permanently</u> increase the <u>cost of living for your household</u>.

Paying the costs means you would have less money to spend on other things such as food, clothes, going on trips, education, and even towards resolving other environmental problems you care about.

-	ly pay any environ or other utility l	onmentally-related taxes or fees as part of your pills?
☐ Yes	□ No	□Don't know

Deciding Future Actions

Imagine that you were given the opportunity to vote on additional pollution reduction programs. State and federal policy makers will use your votes and those from others to choose the best program to improve water quality.

Important instructions

In the questions that follow, we ask your opinion about programs that have different impacts on the Chesapeake Bay and Watershed Lakes. These programs will cost your household different amounts.

You will be asked three questions. In each question you will vote for the option you like best from three different alternatives:

- •OPTION A keeps all current actions but does not add new programs
- •OPTION B and OPTION C include additional programs to reduce pollution

Choosing OPTION A in each question would result in no new pollution reductions or costs to your household.

OPTION B and OPTION C are different in each question, with different environmental outcomes and costs to your household.

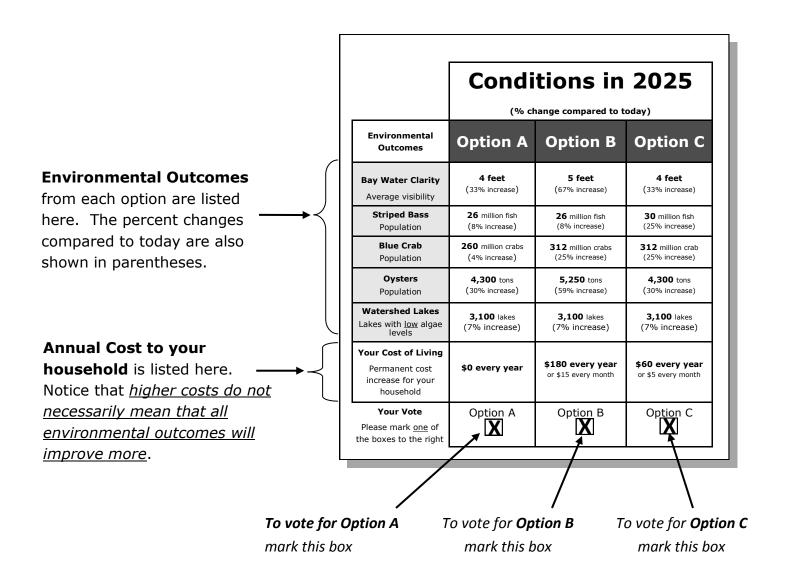
An Example Question is on the next page to show you what the questions will look like.

Other households are also being surveyed, so please only think of the costs to your own household when deciding which program you would prefer.

Similar studies have shown that people sometimes respond differently in a survey than they would in real life, often saying they would pay more than they really would. When voting we urge you to respond as though costs to your household would really go up if the program were implemented.

An Example Question

In each question, you will be asked to vote on three options. (<u>Mark one box</u> at the bottom of each question to indicate which option you prefer.)



When you vote on the next questions, please remember...

- There will be three sets of voting questions. Consider each question separately. Imagine that the options in that question are the only ones available to choose from.
- Options in different questions should not be compared to each other.
- Do not add up effects or costs across different questions.

7. Please vote for one of the three options below. (<u>Mark one box</u> at the bottom to indicate which option you would prefer.)

Conditions in 2025

(% change compared to today)

Environmental Outcomes	Option A	Option B	Option C		
Bay Water Clarity Average visibility	4 feet (33% increase)	5 feet (67% increase)	6 feet (100% increase)		
Striped Bass Population	26 million fish (8% increase)	30 million fish (25% increase)	30 million fish (25% increase)		
Blue Crab Population	260 million crabs (4% increase)	312 million crabs (25% increase)	340 million crabs (36% increase)		
Oysters Population	4,300 tons (30% increase)	4,300 tons (30% increase)	6,500 tons (97% increase)		
Watershed Lakes Lakes with low algae levels	3,100 lakes (7% increase)	3,100 lakes (7% increase)	3,850 lakes (33% increase)		
Your Cost of Living Permanent cost increase for your household	\$0 every year	\$60 every year or \$5 every month	\$500 every year or \$41.67 every month		
Your Vote Please mark <u>one</u> of the boxes to the right	Option A	Option B	Option C		

8. Please vote for one of the three options below. (<u>Mark one box</u> at the bottom to indicate which option you would prefer.)

Conditions in 2025

(% change compared to today)

Environmental Outcomes	Option A	Option B	Option C	
Bay Water Clarity Average visibility	4 feet (33% increase)	4 feet (33% increase)	5 feet (67% increase)	
Striped Bass Population	26 million fish (8% increase)	26 million fish (8% increase)	30 million fish (25% increase)	
Blue Crab Population	260 million crabs (4% increase)	260 million crabs (4% increase)	340 million crabs (36% increase)	
Oysters Population	4,300 tons (30% increase)	5,250 tons (59% increase)	5,250 tons (59% increase)	
Watershed Lakes Lakes with low algae levels	3,100 lakes (7% increase)	3,100 lakes (7% increase)	3,600 lakes (24% increase)	
Your Cost of Living Permanent cost increase for your household	\$0 every year	\$180 every year or \$15 every month	\$250 every year or \$20.83 every month	
Your Vote Please mark <u>one</u> of the boxes to the right	Option A	Option B	Option C	

9. Please vote for one of the three options below. (<u>Mark one box</u> at the bottom to indicate which option you would prefer.)

Conditions in 2025

(% change compared to today)

Environmental Outcomes	Option A	Option B	Option C		
Bay Water Clarity Average visibility	4 feet (33% increase)	5 feet (67% increase)	6 feet (100% increase)		
Striped Bass Population	26 million fish (8% increase)	30 million fish (25% increase)	35 million fish (46% increase)		
Blue Crab Population	260 million crabs (4% increase)	312 million crabs (25% increase)	312 million crabs (25% increase)		
Oysters Population	4,300 tons (30% increase)	5,250 tons (59% increase)	4,300 tons (30% increase)		
Watershed Lakes Lakes with low algae levels	3,100 lakes (7% increase)	3,350 lakes (16% increase)	3,600 lakes (24% increase)		
Your Cost of Living Permanent cost increase for your household	\$0 every year	\$40 every year or \$3.33 every month	\$250 every year or \$20.83 every month		
Your Vote Please mark <u>one</u> of the boxes to the right	Option A	Option A Option B			

Thinking about how you just voted...

10. Please rate how much you agree or (Please circle one number for each sta	_	with t	the follo	wing	statemen	ts.
	Strongly Disagree				Strongly Agree	Don't Know
I voted as if I would actually face the costs shown in the questions.	1	2	3	4	5	DK
I voted as if the programs would actually achieve the results shown.	1	2	3	4	5	DK
I am confident in my answers.	1	2	3	4	5	DK
It is important to improve waters in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed, no matter how high the costs.	1	2	3	4	5	DK
I am against any government program that imposes more regulations and spending.	1	2	3	4	5	DK
I should not have to pay any amount for programs to improve Bay Waters and Watershed Lakes.	1	2	3	4	5	DK
It is often difficult for me to find time to take surveys.	1	2	3	4	5	DK

11. How much do you agree or disagree that the following affected your vote?						
(Please circle one number for each state	ement.)					
	Strongly Disagree				Strongly Agree	Don't Know
Changes in the quality or price of seafood	1	2	3	4	5	DK
Impacts on the economy and jobs	1	2	3	4	5	DK
Improving the environment for others	1	2	3	4	5	DK
Water quality improvements to lakes outside the Chesapeake Bay Watershed	1	2	3	4	5	DK
Preserving the environment for future generations	1	2	3	4	5	DK
Trips I may take to the Chesapeake Bay or Watershed Lakes in the future	1	2	3	4	5	DK

12.	In the la	ast 12 m	onths, ho	w many	times di	d you visit an outdoor i	ecreation site	.
	on the	Chesape	eake Bay	? (Please	circle <u>one</u>	number.)		
	0	1	2	3	4	If more than 4, write in number of trips:	Don't Know	
13.	13. If you did visit one or more sites on the Chesapeake Bay in the last 12 months, which site did you visit most often? (Fill in as much information as you can)							
	13a. Nan	ne of site						
	13b. Hov	v long did	it take yo	u to drive	there fro	m your home?		
		hours	and	_ minutes	5			
	13c. Wha	at state is	it in?					
	13d. Wha	at is the n	earest tov	vn?				
	13e. What did you do on your visit(s) to that site? (Check all the activities you did on your visits)							
		Fishing an	ıd/or crabl	bing		☐ Swimming		
		Boating, c	anoeing o	r kayakin	g	\square Camping		
		Hunting				☐ Hiking		
		Bird watch	ning or wil	dlife view	ing	□ Other	_	
14.			_	_		d you visit a lake, strea	m, or river in	
	0	1	2	3	4	If more than 4, write in number of trips:	Don't Know	
				1	1			
15.	a devic	e that co	st \$50 an	ıd would	reduce y	ce their utility bills. If your electricity bill by \$ the device?	=	
	□ Yes	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know						

Questions about you and your household

Finally, we would like to ask a few questions about you and your household.

Your answers will not be saved or stored in a way that can be associated with your name or address. You will not be contacted about your responses or this survey.

16.	What is your sex?		
	□Male □Fem	nale	
17.	What is your age?	years old	
18.	How many children	under age 18 ar	e living in your home?children
19.	Have you or any me industries or jobs?	ember of your fan	nily ever worked in any of the following
	□Agriculture		☐Tour guide for fishing
	☐Commercial fishing	J	□Environmental non-profit group
	□No one in my famil	y ever worked in th	nese industries
20.	In 2012, what was your household?	your total pre-ta	x household income, including all earners in
	□Under \$25,000	□\$10	00,000-\$149,999
	□\$25,000-\$49,999	□\$15	50,000-\$199,999
	□\$50,000-\$74,999	□\$20	00,000 or more
	□\$75,000-\$99,000		
24	A		
21.	Are you of Hispanio	· -	
22	☐ Yes	□ No	☐ I prefer not to answer
22.	What is your race?	·	ore than one.) ☐ Asian
	☐ Black or African A		□ White
	☐ Native Hawaiian o	r Other Pacific Islai	nder I prefer not to answer
23	What is the highest	t degree or level	of school you have completed?
23.	☐ Less than high sch		☐ Associate's Degree
	☐ High school diplor		☐ Bachelor's Degree
	☐ Some college (1-4		_
	□ 30me conege (1-4	r years, no degree)	□ Graduate Degree

Thank you very much for your help.

Please mail this completed survey back to us in the postage-paid return envelope provided.









Thanks again for completing this survey!

If you have any additional thoughts about any of the topics covered or the survey itself, please share them.



The public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 18 minutes per response. Send comments on the Agency's need for this information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimates, and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden, including through the use of automated collection techniques to the Director, Collection Strategies Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (2822T), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20460. Include the OMB control number in any correspondence. Do not send the materials to this address.