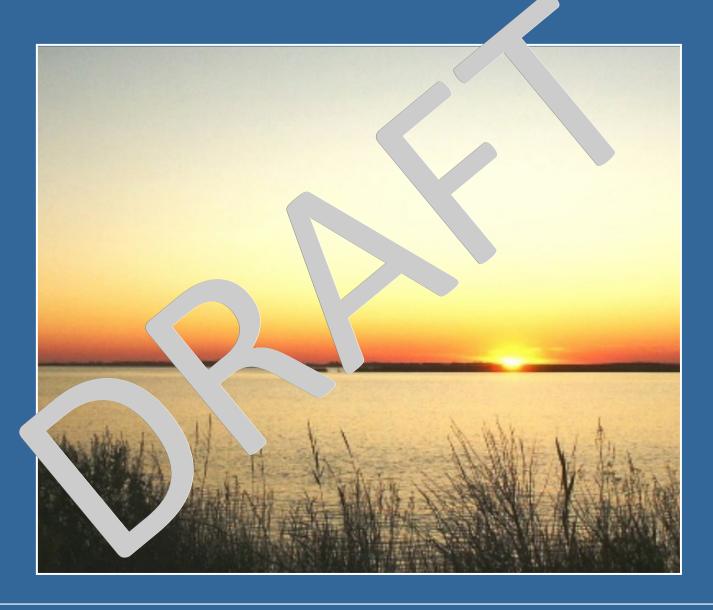
Expires 6/30/2015



The Future of the Chesapeake Bay

Your opinions are needed to inform policy decisions that affect water quality. Please return your completed survey in the postage-paid envelope provided.

Thank you for your help!



The Clean Water Act authorizes collection of this information. All responses will be kept confidential to the extent permitted by law. Response to this survey is voluntary and no action will be taken against you if you choose not to take part. The public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18 minutes per response. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this form 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 survey materials to this address.

The Chesapeake Bay Watershed

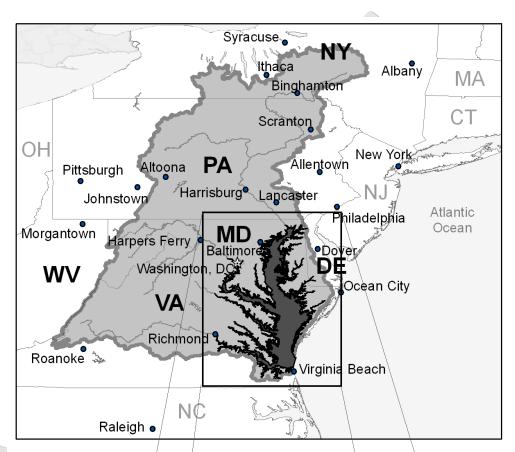
This survey asks you about two types of water bodies in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed — the Chesapeake Bay itself and Lakes in the Watershed. Each has different characteristics and potential water quality concerns.

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.



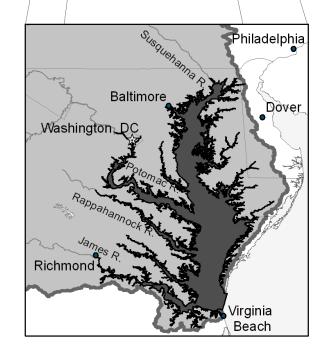
The Chesapeake Bay

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.



		Sui vey, mad	you heard of t	he Chesapeak	1. Before receiving this survey, had you heard of the Chesapeake Bay?								
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know													
	On average, how oft Please check <u>ONLY ON</u>	-		water bodies	?								
		Never	Less than once a month		Don't Know								
	Chesapeake Bay:												
_	Watershed Lakes:												
	n the last <u>five years</u> ,		-										
_	including swimming			ng nature) at t	he								
(Please check <u>ONLY ON</u>	E box in each	<u>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 													
Polliaffe sed	utants in the Chesaped ect aquatic habitat and iment. Jutrients are essentia hat deprives fish of ox	recreational and for healthy and gen and plar	activities. Two ke aquatic habitats, ats of sunlight. S	but too much cources of nutries	nutrients and an lead to algae								
Polli affe sed • N tl	utants in the Chesaper ect aquatic habitat and iment. Iutrients are essentia hat deprives fish of ox ertilizers, livestock ma	recreational and for healthy and plar and plar nure, and hou	activities. Two kee aquatic habitats, ats of sunlight. Susehold wastewa	but too much ca ources of nutries	e nutrients and an lead to algae nts include								
Polliaffe sedi	utants in the Chesaped ect aquatic habitat and iment. Jutrients are essentia hat deprives fish of ox	I for healthy a ygen and plar nure, and hou that settles to and harms a see soil erosic	activities. Two keep aquatic habitats, ats of sunlight. So usehold wasteway the bottom of waquatic plants and on, causing too mandatic plants and one of the causing too mandatic plants and other plants and other plants and other plants and other plants are plants are plants and other plants are plants are plants are plants are plants are plants and other plants are plan	but too much ca ources of nutried ter. vater bodies. To d fish. Paved su	e nutrients and an lead to algae nts include so much sediment urfaces and some								
Pollinaffe sed the feet of the	utants in the Chesaped ect aquatic habitat and iment. Iutrients are essential hat deprives fish of oxertilizers, livestock maded iment is loose soil makes the water murky arming practices increases	I for healthy a ygen and plar nure, and how and harms a ase soil erosic atershed Lake	activities. Two keep aquatic habitats, ats of sunlight. So usehold wasteward the bottom of valuatic plants and on, causing too mes.	but too much ca ources of nutries ter. vater bodies. To d fish. Paved su nuch sediment to	e nutrients and an lead to algae nts include no much sediment urfaces and some o enter the								

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 adult 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.

But population growth and changes in how land is used within the watershed are expected to cause conditions in the Bay to decline in the future.

Based on measurements by scientists studying the Chesapeake Bay, this table shows both the conditions today and predicted conditions in 2040 under current programs.

	Conditions Today	Conditions in 2040 under current programs*		
Bay Water Clarity	3 feet	1.5 feet		
Average visibility		(50% decrease from today)		
Striped Bass	24 million fish	21 million fish		
Adult Population		(13% decrease from today)		
Blue Crab	250 million crabs	235 million crabs		
Adult Population		(6% decrease from today)		
Oysters	3,300 tons	2,800 tons		
Population		(15% decrease from today)		

^{*}Predictions for the year 2040 are based on monitoring data, the Chesapeake Bay Water Quality Models, and the Chesapeake Bay Fisheries Ecosystem Model 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.

But population growth and changes in how land is used within the watershed are expected to result in fewer Watershed Lakes with low algae levels.

The table below shows the number of Watershed Lakes that have low algae levels today and the predicted number in 2040 under current programs.

	Number Today	Number in 2040 under current programs*		
Watershed Lakes with low algae levels	2,900 lakes out of 4,200 total	2,300 lakes out of 4,200 total (21% decrease from today)		

^{*}Predictions for the year 2040 are based on measures developed by the EPA using the SPARROW Water Quality Model.

5.	How do the predicted conditions for the Chesapeake Bay and the Watershed Lakes in 2040 compare with what you had expected?
	\square I had expected conditions in 2040 to be <u>better</u> than what is predicted.
	\square I had expected conditions in 2040 to be <u>worse</u> than what is predicted.
	\square I had expected conditions in 2040 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. Environmental conditions would begin to improve shortly after the new programs are implemented and reach long term levels by 2040. There is always some uncertainty in predicting future environmental conditions, but the outcomes shown in this survey are based on the best scientific predictions available.

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 t	hings people s _i	pend money on would become more expensive.
For example:		
_		aintenance costs for home septic systems in the tility bills would increase.
	Watershed, <i>inclu</i> e	al products and other goods <u>for households both insideding the area where you live</u> . This is because of higher atershed.
		gram, if implemented, would <u>permanently</u> increase the ining at the start of next year.
		ve less money to spend on other things such as food, deven towards resolving other environmental problems
6. Does your housel part of your water		pay any environmentally-related taxes or fees as ther utility bills?
☐ 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.

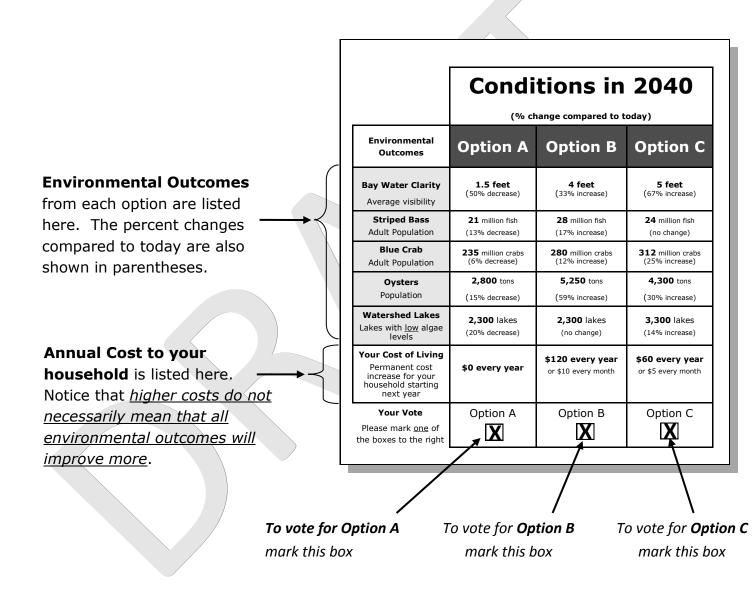
An Example Question is on the next page to show you what the questions will look like.

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.
- The environmental outcomes in each question are based on the best scientific predictions available. Please vote as if these outcomes would actually occur in the year 2040.

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 2040

(% change compared to today)

Environmental Outcomes	Option A	Option B	Option C		
Bay Water Clarity Average visibility	1.5 feet (50% decrease)	5 feet (67% increase)	6 feet (100% increase)		
Striped Bass Adult Population	21 million fish (13% decrease)	30 million fish (25% increase)	30 million fish (25% increase)		
Blue Crab Adult Population	235 million crabs (6% decrease)	280 million crabs (12% increase)	340 million crabs (36% increase)		
Oysters Population	2,800 tons (15% decrease)	4,300 tons (30% increase)	5,250 tons (59% increase)		
Watershed Lakes Lakes with low algae levels	2,300 lakes (21% decrease)	3,300 lakes (14% increase)	3,850 lakes (33% increase)		
Your Cost of Living Permanent cost increase for your household starting next year	\$0 every year	\$180 every year or \$15 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 2040

(% change compared to today)

Environmental Outcomes	Option A	Option B	Option C
Bay Water Clarity Average visibility	1.5 feet (50% decrease)	3 feet (no change)	5 feet (67% increase)
Striped Bass Adult Population	21 million fish (13% decrease)	28 million fish (17% increase)	30 million fish (25% increase)
Blue Crab Adult Population	235 million crabs (6% decrease)	280 million crabs (12% increase)	340 million crabs (36% increase)
Oysters Population	2,800 tons (15% decrease)	5,250 tons (59% increase)	5,250 tons (59% increase)
Watershed Lakes Lakes with low algae levels	2,300 lakes (21% decrease)	3,300 lakes (14% increase)	3,850 lakes (33% increase)
Your Cost of Living Permanent cost increase for your household starting next year	\$0 every year	\$180 every year or \$15 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

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 2040

(% change compared to today)

Environmental Outcomes	Option A	Option B	Option C
Bay Water Clarity Average visibility	1.5 feet (50% decrease)	5 feet (67% increase)	6 feet (100% increase)
Striped Bass Adult Population	21 million fish (13% decrease)	30 million fish (25% increase)	28 million fish (17% increase)
Blue Crab Adult Population	235 million crabs (6% decrease)	300 million crabs (20% increase)	300 million crabs (20% increase)
Oysters Population			4,300 tons (30% increase)
Watershed Lakes Lakes with low algae levels	2,300 lakes (21% decrease)	3,300 lakes (14% increase)	3,850 lakes (33% increase)
Your Cost of Living Permanent cost increase for your household starting next year	\$0 every year	\$40 every year or \$3.33 every month	\$250 every year or \$20.83 every month
Your Vote Please mark one of the boxes to the right	Option A	Option B	Option C

Thinking about how you just voted...

10. Please rate how much you agree or disagree with the following statements.

	Strong Disagr			S	trongly Agree	Don't Know
I voted as if my household 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 by 2040.	1	2	3	4	5	DK
If new programs were implemented, I would expect to see some environmental improvements before 2040.	1	2	3	4	5	DK
I would vote differently if the programs took longer to achieve the results shown.	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 more regulations and government spending.	1	2	3	4	5	DK
My household should not have to pay any amount to improve Bay Waters and Watershed Lakes.	1	2	3	4	5	DK
It is 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 <u>affected your vote</u>?

(Please circle one number for each statement.)

	Strong Disagr	•		St	rongly 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 <i>outside</i> 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

.2. In the last 12 months, how many times did you visit an outdoor recreation site on the Chesapeake Bay? (Please circle one number.)								
	0	1	2	3	4	If more than 4, write in number of trips:	Don't Know	
3.	_					nesapeake Bay in the la as much information as ye	-	
	13a. Nan	ne of site						
	13b. Hov	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 tow	vn?				
		at did you <i>visits)</i>	do on you	ır visit(s)	to that si	te? (<i>Check all the activiti</i>	es you did on	
		Fishing an	d/or crabl	oing		☐ Swimming		
		Boating, c	anoeing o	r kayaking	g	☐ Camping		
		Hunting				☐ Hiking		
		Bird watch	ning or wil	dlife viewi	ing	□ Other	_	
4.			-	-		d you visit a lake, strea circle one number.)	m, or river in	
	0	1	2	3	4	If more than 4, write in number of trips:	Don't Know	
		'	'	'	'			
L 5 .	a devic	e that co	st \$50 an	d would	reduce y	ce their utility bills. If y your household electric you purchase the device	ity bill by <u>\$2</u>	
	☐ Yes		□ No		□ Do	n'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	□Female		
17.	What is your age?	years old			
18.	How many children unde	r age 18 ar	e living in y	our home? _	children
19.	Have you or any member following industries or	of your fan jobs?	nily ever w	orked in any	of the
	□Agriculture		□Tour guid	e for fishing	
	☐Commercial fishing		□Environm	ental non-pro	fit group
	\square No one in my family ever	worked in the	nese industri	es	
20.	In 2012, what was your to earners in your househousehousehousehousehousehousehouse		x househol	d income, inc	cluding all
	□Under \$25,000	□\$10	0,000-\$149	,999	
	□\$25,000-\$49,999	□\$15	50,000-\$199	,999	
	□\$50,000-\$74,999	□\$20	00,000 or mo	ore	
	□\$75,000-\$99,000				
21.	Are you of Hispanic, Latin	no, or Spani	ish origin?	☐ Yes	□ No
22.	What is your race? (Select	t one or mor	re.)		
	☐ American Indian or Alas	ka Native	□ As	sian	
	☐ Black or African America	n	\square W	hite	
	☐ Native Hawaiian or Othe	r Pacific Islaı	nder		
23.	What is the highest degree	ee or level o	of school yo	ou have comp	oleted?
	☐ Elementary or high scho	ol, but no hi	gh school dip	loma or GED	
	☐ High school diploma, GE	D, or other h	nigh school c	ompletion	
	\square Some college credit, no	degree			
	\square Associate's Degree (for e	example: AA	, AS)		
	\square Bachelor's Degree (for ϵ	example: BA	, BS)		
	☐ Master's degree, profess (for example, MA,				

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 here.

If you have any questions please call XXX-XXXX or email chesapeake-survey@abt.com.