

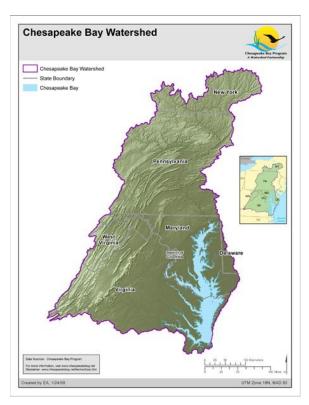
MORE THAN JUST THE BAY



An osprey tends her chicks. Photo by Bob Quinn.

The Chesapeake Bay is an estuary, a body of water formed where freshwater from rivers and streams flows into the ocean, mixing with sea water. But when we speak of "saving the Bay" we are not speaking only of saving the 200-mile-long estuary that runs from Havre de Grace, Maryland to Norfolk, Virginia.

We are also speaking of the 50 major rivers and streams that pour into the bay each day, and the creeks that feed those rivers and streams. We are talking about the roughly 64,000 square mile watershed covered with forests, farms, and wildlife habitat; cities and suburbs; waste water treatment plants and heavy industry. A watershed that starts as far north as New York and runs through six states and the District of Columbia on its way to the ocean.



As the saying goes, "everything flows downstream." If we are to Save the Bay we must also save the hundreds of waterways that flow into it. Hundreds of waterways from New York to Virginia have been listed on the Clean Water Act's "dirty waters" list. Not only do they have a negative effect on local communities, they also contribute to the Bay's ills.

We can Save the Bay only if we clean up our local creeks, streams, and rivers.

18 million people live, work, and play in the Chesapeake Bay watershed, and each one directly affects the Bay. What will your impact be?

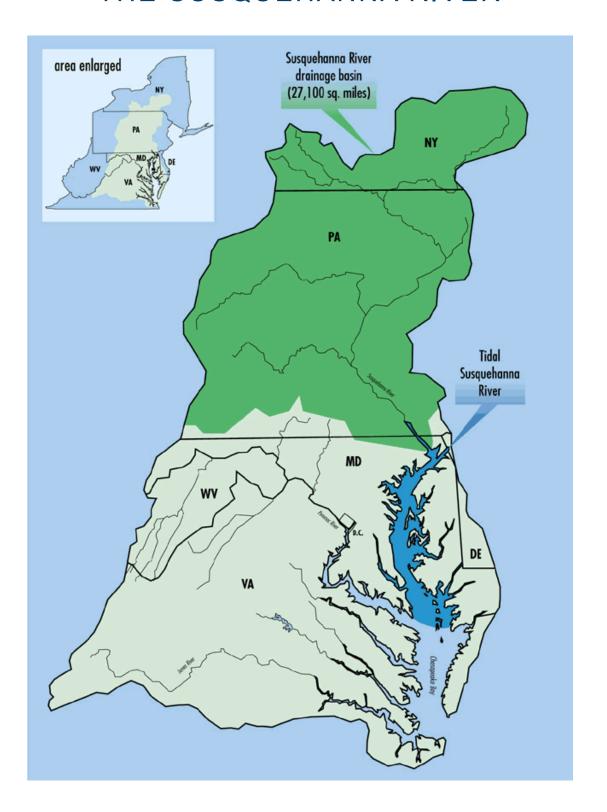


10 THINGS YOU DIDN'T KNOW ABOUT THE CHESAPEAKE BAY

- 1. The Bay holds about 18 trillion gallons of water. That amount of water would fill more than fifty billion bathtubs to the brim.
- 2. Only about half of the water in the Bay comes from the ocean. The rest comes from the 64,000 square mile watershed, which extends approximately 524 miles from Cooperstown, New York to Norfolk, Virginia.
- 3. Roughly 51 billion gallons of water enter the Bay each day from the 100,000 streams, creeks, and rivers that feed it.
- 4. A person 6 feet tall could wade through more than 700,000 acres of the Bay without becoming completely submerged. The deepest part of the Bay, called "The Hole" is more than 170 feet deep.
- 5. Every year, new parking lots, driveways, roofs, and other hardened surfaces from development convert land in the Chesapeake Bay region from great green filter to hard grey funnel. Every four years, an area of land the size of Washington, D.C. is lost.
- 6. Most sewer drains don't go to the sewage plant—polluted runoff from your street runs into local waters and ultimately to the Bay. Your crabcake used to swim through that.
- 7. In fact, the Bay produces about 500 million pounds of seafood per year.
- 8. Seventy to ninety percent of all striped bass, known locally as rockfish, were spawned in the Bay.
- 9. The Bay's fishing industry used to harvest tens of millions of bushels of oysters. Today, harvests have fallen to less than one percent of historic levels.
- 10. Eighteen-million people live, work, and play in the Chesapeake Bay watershed. Each of us directly affect the local rivers and streams in our backyards and the Bay. What will your impact be?



THE SUSQUEHANNA RIVER





The Chesapeake Clean Water Blueprint







