



QUESTIONS & ANSWERS (in red)

WATERSHED

1. How was the Chesapeake Bay was formed?
 - a. The mountains rose while the ocean flowed in
 - b. A giant asteroid hit the Earth, forming a giant crater
 - c. Like the Grand Canyon, it was carved by a melting glacier in Pennsylvania
 - d. All of the above**

2. How big is the Chesapeake Bay watershed in square miles or acres?
64,000 sq mi or 44 million acres

3. What is the average depth of the Chesapeake Bay?
 - a. 30 feet
 - b. 6 feet
 - c. 21 feet**
 - d. 75 feet

4. How deep is the deepest point in the Chesapeake Bay and where is it?
 - a. 174 feet near Bloody Point**
 - b. 203 feet near the Chesapeake Bay Bridge center span
 - c. 300 feet near the mouth of the James River
 - d. 90 feet near St. Mary's City

5. What are the three biggest rivers draining into the Chesapeake Bay?
Susquehanna, Potomac, James

6. How many people live in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed now?
 - a. 24.3 million
 - b. 10 million
 - c. 17.5 million**
 - d. 19.8 million



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7. The federal government is the largest landowner in the Chesapeake Bay watershed. What agency manages the largest amount of land in the watershed?
 - a. Defense Department
 - b. Forest Service**
 - c. Park Service
 - d. NASA

8. What was the year of Captain John Smith's famous voyage up the Chesapeake Bay?
 - a. 1776
 - b. 1801
 - c. 1608**
 - d. 1699

9. What does Chesapeake mean in the original American Indian language of the area?
 - a. Bay Close to the Sea
 - b. Great Forested Bay
 - c. Unlimited Oyster Waters
 - d. Great Shellfish Bay**

10. Oysters purify the Chesapeake Bay by feeding on sediments, nutrients, and algae. A single adult oyster can filter up to how many gallons of water a day?
 - a. 60**
 - b. 200
 - c. 4
 - d. 95

11. The Chesapeake Bay produces about 500 million pounds of seafood per year. What is the number one most harvested fish in the bay by weight?
 - a. Rockfish
 - b. Shad
 - c. Menhaden**
 - d. Sturgeon



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12. Trees protect clean water. What percentage of the Chesapeake Bay watershed area is currently forested?
- a. 90%
 - b. 58%**
 - c. 32%
 - d. 18%

POLLUTION

1. The largest percentage of overall nutrient pollution in the Chesapeake Bay comes from:
- a. Stormwater runoff from hard surfaces
 - b. Agriculture**
 - c. The atmosphere
 - d. Sewage treatment plants and septic
2. What is the biggest source of pollution of our waterways in our part of the Chesapeake Bay?
- a. Stormwater runoff from hard surfaces**
 - b. Agriculture
 - c. The atmosphere
 - d. Sewage treatment plants and septic
3. What happens to stormwater when it goes into a drain in the street?
- a. It goes to the sewage treatment plant
 - b. It goes to undeveloped land where it sinks in
 - c. It goes unfiltered into the nearest stream**
 - d. It goes into ponds where it evaporates
4. Big cargo ships add to pollution of the Chesapeake Bay how?
- a. They can bring in invasive species in ballast water**
 - b. They pollute the air with diesel exhaust from their smokestacks
 - c. They leech rust into the water
 - d. They dump their heads into the water



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5. Why are nutrients a problem in the Chesapeake Bay?
 - a. They make the fish fat
 - b. They make the plants on the shore grow quickly
 - c. They cause algae to bloom**
 - d. They pollute the drinking water

6. Why are algae blooms a problem in the Chesapeake Bay?
 - a. They use up oxygen in the water when they die**
 - b. They smell awful
 - c. They get caught in boat propellers
 - d. They poison fish

7. The Health Department advises not swimming after a rain fall because of bacteria in the water for how long?
 - a. 30 min.
 - b. 24 hours
 - c. One week
 - d. 48 hours**

8. Many smokers toss cigarette butts on the ground but this is not a problem because they biodegrade. True or false and why.
False – they contain plastic and are toxic to water creatures

9. Why are homeowners on septic systems are being asked to upgrade their systems?
 - a. They leak sewage into the water
 - b. They leak nutrients, especially nitrogen, into the water**
 - c. They reduce property values
 - d. All of the above

10. What is a dead zone?
 - a. Areas in the water where there is no phosphorous
 - b. Areas in the water where there are no crabs
 - c. Areas in the water where there is no oxygen**
 - d. Areas in the water where there are no underwater grasses



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11. How is climate change affecting the Chesapeake Bay?
 - a. Water temperature rises are stressing fish populations
 - b. Sea level rise is making wetlands disappear
 - c. Erratic weather and severe storms are happening more often
 - d. **All of the above**

12. Which greenhouse gas is more damaging to the environment, carbon dioxide or methane?
methane

SOLUTION

1. What government agency is in charge of the restoration of the Chesapeake Bay?
 - a. NOAA
 - b. Maryland DNR
 - c. **EPA**
 - d. Maryland Department of the Environment

2. What is the difference between a garden and a rain garden?
A rain garden is designed to hold rain water

3. What are some things trees do for the environment?
 - a. Leaves remove chemicals from the air
 - b. Roots filter chemicals from rain water
 - c. Trees suck up carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and store it for 50-100 years
 - d. **All of the above**

4. What is a WIP?
 - a. Water Insurance Protection
 - b. **Watershed Implementation Plan**
 - c. Winning Initiative Plan
 - d. Watershed Initiative Program



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5. What is more important: Saving the Bay or Saving the Creeks & Tributaries and why?
The creeks because remediation is of a manageable size and people understand and care more about the water that is in their backyard or neighborhood
6. Which of these is a way that composting is good for the environment?
 - a. It removes organic material from the waste cycle, reducing methane emissions from landfills**
 - b. It enriches garden soils, adding moisture to sandy soils and absorbing moisture in clay-rich areas**
 - c. It stimulates healthy root development in plants, reducing the need for chemical fertilizers**
 - d. It smells better than fertilizer
 - e. It lowers your carbon footprint**
7. Which three of the four below should everyone in the Chesapeake Bay watershed do to help stop pollution of the water?
 - a. Drive less**
 - b. Plant a tree**
 - c. Stop eating meat – *this was challenged because raising animal protein uses more resources than raising plants*
 - d. Use natural cleaners**
8. Why is recycling important?
 - a. Saves resources and energy
 - b. Reduces space needed in landfills
 - c. It's easy to do
 - d. All of the above**
9. What should farmers do to help with Chesapeake Bay pollution?
 - a. Grow cover crops in winter
 - b. Plant trees on the shoreline of creeks and streams on their property
 - c. Use fewer pesticides
 - d. All of the above**



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10. Name three conservation organizations in this area that do hands-on work in the Chesapeake Bay watershed.
Magothy River Association, Severn River Association, Severn Riverkeeper, South River Federation, West/Rhode Riverkeeper, Spa Creek Conservancy, Chesapeake Bay Foundation... etc.
11. Which three of the four below does the Watershed Stewards Academy do?
a. Trains citizens to work in their own neighborhoods to improve the health of the waterways
b. Trains citizens to work in their own yards to grow flowers
c. Gathers a consortium of industry experts to advise Stewards
d. Informs community leaders, government officials and others about watershed issues
12. What is NOT an important step to take with stormwater?
a. Keep it where it falls
b. Allow it to sink into the ground slowly
c. Slow it down so it will cool off
d. Filter it before it goes into the ground

TIE-BREAKER

How many pounds of food waste did Galway Bay compost through Veteran Compost in 2014?

- a. 10,000 lbs b. 50,000 lbs **c. 71,760 lbs** d. 8,000 lbs