WD UPDATES
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RESTORE CLEAN WATER ACTIONS: Federal Water Quality Two-Year Milestones for 2024-2025

The Executive Order (EO) 13508 Strategy calls upon federal agencies to join the Chesapeake Bay watershed jurisdictions in establishing two-year milestones which support the jurisdictions in meeting their water quality milestones leading to the 2025 implementation goal of 100 percent practices in-place. This set of federal two-year milestones for water quality applies to calendar years 2024 and 2025. The list below presents milestones for the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and nine other federal agencies (USDA, DoD, USACE, USGS, NPS, FWS, NOAA, DOT, and GSA) that support the water quality goals and outcomes in the *Chesapeake Bay Watershed Agreement*. These milestones commitments represent activities with the potential to have significant environmental outcomes, require significant resources, or directly support the jurisdictions in meeting Watershed Implementation Plan (WIP) commitments. These commitments are contingent on receiving adequate funding in the 2022 and 2023 fiscal year budgets.

The federal milestones, along with the jurisdictional milestones, will contribute to the achievement of the Outcomes stated in the *Chesapeake Bay Watershed Agreement.* Assuming a steady rate of implementation toward the 2025 goal, the following increments of progress will be achieved for the outcomes by the end of the 2024-2025 milestone period.

Numeric Milestones:

- EPA facilitates the CBP Partnership to collectively achieve the 2025 goal for implementing nitrogen, phosphorus and sediment pollution reduction actions to achieve final Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) allocations, as measured through the Phase 6.0 Watershed Model.* As of 2025, it is expected that BMPs will be in place to reduce pollution to achieve 100% of the nutrient and sediment reductions needed to attain applicable water quality standards when compared to the 2009 baseline established in the 2010 Bay TMDL.
- EPA's portion of air deposition load reduction to tidal surface waters will be reduced by at least 0.71 million pounds of nitrogen over the 2024-2025 period based on the Phase 6.0 Watershed Model. This is 100 percent of the required load reductions from 2009 to achieve the 11.4 million-pound air deposition load reduction to the watershed and to the tidal waters by 2025.
- Apply 300,000 acres of conservation practices in conjunction with U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) High Priority Performance Goals.
- Monitor at least one timber sale/year for water quality BMPs utilizing the USFS National BMP Monitoring protocol for Veg Management (protocol A). The monitoring protocol assesses post-harvest BMP implementation and effectiveness. (If the site is not found to be meeting standards, then follow-up corrective actions are required.) (USFS) (On Schedule)
- Implement 1 culvert/road/AOP improvement project per year (2 total). (On schedule)
- Implement Road Decommissioning or Road Closure of approximately 1 mile (USFS) (On Schedule)
- Implement 10,000 acres of prescribed burning per year (20,000 acres total). (USFS). On Schedule)
- Submit 2024-2025 planned BMP implementation in CAST for VA, MD, DC, and PA.(DoD)
    - The two-year Milestone CAST scenario entitled "SY2024-2025 (credited), 2023 datacall" was shared with the EPA

***** This outcome used 2009 as the baseline year.

Programmatic Milestones:

Restore Clean Water – TMDL/WIP Support	2024 Mid-Point Progress On/Off-Schedule
Announce federal 2024-2025 water quality two-year milestones. (EPA, USDA, DoD, USACE, DOT, USGS, FWS, NPS, NOAA, GSA)	Complete. https://www.epa.gov/chesapeake-bay-tmdl/chesapeake-bay-milestones#2024
Evaluate jurisdictional and federal 2022-2023 two-year milestone progress. Evaluate jurisdictional, Conowingo, and federal 2024-2025 two-year milestone commitments. (EPA)	Complete. https://www.epa.gov/chesapeake-bay-tmdl/epa-evaluation-2022-2023-milestone-progress-and-2024-2025-milestone-commitments
Assess progress made to implement the 2022-2023 two-year milestones to ensure jurisdictions remain on pace to achieve 100% practices in place by 2025 to achieve the CBP partnership's water quality goal. This does not include unaccounted additional loads (i.e, modeled load increases caused by changes to the model after the planning targets were adopted in 2018). (EPA)	Complete. https://www.chesapeakeprogress.com/clean-water/watershed-implementation-plans
Federal agencies to report BMP implementation progress to the Bay jurisdictions annually with copy to EPA. (Multiple Federal Agencies/EPA)	On schedule. Federal agencies have reported BMP implementation progress to Bay jurisdictions. Status as of Dec. 17, 2024 can be found here: https://d18lev1ok5leia.cloudfront.net/chesapeakebay/documents/BMP-Data-Request-Status-Table-2024_2024-12-17-174309_xrbu.pdf
Complete technical review of the CBP analysis of future risk to the living resource-based Chesapeake water quality standards from changing environmental conditions. (EPA)	On schedule. The assessment of future risk to water quality standards, as well as key living resources such as striped bass and submerged aquatic vegetation, is on schedule with complete, fully operational assessments of 2035 environmental conditions expected to be available to the CBP partners for a year-long review in 2026.
Complete technical work on understanding resilient BMPs given risk of changing environmental conditions to the living resource-based Chesapeake Bay water quality standards. Starting with the 2022-2023 milestones, determine how changing environmental conditions will impact the BMPs included in the WIPs and address these vulnerabilities in the two-year milestones. Develop tools to support resilient	On schedule. Contract work for development of tools to support resilient stormwater management and for the assessment of agriculture, silviculture, and other non-stormwater BMP efficiencies under future hydrologies is underway with expected delivery by 2026.

stormwater management. (EPA)	
Determine methods for improving the reporting and crediting of BMPs on federal land, working with the Federal Facilities Workgroup. (EPA)	On schedule. Federal Facilities Workgroup is addressing issues related to reporting and crediting, including taking steps to update the federal boundaries layer for the Phase 7 model to allow for more accurate calculation of federal reduction goals.
Continue to provide funding to support technical expertise to the partnership. (EPA)	On schedule.
Provide trainings on CAST to federal, state and local partners in the Bay watershed. (EPA)	On schedule. https://cast.chesapeakebay.net/Learning/FreeTrainingVideos
Develop BMP planning, prioritization, tracking and reporting tools in coordination with jurisdictions and their local partners to provide access to data that can help with BMP siting and streamline tracking and reporting, especially from local partners. (EPA, Chesapeake Conservancy)	Completed. BMP siting and reporting tools completed.
Work with jurisdictional agencies on improvements to their BMP Verification Program Plans including their BMP and wastewater Quality Assurance Program Plans to better ensure adherence to verification guidance established through partnership-approved protocols. (EPA)	On schedule. EPA works annually with jurisdictional partners to help improve and approve Verification Program Plans and QAPPs.
Provide staffing support for the Beyond 2025 Steering Committee advising development of recommendations for meeting the Chesapeake Executive Council charge to the Principles' Staff Committee on charting a course beyond 2025.	Completed. Recommendations were presented to the Principals' Staff Committee on October 25th, 2024. https://d18lev1ok5leia.cloudfront.net/chesapeakebay/documents/Beyond-2025-Draft-Steering-Committee-Report.pdf
Contract third-party consultant to complete a Chesapeake Bay Program partnership program evaluation which assesses the partnership's organizational structure and governance and impact in attainment of Chesapeake Bay Agreement goals and outcomes, including water quality goal.	Completed. EPA contracted ERG to complete a program evaluation of the Chesapeake Bay Program Beyond 2025 effort. This report was used by the partnership to inform the recommendations provided to the PSC. https://d18lev1ok5leia.cloudfront.net/chesapeakebay/documents/CBP-Beyond2025-Final-Report-for-SC-06-18-24.pdf
Communicate findings of trends updates in the watershed and tidal waters to support WIP implementation. Provide key results updates for watershed trends (nutrients and sediment) and tidal trends (DO, clarity and nutrients) to WQ GIT and associated work groups. Work with jurisdictions to understand	USGS portion – ongoing. Academic partners – ongoing. EPA portion – ongoing.

water-quality response in selected areas to practices being implemented to reduce nutrients and sediment. Continue maintenance and updates of the Chesapeake Bay Watershed Data Dashboard. See agriculture, storm water and science support sections for more details. (USGS, academic partners, working with EPA)	
Continue to work with Chesapeake Conservancy and additional partners, including the Land Use Workgroup, to update the watershed-wide high-resolution land cover and land use, analyses of land use/land cover changes, and additional metrics, and to develop methods for improved mapping of hydrologic features, particularly streams, throughout the watershed. (EPA, USGS)	USGS – on schedule. In FY2024, EPA awarded a grant to Chesapeake Conservancy to complete this work, under the Funding Opportunity, *Landscape Characterization and Monitoring in the Chesapeake Bay watershed.*
Federal agencies will work with jurisdictions to correct any errors identified in the federal land GIS files for landholdings within the Chesapeake watershed. (USGS coordinating; DoD, GSA, NPS, USFWS, USDA-USFS, USDA-other, Smithsonian) *Pending decision on whether to postpone this activity to closer to Phase 7 model development.*	In progress. NPS is coordinating with USGS on protected lands files.
NPS will continue to work with jurisdictions to identify and correct discrepancies in boundary and land ownership maps in GIS. NPS will also continue to work with D.C., states, and jurisdictions to identify and correct Stormwater BMP record discrepancies.	On schedule. NPS is coordinating with the Chesapeake Bay program through USGS on updating protected lands by January 31, 2025.
Continue to work with Chesapeake Conservancy and jurisdictions to develop BMP siting, tracking and reporting tools, such as Field Doc, that incorporate available high-resolution data for use in WIP implementation. (EPA, USGS)	Completed. Grant has closed.
Take appropriate action on proposed state water quality criteria updates developed to be consistent with the *Ambient Water Quality Criteria for Dissolved Oxygen, Water Clarity and Chlorophyll-a for the Chesapeake Bay and Its Tidal Tributaries-2017 Technical Addendum*. (EPA)	Ongoing.

Participate in the Federal Facilities Workgroup to enhance collaborative efforts within the Chesapeake Bay Program Partnership. (multiple federal agencies)	Federal agency representatives are participating in the Federal Facilities Workgroup. Membership can be found on the Chesapeakebay.net webpage: https://www.chesapeakebay.net/who/group/federal-facilities
EPA and NOAA will conduct outreach on the oyster restoration BMP to increase awareness and facilitate its implementation	Ongoing
USACE will ensure technical assistance and other programs are disseminated and available to communities. (USACE)	On schedule with providing outreach for USACE Technical Assistance programs to stakeholders in the watershed. USACE has developed a targeted outreach plan for 2025.
DoD will continue to meet with EPA and the District of Columbia Department of Energy and Environment (DC DOEE) to reconcile BMP datasets, improve BMP crediting in CAST, and address any remaining equity issues. (DoD)	Continuing to meet with DOEE to rectify our two databases. According to the DoD CBP's unique Crediting Reports, the number of DoD BMPs credited improved by 13% from FY2022 (34.1%) to FY2023 (47%). The improvement in crediting compared to FY22 is largely attributed to reconciliation efforts between DOEE and DoD records. Additional crediting is expected in upcoming years with ongoing BMP data reconciliation extending to more installations.
Given available funding, DoD will continue to develop BMP Crediting Reports in VA, MD, DC, and PA. Provide the reports to DoD installations and jurisdictions to identify opportunities to maximize TMDL credit in CAST. (DoD)	In FY24, the Credit Reports for FY2023 were completed for VA, MD, DC and PA and were provided to both the jurisdictions and EPA. FY25 includes funds to complete Crediting Reports for FY24.
Given available funding, DoD will conduct Chesapeake Bay TMDL Progress Evaluations in VA, MD, DC, and PA. (DoD)	In FY24, the FY23 Progress Evaluation was completed with recommendations and action items for use in internal program evaluation and improvement. FY25 includes funds to complete the Progress Evaluation for FY24.
DoD will participate in the Federal Facilities Workgroup to enhance collaborative efforts within the Chesapeake Bay Program Partnership, including understanding the role of USACE loads and BMPs on DoD TMDL Progress. (DoD)	Participation in the FFWG is ongoing. Continuing to work with USACE and the EPA and expect for this to be accomplished with the Phase 7 model. Working with jurisdictions to facilitate the tracking, reporting, and TMDL-crediting of purchased nutrient credits. USACE has worked with FFWG and DOD to separate out USACE land use and BMP data, and answer data calls directly (separately from DOD) with USACE specific information

DoD will support the Middle Chesapeake (MD), Tidewater and Potomac (VA), and Kittatinny Ridge (PA) Sentinel Landscapes to implement off-base projects that provide for water quality improvements in support of jurisdiction WIPs. Implemented projects will be reported in the updates. (DoD)	Participated in meetings with the new VA Sentinel Landscape Coordinator to talk about how to collaborate on future projects with DoD. To share success stories, to broaden awareness, and facilitate projects within Sentinel Landscapes a designated roundtable discussion was integrated within the internal quarterly DoD CBP Chesapeake Bay Action Team meetings. Sentinel Landscape Coordinators will provide the DoD CBP with information about installation initiatives and lessons learned to inspire additional future projects within the Sentinel Landscapes. The DoD CBP worked with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to achieve designation of the Kittatinny Ridge Sentinel Landscape. The Sentinel Landscape supports 4 military installations representing every branch of the U.S. Armed Forces. Specifically, the Kittatinny Ridge Sentinel Landscape is anchored by Fort Indiantown Gap. A decision was made to designate the Sentinel Landscape on May 15, 2024. A coordinator for the Sentinel Landscape is anticipated to be hired early 2025. A kick-off meeting was held for the Virginia Security Corridor Sentinel Landscape on November 17, 2024, and a DoD CBP Coordinator was subsequently asked to serve on the Steering Committee for Virginia's Tidewater Sentinel Landscape
DoD will educate installation on new BMPs and retrofits that can increase pollutant removal effectiveness(DoD)	A presentation focused on pollutant removal was the topic of the January 2024 CBAT - Coagulant Enhanced Stormwater Treatment (CET) for Use in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed
DoD will educate installations on the impacts of microplastics and their impacts on 2014 CB Watershed Agreement goals and outcomes. Encourage installation cleanup activities to reduce plastic pollution. (DoD)	Published an article on the Impacts of Microplastics Pollution on Chesapeake Bay Watershed Agreement Goals and Outcomes in the Spring 2024 DoD CBP Journal. Most of the plastic that ends up in marine and estuarine waters comes from land-based sources, e.g., littering and poor waste management practices, and is often conveyed by stormwater. To actualize trying to reduce plastics and get the installations more involved in the clean-ups, the Commanding Officer Clean-up Challenge was created. The challenge ran from April 2024 – June 2024, collected clean-up information from installations in the watershed. Installations in Virginia, Maryland, and the

	District of Columbia – including 780 volunteers from across all Services – collectively cleaned approximately 24.4 miles of land and water. They removed 17,064 pounds of trash and debris, keeping it from polluting the Bay and harming its abundant fish and wildlife. Fort Gregg-Adams was the winner for collecting the most trash (4,332 lbs) and Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek -Fort Story was the winner for collecting the most pounds of trash per participant (1,520 lbs. for an average of 138 lbs. per participant)
NPS will evaluate funding and contract vehicles for stormwater pollutant reduction and climate resilience projects in Chesapeake Bay parks. NPS will design and implement current projects funded by Inflation Act Reduction Act (IRA). , e.g., native reforestation, riparian buffer restoration, meadow and grassland restoration, and cropland conversion projects in parks. (NPS)	On schedule. Grassland restoration and reforestation is in process in over 20 parks in the Chesapeake Bay.
NPS will annually update and refine the NPS Chesapeake Stormwater BMP GIS database to track and report Stormwater BMPs. (NPS)	On schedule. NPS submitted BMPs to the jurisdictions by the October 15 deadline in 2024.
NPS will collaborate with other agencies and non-profit partners to identify and implement Stormwater BMP and native restoration projects that improve water quality in the Chesapeake Bay watershed. NPS will implement ongoing partnership Stormwater BMP and native restoration projects that are designed, funded, and permitted. (NPS)	On schedule. Collaboration on projects is ongoing including Anacostia River, DC Tidal Basin and Harriet Tubman Underground Railroad National Historical Park.
NPS will perform Stormwater BMP Opportunity Assessment Phase 2 Study at six or more priority parks in 2024-2025. (NPS)	On schedule. Field visits completed in December 2024 and assessment report in progress. Final report is anticipated in April 2025.

Restore Clean Water - Agriculture	**2024 Mid-Point Progress On/Off-Schedule**
Identify five watersheds in which to coordinate/enhance monitoring, including continuous water quality moinitoring, to measure the effect of agricultural conservation practices on water quality of	USGS – on schedule, NRCS has agreed to support this work in DE and PA, and is a

local streams and rivers. Sensor package includes continuous nitrate monitoring in addition to the traditional flow station suite. (USGS, NRCS, EPA)	valued partner in this partnership. EPA has provided financial assistance, support with site selection, and is collaborating with USGS to build funding and research partnerships at each of the five watershed sites. All sites have been identified and instrumentation installed with continuous water quality information ongoing. Partnerships in each watershed seek to leverage new and existing resources to learn more about the effects of agricultural conservation practices on local water quality.
EPA and USDA will work together to fund climate-smart agricultural conservation practices that benefit both climate resiliency (sequester carbon, reduce greenhouse gas emissions) and local/Chesapeake Bay water quality. (EPA, USDA)	Under the Climate Pollution Reduction Grant program – funded through the Inflation Reduction Act, EPA has awarded over $4.3 billion to 25 state, local, and Tribal recipients under the CPRG Implementation Grants https://www.epa.gov/inflation-reduction-act/climate-pollution-reduction-grants ***Implementation of this action has been paused indefinitely*.** NRCS: Ongoing: A lot of NRCS practices have these desired outcomes. Historic funding for FY23 and FY24 was obligated in these areas. Implementation of those practices should have great results.
EPA and USDA NRCS will assess opportunities to prioritize support for historically under-served farmers and ranchers through outreach, ranking, match adjustment options, and the selection process associated with agricultural conservation practice grants and implementation grants (e.g., Most Effective Basins) in the Chesapeake Bay watershed. (EPA, NRCS)	EPA: Completed, Consistent with Executive Order 14008, EPA committed 40% of FY22 and FY23, and FY24 IIJA funding for the Most Effective Basins

	(MEB) program for projects in disadvantaged communities. ***Consistent with Executive Order 14151, implementation of this action has been paused indefinitely***. NRCS: Ongoing. Some new Executive Orders may impact HU customer oppurtunities
• EPA will provide our Authorized states technical assistance as needed as they implement their NPDES CAFO permits. (EPA) • EPA will conduct oversight of our authorized state NPDES agriculture programs and permits through Animal Agriculture Assessments and conducting real-time permit reviews of draft CAFO individual and general permits. (EPA)	On schedule. EPA collaborating with states on pre-notice permits to expedite review processes. EPA also providing input on how state agencies can improve process efficiency and cut down on administrative workloads to expedite permitting as a whole. Ongoing: EPA conducting assessments of all Bay jurisdictions' animal agriculture programs.
USDA, USGS, and EPA will continue to support State agencies in BMP reporting within the Chesapeake Bay watershed through the annual provision of aggregated USDA conservation data to the States. (EPA, USDA, USGS)	USGS– On schedule EPA –On schedule NRCS—On schedule
EPA will facilitate meetings, as requested, with State agencies, local partners, and the agricultural community to explore how the Clean Water State Revolving Fund can be used to reduce nutrient and sediment loads from agriculture and rural communities. (EPA)	Ongoing/on schedule. Complete in 2024/ongoing for 2025. Annual SRF All-States Meeting held 4/24; Formal Annual Reviews of the states' CWSRF program were MD: 1/24, WV: 2/24, PA: 3/24, VA: 1/24, and DE: 4/24. R3 Nonpoint Source Conference held 10/24.

Continue to support the implementation of agricultural certainty and recognition programs in the Bay watershed states. (EPA, USDA)	On schedule: NRCS has financially supported certainty programs in the Bay states.
NRCS will continue to support voluntary actions by farmers and landowners to improve water quality and other resources by providing technical assistance through its Conservation Technical Assistance (CTA) program; and technical and financial assistance from the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP), Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP), Agricultural Management Assistance (AMA) Program, Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP), Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP). (USDA-NRCS)	NRCS—On schedule
USDA will continue to provide financial and technical support for voluntary temporary retirement of cropland and marginal pasture and establishment of conservation cover for water quality and wildlife habitat improvement, through the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) and Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP). (USDA-FSA, USDA-NRCS)	NRCS—On schedule with technical support objective.
Incorporate changes in Farm Bill Conservation Programs resulting from any new Farm Bill or conservation funding bill into ongoing efforts to improve water quality in the Chesapeake Bay. Work with partners to inform Chesapeake Bay Program partners and the general public about farm bill conservation program opportunities. (USDA-NRCS)	NRCS—On schedule
Work with partners to develop and implement strong projects to improve water quality, working with agricultural producers through the Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP). (USDA-NRCS)	NRCS—On schedule
Provide opportunities for non-USDA conservation professionals to participate in NRCS technical training activities such as for conservation planning and practice design and implementation. (USDA-NRCS)	NRCS—On schedule
Promote adoption of practices and systems by agricultural producers that improve soil health. (USDA-NRCS)	NRCS—On schedule
Annual review of grazing permits and restore grazing allotments along the SF Shenandoah River. (USFS)	On schedule

EPA will continue to update our evaluations of the Bay jurisdictions animal agriculture programs during the milestone period. In 2015, EPA evaluated the agriculture programs of six of the seven Bay states (the District of Columbia does not have an agriculture program). EPA will provide updates to each of those evaluations and will post those as they are completed over the next few years. (EPA)	On schedule. The update to the VA report was published in 2024, DE report publication queued. MD evaluation is ongoing in 2025. WV and NY evaluations will start in second half of 2025.
EPA and USDA will present final recommendations of the USDA-EPA Task Force on Crediting USDA Chesapeake Bay Conservation Investments to the Principals' Staff Committee and Management Board for review and assignment to the appropriate Chesapeake Bay Program committee(s) per the CBP structure and delegation. (EPA, USDA).	Final Task Force recommendations were presented to the PSC in March 2024.
NPS will implement ongoing cropland conversion projects in Chesapeake Bay national parks to convert agricultural lands to native grasslands, meadows, and riparian buffers, and evaluate opportunities for future cropland conversion projects, e.g., national battlefield parks. (NPS)	On schedule. Projects are ongoing at Antietam and Manassas.

Restore Clean Water – Atmospheric Deposition	**2024 Mid-Point Progress On/Off-Schedule**
Significantly reduce nitrogen deposition to the Bay and watershed by 2023 through implementation of national rules under the Clean Air Act. (EPA) ● Apply and track new Community multi-scale Air Quality Model (CMAQ) air deposition modeling for future environmental conditions in the CB watershed incorporating estimated increased wet deposition loads. (EPA) ● Continue implementation of Tier 3 vehicle emission standards. (EPA) ● Oversee state implementation of Clean Air Act 129 rules, including those for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units (CISWI); Sewage Sludge Incineration Units (SSI); and Hospital, Medical, Infectious Waste Incinerators (HMIWI). Once fully implemented, these rules will reduce emissions of NO_x as well as air toxic pollutants. (EPA)	On schedule. See realized tidal deposition reductions here: https://www.chesapeakeprogress.com/charts/tmdlnitrogen-2

• Work with states and review SIPs that address reasonably available control technology (RACT) standards for the 2008 and 2015 ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). RACT requirements limit the NOx emissions at certain sources. (EPA) • Work with states to develop State Implementation Plan (SIP) revisions to reduce NOx emissions. (EPA) • Work with states and review SIPs that address infrastructure requirements, including interstate transport, for the 2015 ozone NAAQS. (EPA) • Work with states to develop rules to implement the 2015 ozone NAAQS. (EPA) • Assist states with their development of state implementation plan submissions to address reasonably available control technology (RACT) for the 2015 ozone NAAQS. (EPA) • Assist states with their development of regional haze state implementation plan submissions for the second planning period. These plans may include federally enforceable rules that reduce air emissions of visibility impairing pollutants, including NOx. (EPA)	On schedule
Review state permits which may include rules that limit emissions of NO_x. (EPA)	On schedule

RESTORE CLEAN WATER - Stormwater	**2024 Mid-Point Progress On/Off-Schedule**
Conduct oversight review and comment, per federal regulations and NPDES Memoranda of Agreement	Draft permit reviews completed in 2024: WV CGP, PA CGP, DE Industrial GP, WV Phase II MS4 GP, VDOT Phase II MS4, MD SHA Phase I MS4, Allentown Phase I MS4, Chesapeake City Phase I MS4, Chesterfield County Phase I MS4, Fairfax County Phase I MS4, Hampton City Phase I MS4, Henrico County Phase I MS4, Newport News Phase I MS4, Norfolk Phase I MS4, Portsmouth Phase I MS4, Pr William County Phase I MS4, Virginia Beach Phase I MS4, City of Richmond Integrated permit, Ft. Belvoir Industrial IP

with the states, on draft state Municipal, Construction, and Industrial Stormwater permits to ensure consistency with the Bay TMDL allocations and the level of pollutant reduction called for in state WIPs, and to ensure permits contain enforceable performance measures. (EPA)	
Review certain MS4 TMDL Plans for compliance with permit requirements. (EPA)	In coordination with PADEP, EPA sent 308 request letters to eight PA municipalities (Buckingham Twp., East Manchester Twp., Guilford Twp., London Britain Twp., London Grove Twp., New London Twp., Thornbury Twp., and the City of new Kensington) requesting updated Pollutant Reduction Plans. We received seven responses and one municipality was referred to ECAD for follow up.
Conduct MS4 permittee and state inspector trainings in	No trainings requested to date.

coordination with jurisdictions, as requested. (EPA)	
Conduct Forums/Workshop for regulated MS4s in Maryland. (EPA)	MD MS4 Forum was hosted by EPA in Rockville MD September 11-12, 2024
Continue to provide funding toward the Green Streets, Green Towns, Green Jobs (G3) program to help communities develop and implement plans that reduce stormwater runoff, increase the number and amount of green spaces in urban areas, improve the health of local streams and the Chesapeake	On schedule. Access information about the grant program and awarded projects here: https://www.epa.gov/G3/green-streets-green-jobs-green-towns-g3-grant-program#:~:text=About%20the%20G3%20Grant%20Program&text=The%20goal%20of%20the%20G3,a%20community's%20quality%20of%20life.

Bay watershed, and enhance quality of life and community livability. (EPA)	

RESTORE CLEAN WATER – Wastewater	2024 Mid-Point Progress On/Off-Schedule
Continue to partner with state technical assistance (TA) staff and non-profit TA staff to conduct classroom and on-site training to wastewater professionals on topics ranging from compliance assistance and workforce development to nutrient removal optimization. (EPA)	On schedule.
Track number of significant NPDES permits reviewed and objections. (EPA)	On schedule. Reviewed 54 sig permits (this is excluding the sigs that we have provided a "no review" response to the state)
Review Bay jurisdictions' trading and offset regulations and policies and support Bay jurisdictions as they develop trading and/or offset programs. (EPA).	On-schedule No new changes were made to the jurisdictions trading programs so no reviews were conducted by EPA.
Work with other Federal agencies to build capacity that will support an efficient and robust trading market. (USDA, EPA, DOT, USACOE)	On-schedule No requests for assistance were received by EPA.

RESTORE CLEAN WATER - Toxic Contaminants	2024 Mid-Point Progress On/Off-Schedule
Take appropriate action on proposed PCB TMDLs and restoration plans submitted in the Bay watershed for local waters. (EPA)	On schedule
Take appropriate action on proposed state water quality criteria updates developed to be consistent with EPA's latest CWA Section 304(a) recommendations. (EPA)	On schedule
Review NPDES permits to ensure consistency with the requirements and assumptions with the PCB TMDLs. (EPA)	On schedule. 10 permits with PCB TMDLs were reviewed.

Conduct inspection(s) and take appropriate enforcement follow-up to ensure compliance with the Toxic Substances Control Act regulations related to PCBs. (EPA)	On schedule. No inspections occurred in 2024, but inspections are anticipated in 2025.
Conduct studies of the sources and occurrence of PCBs in the Washington DC region to help support multi-jurisdictional approach for reduction. (USGS working with DC and MD)	On schedule
Conduct four quarterly meetings each year at the Toxic Contaminants Workgroup focused on PFAS in the Chesapeake watershed. Solicit input from the workgroup and refer to the 2023 STAC report on PFAS for high priority issues. (EPA and USGS)	On schedule. Toxic Contaminant Workgroup meetings held. https://www.chesapeakebay.net/what/calendar
Optimize the site assessment tool SAM v 3.0 to ensure it provides the information of greatest use to the jurisdictions in planning management actions within PCB TMDLs and other regulatory programs that promote track-down studies (EPA)	On schedule
Coordinate on PFAS 304 recommended criteria for water quality protection and coordinate with states. (EPA)	On schedule

RESTORE CLEAN WATER – Enforcement	**2024 Mid-Point Progress On/Off-Schedule**
Track EPA-led enforcement cases for Stormwater, Wastewater, Agriculture, Trading/Offsets, Air that result in nitrogen, phosphorus, sediment, and/or nitrogen oxides reductions. ● Clean Water Act enforcement case conclusions for stormwater, wastewater and agriculture operations (EPA) ● Clean Air Act stationary source enforcement case conclusions with nitrogen oxide reductions (EPA) ● Clean Air Act case enforcement case conclusions for stopping after-market defeat devices (EPA)	In CY2024, EPA R3 settled 9 CWA enforcement cases for stormwater, wastewater, and agriculture operations in the Chesapeake Bay watershed that required actions that resulted/will result in nitrogen, phosphorus, and/or sediment reductions. In CY2024, EPA R3 settled 3 CAA after-market defeat device cases, and 1 CAA Mobile case in the Chesapeake Bay airshed that resulted in nitrogen oxide reductions. In CY2024, EPA R2 conducted 3 inspections in the Bay watershed (1 WW, 1 industrial facility, and 1 SW) and issued one EA in the WW sector. Outside of those sectors, R2 issued 1

	ACO and 1 penalty order in FY2024 for non-approved pretreatment for a categorical industrial user.

RESTORE CLEAN WATER – Changing Environmental Conditions Actions	**2024 Mid-Point Progress On/Off-Schedule**
Make meaningful progress on all elements of the Climate Change Directive—Workplan July 5th, 2022, Appendix B: Federal Commitment to Implement the Chesapeake Executive Council Directive No. 21-1 Collective Action for Climate Change. (EPA)	***Implementation of this action has been paused indefinitely.***
DoD will report on Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI), REPI Challenge, and Sentinel Landscape Projects that include water quality co-benefits. (DoD)	In FY24, 6 installations reported new land conservation projects: Aberdeen Proving Ground (Army) Fort Indiantown Gap (Army) NAS Patuxent River (Navy) NAS Patuxent River – Webster Outlying Field (Navy) NSA South Potomac – Dahlgren (Navy) Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Langley) The two installations highlighted above provided projects with resilience co-benefits. We are waiting for updates from the REPI Program to be able to accurately report of the funds spent and acres protected in FY24. By March 2025, we should also be able to report on the funds requested for land protection in FY25.

	In the first quarter of 2025, VIMS is completing a 22-mile long living shoreline opportunity assessment planning study at Joint Base Langley Eustis – Eustis. It will result in three project designs, including permitting, to form the basis of a request for implementation funding through the Tidewater Sentinel Landscape Partnership. Joint Base Langley Eustis – Langley worked with the Army Corps of Engineers, Engineering With Nature initiative to develop engineering drawings for a project including beach restoration, thin layer placement wetland restoration, and submerged aquatic vegetation restoration around Factory Point in Hampton, Virginia. The project, designed to build the resiliency of the Back River Estuary and Langley Air Force base, just received $845,000 in funding from the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, and was matched with another $142,800 in local funds that will complete design and permitting to prepare for implementation funding requests. Naval Weapons Station Yorktown (NWSY) Penniman Spit Living Shoreline project (previously REPI funded) was

	completed in in FY25 (October 2024). Over the next two years, VIMS and partners will monitor the project to ensure it meets its objectives and findings will be used to inform future projects and promote environmental education. In 2025, Navy funding will support a total of nine installation resilience projects, with over $1.7 million allocated to initiatives within the Chesapeake Bay region on Department of Defense (DoD) installations. The funded projects will be implemented at six locations, including Naval Weapon Station Yorktown, Naval Air Station Oceana, Naval Medical Center Portsmouth, Naval Support Activity Hampton Roads, Naval Station Norfolk, and Camp Peary. These projects will focus on a range of restoration activities, with an aim to reduce nutrient and sediment pollution in the Chesapeake Bay while also restoring vital habitats, ultimately contributing to the Bay's environmental health and resilience. Some of the specific project highlights include: • Reforestation efforts to restore native tree species and enhance installation resiliency

	• Shoreline restoration to reduce erosion, protect mission assets and readiness and protect habitats for aquatic species • Stormwater management systems to prevent flooding, reduce runoff and improve water quality • Pollinator habitat creation to protect against endangered species limitations on military readiness while also promoting ecosystem health In 2025, the Navy has partnered with the US Army Corps of Engineers' Engineering With Nature (EWN) initiative to enhance the resilience of its installations in the face of natural hazards. EWN will provide expert support to Naval Station Norfolk, Naval Air Station Oceana, and Naval Weapons Station Yorktown, focusing on the development and implementation of nature-based solutions (NBS) that can mitigate the impacts of coastal storms, floods, and other environmental challenges. Additionally, EWN will provide training/workshops to Navy installation personnel on the implementation of NBS, highlighting the benefits of these approaches in achieving multiple objectives, including flood and storm risk reduction,

	environmental sustainability, and ecosystem restoration.
DoD will provide a tally of dollars spent and a list of BMP project types implemented that provide resilience co-benefits. (DoD)	In FY24, $75,908 was spent on projects whose primary purpose was to provide for resilience. Based on a Tetra-Tech report and DoD CBP best professional judgement, the following stormwater BMPs, natural and nature-based features (NNBF), and conservation projects were considered to provide flood protection/mitigation or other resilience co-benefits: (BMP names vary by jurisdiction) Biofiltration Bioretention - Enhanced Bioretention - Standard Bioswale Bio-Swale Channel Bed Stabilization Channel Stabilization Cisterns & Rain Barrels Constructed Wetland Detention Structure (Dry Pond) Disconnection of Non-Rooftop Runoff Disconnection of Rooftop Runoff Dry Detention Ponds Dry Detention Ponds & Hydrodynamic Structures Dry Extended Detention - UDS

	Dry Extended Detention Ponds Dry Swale Dry Well Dry Wells Enhanced Filters Erosion & Sediment Control Erosion and Sediment Control Level 1 Extended Detention Structure, Dry Extended Detention Structure, Wet Filter Strip Filtering Practices Filtration Floating Treatment Wetland 1 Floodplain Restoration Forest Harvesting Practices Forest Stand Improvement Grass Swale Green Roof - Extensive Green Roofs Impervious Surface Disconnection Impervious Surface Elimination (to Forest) Impervious Surface Elimination (to pervious) Infiltration Basin Infiltration Berms Infiltration Practices Infiltration Trench Landscape Infiltration Mechanical Broom Technology - 1 pass/week Mechanical Street Sweeping Microbioretention Micro-Bioretention

	New Stormwater Treatment Oil Grit Separator Outfall Stabilization Permeable Pavement Permeable Pavement - Standard Permeable Pavements Planting Trees or Forestation on Pervious Urban Pocket Wetland Proprietary Practice - Retrofit Stormwater Treatment Proprietary Stormwater Treatment Device Rain Garden Rain Gardens Rainwater Harvesting Reduction of Impervious Surfaces Regenerative Step Pool Conveyance Regenerative/Vacuum Street Sweeping Reinforced Turf Retention Pond (Wet Pond) Sand Filter Septic Tank Pumpout Shallow Marsh Sheetflow to Conservation Areas Shoreline Management Storm Drain Cleaning Stream Restoration Stream Restoration Urban Street Cleaning Practice 1 Street Cleaning Practice 11 Street Cleaning Practice 2 Street Cleaning Practice 3 Street Cleaning Practice 4

	Street Cleaning Practice 6 Street Cleaning Practice 7 Street Sweeping Submerged Gravel Wetlands Tree Planting Tree Planting - Canopy Underground Filter Underground Infiltration System Urban Filter Strip Runoff Reduction Urban Filter Strip Stormwater Treatment Urban Forest Buffer Urban Forest Planting Urban Grass Buffer Urban Infiltration Practices Urban Nutrient Management Urban Nutrient Management Plan Urban Shoreline Management Urban stream restoration Urban Stream Restoration Urban Tree Canopy Planting Vegetated Open Channels Vegetated Treatment Area Wet Extended Detention Wet Pond Wet Pond - Wetland Wet Ponds & Wetlands Wet Ponds and Wetlands Wet Swale Wetland Enhancement Wetland Rehabilitation In FY24, DoD Installations in the watershed spent $7,203,337 on 90

	BMP projects with resilience co-benefits.
DoD will report on the number and percentage of installations who have updated their Integrated Natural Resource Management Plans to address changes (DoD)	In FY24, 30 installations reported updating their Integrate Natural Resource Management Plans (INRMP) to address resilience. This represents 81% of the total number of installations that have indicated they have an INRMP. Installations reported 58 un-funded INRMP projects that could provide additional resilience co-benefits.
DoD will report on the incorporation of resiliency themes into existing DoD CBP outreach materials (Quarterly Journal articles, factsheets, Annual Progress Report, etc.) to build literacy and a resilience-informed workforce. (DoD)	The DoD CBP publishes the Chesapeake Bay Program Journal quarterly and it featured the following articles related to resilience: Spring 2024 Journal: • New Proposed Kittatinny Ridge Sentinel Landscape in Pennsylvania Fall 2024 Journal • Conducting BMP Inspection and Maintenance for Protection of Water Quality and Installation Readiness The DoD CBP has published or is in the process of publishing factsheets for installations, including: Green Infrastructure and the

	MS4 Permit – designed to help installations implement green infrastructure solutions and this not only advances air and water quality objectives but also contributes to progress towards natural resources and installation resilience. The DoD CBP's Annual Progress Report (APR) is its most important internal and external outreach tool for explaining the DoD's program and documenting progress towards DoD's Chesapeake Bay Program Partnership goals and outcomes. The FY2023 APR identifies military installation projects with resilience co-benefits in the Chesapeake Bay Program Partnership's management strategy categories of Abundant Life, Conserved Land, Engaged Communities and Water Quality. The APR also highlights collaborative efforts with partners in cooperative community planning, REPI and Sentinel Landscape Program project implementation for installation resilience, and the establishment of DoD CBP resilience metrics.

Report on the number of new installations and facilities with a screening-level assessment of an installation's future exposure related to eight hazards: coastal flooding, riverine flooding, heat, drought, energy demand, land degradation, wildfire, and historical extreme weather events. (DoD)	No new installations are reported. Previously reported all 64 military installations in the watershed were provided with a hazrd screening level. This information can be used to guide installation resilience planning including the protection and enhancement of natural and nature-based features providing resilience benefits.
DoD will report on significant collaborative efforts to enhance resilience with a water quality co-benefit (VCRMPF, SERDP research, MIR/CUP planning efforts, CBF Billion Oysters for the Bay, etc.) (DoD)	The DoD CBP is working with a SERDP researcher to pilot a model for assigning the value of management of military installations to external, defense community ecosystem services. Reported results from installations in the Chesapeake Bay watershed are expected at the end of two year milestone period. The DoD CBP worked with the Smithsonian Institution to develop a SERDP proposal to conduct research on the establishment of living bulkhead techniques on military installations in the Chesapeake Bay watershed. The DoD CBP and Army Corps of Engineers, Engineering with Nature Initiative developed a toolkit and preliminary design for natural and nature-based projects to address installation resilience at Langley Air Force Base in VA.

DoD will complete a pilot project to report on the carbon sequestration resulting from annual BMP and other conservation project implementation on DoD-managed lands in the Chesapeake Bay watershed. (DoD)	The pilot project was completed. No new action is anticipated.
NPS will develop projects providing co-benefits for stormwater management and climate resilience in Chesapeake Bay parks. NPS will advance Sustainability tracking system, "Green Parks Plan," and "Climate Friendly Parks Plan."(NPS)	On schedule. NPS has been identifying "at risk" infrastructure in the Chesapeake Bay and has funded Climate Friendly parks planning.

RESTORE CLEAN WATER - Monitoring and Science Support	**2024 Mid-Point Progress On/Off-Schedule**
Conduct trainings to jurisdictional and local partners on the Chesapeake Bay Watershed Data Dashboard. Conduct user testing and iteratively incorporate feedback to improve content and usability of the tool. Update website platform and add new features. Share information about the tool at conferences and offered trainings to partners. (EPA, USGS)	USGS – on schedule EPA – on schedule
Assess current decision-support tools developed and used by the Partnership and develop path forward for integrating new information on water quality, living resource response, and other outcomes, including participatory science, when appropriate. (EPA, USGS)	USGS – on schedule EPA – on schedule
Continue to support the Chesapeake Monitoring Cooperative's ongoing integrated non-traditional monitoring partners into the Chesapeake Bay Program Partnership's Watershed and Tidal Monitoring Networks, thereby expanding data of documented quality available to support Chesapeake Bay and watershed restoration decision making. Substantial improvements and updates were completed on the data portal website, Chesapeake Data Explorer. Additional progress in new participatory science organizations become a part of the Chesapeake Monitoring Cooperative and working with jurisdictional partners to develop a participatory science Tier III bacteria monitoring program (EPA, USGS)	USGS – on schedule EPA – on schedule
Collaborate with the all six states and DC to continue monitoring of nutrient and suspended-sediment conditions across the full range of hydrologic conditions at each of the stations in the CBP nontidal network and the associated river-input stations. Work through STAR Integrated Monitoring Networks work group to coordinate activities. (USGS working with academic institutions, States, and EPA)	USGS – on schedule EPA – on schedule
Compute total loads to the Bay to help understand changes in tidal water-quality conditions. The CBP monitoring and modeling teams combine information from the RIM stations with loadings from unmonitored areas to estimate annual loads for N, P, and S. RIM stations now include continuous water quality monitoring. Activity is funded by EPA. (UMCES, PSU, USGS, EPA)	USGS – on schedule EPA – on schedule

Conduct monitoring of tidal waters to assess attainment of water-quality standards and associated conditions. Monitoring conducted by multiple partners in MD and VA and funding provided mostly by USEPA. (EPA, MD, VA)	UMCES- on schedule ICPRB – on schedule USGS – on schedule EPA – on schedule
Analyze tidal monitoring data, including results from SAV surveys, to assess progress toward attainment of water-quality standards. The CBP monitoring team is responsible for the analysis and funded primarily by EPA. (EPA, UMCES, ICPRB, USGS)	UMCES- on schedule ICPRB – on schedule USGS – on schedule EPA – on schedule
Analyze tidal monitoring data to assess changes in water-quality conditions important for living resources. The CBP monitoring team works with state and academic partners to employ consistent trend methods for updates in nutrients, clarity, and selected parameters important for living resources. The effort is funded primarily by EPA. (UMCES, ICPRB, USGS, agencies in MD and VA, EPA)	UMCES- on schedule ICPRB – on schedule USGS – on schedule EPA – on schedule
Conduct surveys of submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) to provide information for attainment of water-quality standards and assess progress toward SAV acreage goals. Explore Artificial Intelligence (AI) approaches for mapping SAV coverage. (Old Dominion University, EPA)	Old Dominion University – on track. Reference sites are being evaluated to develop algorithms that will be used to process SAV satellite imagery.
Complete the final 2-year cycle of the Biennial Strategy Review System, an adaptive management process designed to improve our effectiveness in achieving the Chesapeake Agreement Goals and Outcomes. (EPA)	To inform revisions to the *Watershed Agreement*, the Chesapeake Bay Program has modified its Strategy Review System: During the second year of the 2024-2025 SRS Cycle, the partnership will replace the standard SRS documentation with information that will help the Management Board determine the next step to take for each of the *Watershed Agreement*'s outcomes (e.g., consolidate, update, remove, replace, etc.).
NOAA with support from USGS and EPA will provide technical leadership and resources to implement and maintain the Chesapeake Bay water column hypoxia monitoring system and coordinate with the Chesapeake Bay Program's Hypoxia Collaborate to inform system management. Coordination between USGS, EPA, NOAA, and jurisdictional partners to determine placement of monitoring equipment and support of the 4D Interpolator tool for the partnership. (NOAA, EPA, USGS)	USGS – on schedule NOAA- on schedule EPA – on scheduled

RESTORE CLEAN WATER - EPA Grant Support to States and the District of Columbia	2024 Mid-Point Progress On/Off-Schedule
Provide financial support to Bay jurisdictions, as authorized and assuming adequate appropriations, through EPA's assistance programs including CWA Section 319, SRF, CWA, Sewer Overflow and Stormwater Reuse Municipal Grants (OSG); 117 CBIG and CBRAP, MEB; Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) will provide supplemental funding for the Chesapeake Bay Program (e.g., MEB, INSR, SWG) and SRF programs for the next two year period. (EPA)	On schedule. CWSRF w/BIL R3 2024 allotments: $365,259,279 CWSRF FY24 Carryover funds: $2,841,279 CWA OSG 2024 R3 annual appropriation: $4,568,000 EPA CWA 319 FY2024 Funding Awarded: DE: $1,278,000 DC: $1,020,000 MD: $2,288,000 PA: $4,772,900 VA: $3,195,000 WV: $1,882,000 Total: $14,435,900
Provide financial support to localities and other entities, as authorized and assuming adequate appropriations, through the Innovative Nutrient and Sediment Reduction Grants and the Small Watershed Grants. (EPA)	Awarded: NFWF SWG - $10,000,000 NFWF INSR - $10,000,000 NFWF SWG (BIL/IIJA) - $22,000,000 NFWF INSR (BIL/IIJA) - $18,000,000 CBT SWG-CCB (BIL/IIJA) - $6,000,00
Implement Chesapeake Bay Program Equity Strategy which outlines how CBPO IIJA funds will be provided to support environmental benefits and community-driven outcomes in disadvantaged communities and meet the goals of the Justice 40 Initiatve. (EPA)	Consistent with Executive Order 14008 and the Chesapeake Bay Program Equity Strategy, EPA committed 40% of FY22 and FY23, and FY24 IIJA funding for the Most Effective Basins (MEB) program for projects in disadvantaged communities. ***Consistent with Executive Order 14151, implementation of this action has been paused indefinitely.***

Analyze the distributional implications of Chesapeake Bay restoration expenditures, particularly for disadvantaged communities and communities with environmental justice concerns. Conduct focus groups to better understand how various human populations interact with the watershed, accrue benefits from restoration, and rate the importance of restoration benefits. (EPA)	On track. The EPA Chesapeake Bay Program Office in coordination with the EPA National Center for Environmental Economics has conducted several focus groups with support from a contractor. Additional focus groups are planned for early 2025.

Acronym Guide

BayFAST/CAST/MAST/VAST – Federal Assessment Scenario Tool/Chesapeake AST/Maryland AST/Virginia AST
BMP – Best Management Practice
CAFO – Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation
CBP – Chesapeake Bay Program
CBIG – Chesapeake Bay Implementation Grants
CBRAP – Chesapeake Bay Regulatory and Accountability Program Grants
CEAP – Conservation Effects Assessment Project
CWA - Clean Water Act
DNREC - Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control
DoD – Department of Defense
DOT – Department of Transportation
EJ SCREEN – Environmental Justice Screening and Mapping Tool
EO Strategy – Executive Order 13508 Strategy for Protecting and Restoring the Chesapeake Bay Watershed
EPA – Environmental Protection Agency
FSA - Farm Services Agency
FWS – Fish and Wildlife Service
GIS – Geographic Information System
GSA - General Services Administration
Maryland DNR – Maryland Department of Natural Resources
MS4 – Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
NAAQS – National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NFWF - National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
NOAA – National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NOx - Nitrogen Oxides
NPDES – National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NRCS – Natural Resources Conservation Service
NPS – National Park Service
PCB – Polychlorinated Biphenyl
RACT - Reasonably Available Control Technology
SAV – Submerged Aquatic Vegetation
SIP - State Implementation Plan
SRF - State Revolving Fund
STAC – Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee

STAR – Scientific and Technical Assessment Reporting team
TMDL – Total Maximum Daily Load
UMCES – University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science
USACE – U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USDA – U.S. Department of Agriculture
USFS- U.S. Forest Service
USGS – U.S. Geological Survey
WIP – Watershed Implementation Plan
WQ GIT - Water Quality Goal Implementation Team