

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.
 - As of 2024, Best Management Practices (BMPs) have been implemented to achieve an estimated 52% of the nitrogen reductions, 92% of the phosphorous reductions, and 100% of the sediment reductions needed to attain applicable water quality standards when compared to the 2009 baseline established in the 2010 Chesapeake 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.
 - EPA has achieved 100 percent of the required atmospheric deposition nitrogen load reductions from 2009.
- 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).
 - 2 sales monitored. George Washington & Jefferson NF completed 2 Veg A evaluations in the watershed in 2024
- Implement 1 culvert/road/AOP improvement project per year (2 total).

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- 7 projects completed. George Washington & Jefferson NF completed 5 crossing replacements and 2 road improvement (maintenance/repair) projects
- Implement Road Decommissioning or Road Closure of approximately 1 mile (USFS).
 - 6.8 miles completed. Monongahela NF completed 2 road decommissioning projects totaling approximately 6.8 miles.
- Implement 10,000 acres of prescribed burning per year (20,000 acres total). (USFS).
 - 16,535 acres completed. George Washington & Jefferson NF completed 13,420 acres of prescribed burning in 2024 and 3,115 acres in 2025.
- 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	2025 Progress Completion Status
Announce federal 2024-2025 water quality two-year milestones. (EPA, USDA, DoD, USACE, DOT, USGS, FWS, NPS, NOAA, GSA)	Completed. 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)	Completed. 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)	Completed. 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)	2024 Progress: Federal agencies 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

	<p>2025 Progress: Federal agencies reported BMP implementation progress to Bay jurisdictions: https://www.chesapeakebay.net/files/documents/BMP-Data-Request-Status_1.23.26.pdf</p>
<p>Complete technical review of the CBP analysis of future risk to the living resource-based Chesapeake water quality standards from changing environmental conditions. (EPA)</p>	<p>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 2027 (pushed from 2026).</p>
<p>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 stormwater management. (EPA)</p>	<p>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. A Practical Guide to Vulnerability Assessments for Stormwater Agencies published in 2025.</p>
<p>Determine methods for improving the reporting and crediting of BMPs on federal land, working with the Federal Facilities Workgroup. (EPA)</p>	<p>Completed. Federal Facilities Workgroup updated the federal boundaries layer for the Phase 7 model to allow for more accurate calculation of federal reduction goals with final approval by the FFWG in August 2025: https://www.chesapeakebay.net/files/documents/FFWG-Minutes-August-2025.pdf A revised federal boundary dataset is available here: https://gis.chesapeakebay.net/fedfacilities/review/</p>
<p>Continue to provide funding to support technical expertise to the partnership. (EPA)</p>	<p>Completed. EPA funded cooperative agreements and interagency agreements to support the partnership’s monitoring and modeling programs, data analysis, GIS, communications, and other staffing/coordination needs.</p>
<p>Provide trainings on CAST to federal, state and local partners in the Bay watershed. (EPA)</p>	<p>Completed. https://cast.chesapeakebay.net/Learning/FreeTrainingVideos</p>

<p>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)</p>	<p>Completed. BMP siting and reporting tools completed. BMP Opportunity Analysis Tool: https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/ed20092a0c2b43549640128b5744019e/page/home?views=All-Parcels-with-BMP-Opportunities</p>
<p>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)</p>	<p>Completed for milestone period. EPA worked annually with jurisdictional partners to help improve and approve Verification Program Plans and QAPPs.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>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 WQGIT and associated work groups. Work with jurisdictions to understand 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)</p>	<p>USGS portion – ongoing.</p> <p>EPA: Completed for 2024 and 2025. Watershed Data Dashboard updated with new monitoring (e.g., short and long-term watershed loads and trends data for 2023) and modeled data on annual basis.</p>
<p>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)</p>	<p>On schedule. In FY2024, EPA awarded a grant to Chesapeake Conservancy to complete this work, under the Funding Opportunity, <i>Landscape Characterization and Monitoring in the Chesapeake Bay watershed</i>. In FY2025, work for year one of the five-year grant was completed. USGS and the partnership released an update to its high-</p>

	<p>resolution Land Use/Land Cover data and change data, including landscape connectivity metrics (e.g., hydrologic features):</p> <p>https://www.chesapeakebay.net/news/pressrelease/chesapeake-bay-program-releases-most-detailed-data-on-the-chesapeakes-lands-and-waters-to-date</p>
<p>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) <i>Pending decision on whether to postpone this activity to closer to Phase 7 model development.</i></p>	<p>Completed. A revised federal boundary dataset is available here: https://gis.chesapeakebay.net/fedfacilities/review/</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>Completed. NPS coordinated with the Chesapeake Bay program through USGS on updating boundaries and land ownership. A revised federal boundary dataset is available here: https://gis.chesapeakebay.net/fedfacilities/review/</p>
<p>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)</p>	<p>Completed. Grant has closed. EPA has continued on its work with the Commons to use FieldDoc to map projects implemented with infrastructure investment and jobs act (IIJA) funding</p>
<p>Take appropriate action on proposed state water quality criteria updates developed to be consistent with the <i>Ambient Water Quality Criteria for Dissolved Oxygen, Water Clarity and Chlorophyll-a for the Chesapeake Bay and Its Tidal Tributaries- 2017 Technical Addendum.</i> (EPA)</p>	<p>Ongoing. VADEQ will submit changes to their water quality standards with their next triennial submission to EPA. That will likely occur in April or May, 2026.</p>
<p>Participate in the Federal Facilities Workgroup to enhance collaborative efforts within the Chesapeake Bay Program Partnership. (multiple federal agencies)</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>EPA and NOAA will conduct outreach on the oyster restoration BMP to increase awareness and facilitate its implementation</p>	<p>Ongoing. The CBP Fisheries GIT discussed the oyster BMP when updating the oyster outcomes in 2024-25.</p>
<p>USACE will ensure technical assistance and other programs are disseminated and available to communities. (USACE)</p>	<p>On schedule with providing outreach for USACE Technical Assistance programs to stakeholders in the watershed. USACE has developed a targeted outreach plan for 2025.</p>

<p>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)</p>	<p>Continuing to collaborate with DC DOEE to rectify our two databases. According to the DoD CBP's unique Crediting Reports, the number of DoD BMPs credited improved by 24.8% from FY2022 (34.1%) to FY2024 (58.9%). 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.</p>
<p>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)</p>	<p>In FY24 and FY25, the Credit Reports for BMP data in FY23 and FY24 (respectively) were completed for VA, MD, DC and PA and were provided to both the jurisdictions and EPA. The information was used to inform both DoD and jurisdictional actions that could be taken to maximize TMDL credit in support of State WIPs. See the improvements in DC above as proof of the Credit Reports' value.</p>
<p>Given available funding, DoD will conduct Chesapeake Bay TMDL Progress Evaluations in VA, MD, DC, and PA. (DoD)</p>	<p>In FY24 and FY25, (respectively) Progress Evaluation were completed with recommendations and action items for use in internal program evaluation and improvement.</p>
<p>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)</p>	<p>Participation in the FFWG is ongoing. Continuing to work with USACE and the EPA and expect differentiation of USACE and DoD lands to be accomplished with the Phase 7 model.</p> <p>DoD Chesapeake Bay Program staff collaborated to painstakingly review and correct U.S. Geological Survey ownership data on hundreds of large and small parcels throughout New York (NY), PA, West Virginia (WV), MD, VA and the DC. The data is used by the EPA to assess stormwater pollution loads and assign Federal Planning Goals that installations are then responsible for mitigating through implementation of stormwater BMPs). The team identified 10,031 acres that were suspect and USGS</p>

	<p>confirmed thousands of acres attributed to DoD in error; these parcels have been removed from DoD’s ledger.</p> <p>Working with jurisdictions to facilitate the tracking, reporting, and TMDL- crediting of purchased nutrient credits.</p>
<p>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)</p>	<p>In the Tidewater and Potomac (VA Sentinel Landscapes), DoD CBP staff have become integrated and are active participants in all the major SL workgroups and have participated in the development of strategic goals and the identification of initial project opportunities.</p> <p>The DoD CBP worked with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to achieve designation of the Kittatinny Ridge Sentinel Landscape (KRSL). 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</p> <p>Coordinator for the Sentinel Landscape has been hired and is holding regular workgroup meetings to support the 4 goals, Military Readiness, Natural Resource Protection and Stewardship, Support for Working Lands, and Nature Based Recreation and Access. The KRSL Local Coordinating Committee is currently working to refine the goals, strategies and action in furtherance of the strategic implementation plan.</p> <p>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. Kittatinny Ridge, Middle Chesapeake, Tidewater, and</p>

	<p>Potomac Sentinel Landscape Coordinators continue to provide the DoD CBP with information about installation initiatives and lessons learned to inspire additional future projects within the Sentinel Landscapes.</p>
<p>DoD will educate installation on new BMPs and retrofits that can increase pollutant removal effectiveness(DoD)</p>	<p>A presentation focused on pollutant removal was the topic of the January 2024 CBAT - <i>Coagulant Enhanced Stormwater Treatment (CET) for Use in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed</i></p> <p>Provided installation personnel with a fact sheet titled <i>Meeting MS4 Permit Requirements and TMDL Goals at Highly Developed and Urbanized Installations.</i></p> <p>Published the following DoD Chesapeake Bay Program Journal Articles:</p> <p><i>Using Ecosystem Services to Increase Progress and Quantify Benefits: Enhancing Chesapeake Bay Program Partnership Outcomes</i> (Summer 2024)</p> <p><i>Success Story: An Ecosystem Approach to Pollution Reduction at Fort Meade Achieves Multiple Installation Goals and Saves Money!</i> (Fall 2024)</p> <p><i>Conducting BMP Inspection and Maintenance for Protection of Water Quality and Installation Readiness</i> (Fall 2024)</p> <p><i>Success Story: Navy’s Focus to Utilize Emerging Technologies in BMP Maintenance</i> (Winter 2024/2025)</p>
<p>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)</p>	<p>Published an article titled the <i>Impacts of Microplastics Pollution on Chesapeake Bay Watershed Agreement Goals and Outcomes</i> in the Spring 2024 DoD CBP Journal.</p>

	<p>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 and April 2025 – June 2025.</p> <p>In 2024, the DoD CBP collected clean-up information from installations in the watershed. Installations in VA, MD, and the DC – 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)</p> <p>In 2025, the DoD CBP collected cleanup information from installations in the watershed that organized events as part of Clean the Base Day. Installations across all military services in VA, MD, PA, and the DC conducted 27 events, engaging 556 volunteers. They collectively cleaned approximately 34.6 miles of their facilities’ streets, piers, streams, and barracks, and removed 19,849 pounds of trash and debris.</p>
<p>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)</p>	<p>On schedule. Grassland restoration and reforestation is in process in over 20 parks in the Chesapeake Bay.</p>

NPS will annually update and refine the NPS Chesapeake Stormwater BMP GIS database to track and report Stormwater BMPs. (NPS)	Completed. NPS submitted BMPs to the jurisdictions by the October 15 deadline in 2024. NPS confirmed no new submissions for 2025.
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)	Ongoing. 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)	Field visits completed in December 2024 and assessment report in progress.

Restore Clean Water - Agriculture	2025 Progress Completion Status
Identify five watersheds in which to coordinate/enhance monitoring, including continuous water quality monitoring, to measure the effect of agricultural conservation practices on water quality of local streams and rivers. Sensor package includes continuous nitrate monitoring in addition to the traditional flow station suite. (USGS, NRCS, EPA)	EPA, USGS, NRCS— on schedule. Monitoring is underway. 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 (two in PA, 1 in DE, 1 in MD, 1 in VA). 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. PA has baseline BMP practice documentation in the five monitored watersheds, using remote sensing. https://www.usgs.gov/centers/chesapeake-bay-activities/science/monitoring-effectiveness-conservation-practices-small
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)	Implementation of this action has been paused indefinitely.

<p>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)</p>	<p>Consistent with Executive Order 14151, implementation of this action has been paused indefinitely.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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) 	<p>Ongoing. 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.</p> <p>On schedule: EPA conducting assessments of all Bay jurisdictions’ animal agriculture programs.</p>
<p>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)</p>	<p>USGS– Completed for milestone period years (2024, 2025). EPA –Completed for milestone period years (2024, 2025). NRCS—Completed for milestone period years (2024, 2025).</p>
<p>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)</p>	<p>Ongoing. Annual SRF All-States Meeting held 4/25; Formal Annual Reviews of the states’ CWSRF program were MD: 12/25, WV: 4/25, PA: 1/25, VA: 3/25, and DE: 2/25. CIFA & State Workgroup Meeting: 4/25</p>
<p>Continue to support the implementation of agricultural certainty and recognition programs in the Bay watershed states. (EPA, USDA)</p>	<p>On schedule: NRCS has financially supported certainty programs in the Bay states.</p>
<p>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)</p>	<p>NRCS—On schedule</p>

<p>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)</p>	<p>NRCS—On schedule with technical support objective.</p>
<p>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)</p>	<p>NRCS—On schedule</p>
<p>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)</p>	<p>NRCS—On schedule</p>
<p>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)</p>	<p>NRCS—On schedule</p>
<p>Promote adoption of practices and systems by agricultural producers that improve soil health. (USDA-NRCS)</p>	<p>NRCS—On schedule</p>
<p>Annual review of grazing permits and restore grazing allotments along the SF Shenandoah River. (USFS)</p>	<p>Completed. No currently active grazing permits to review. George Washington & Jefferson NF restoring 254 acres of grazing allotments along the SF Shenandoah River.</p>
<p>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)</p>	<p>On schedule. The update to the VA report was published in 2024, DE report publication queued. MD evaluation is ongoing in 2026. WV and NY evaluations will start in 2026.</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>Completed. Final Task Force recommendations were presented to the PSC in March 2024. https://www.chesapeakebay.net/what/event/principle-</p>

<p>appropriate Chesapeake Bay Program committee(s) per the CBP structure and delegation. (EPA, USDA).</p>	<p>staff-committee-meeting-march-2024</p>
<p>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)</p>	<p>On schedule. Projects are ongoing at Antietam and Manassas.</p>

<p>Restore Clean Water – Atmospheric Deposition</p>	<p>2025 Progress Completion Status</p>
<p>Significantly reduce nitrogen deposition to the Bay and watershed by 2025 through implementation of national rules under the Clean Air Act. (EPA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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) 	<p>On schedule. See realized tidal deposition reductions here: https://www.chesapeakeprogress.com/charts/tmdl/nitrogen-2</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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 NO_x emissions at certain sources. (EPA) ● Work with states to develop State Implementation Plan (SIP) revisions to reduce NO_x emissions. (EPA) ● Work with states and review SIPs that address infrastructure requirements, including interstate transport, for the 2015 ozone NAAQS. (EPA) 	<p>Ongoing</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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) 	
<p>Review state permits which may include rules that limit emissions of NO_x. (EPA)</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>

<p>RESTORE CLEAN WATER - Stormwater</p>	<p>2025 Progress Completion Status</p>
<p>Conduct oversight review and comment, per federal regulations and NPDES Memoranda of Agreement 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)</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Draft permit reviews completed in 2025: PA Phase II MS4 GP, PA statewide Mining GP, Pittsburgh Airport Industrial IP, Calgon Neville Island Industrial IP, MD statewide GP for Marinas, VA Statewide GP for Seafood Processing, Berkeley Co. WV Phase II MS4 IP, DE CGP, New Castle Co DE Phase I IP</p>
<p>Review certain MS4 TMDL Plans for compliance with permit requirements. (EPA)</p>	<p>Completed. Permits issued during milestone period: E Manchester Twp (issued 4/17/24), London Grove Twp (issued 12/3/24), Thornbury Twp-Chester County (issued 12/4/24), New London Twp (issued 12/5/24), London Britain Twp</p>

	(issued 12/9/24), Guilford Twp (issued 6/23/25)
Conduct MS4 permittee and state inspector trainings in coordination with jurisdictions, as requested. (EPA)	No trainings requested to date. CY2025 – No training requested to date.
Conduct Forums/Workshop for regulated MS4s in Maryland. (EPA)	Completed. 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 Bay watershed, and enhance quality of life and community livability. (EPA)	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.

RESTORE CLEAN WATER – Wastewater	2025 Progress Completion Status
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)	Ongoing. EPA conducted 9 training classes for wastewater operators in FFY2024 and 4 training classes for wastewater operators in FFY2025.
Track number of significant NPDES permits reviewed and objections. (EPA)	Ongoing. Reviewed 74 significant permits (this is excluding the significant permits 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).	Ongoing. 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)	Ongoing. No requests for assistance were received by EPA.

RESTORE CLEAN WATER - Toxic Contaminants	2025 Progress Completion Status
Take appropriate action on proposed PCB TMDLs and restoration plans submitted in the Bay watershed for local waters. (EPA)	Ongoing. EPA approved PCB TMDLs in the James, Maury, and Jackson River Watersheds during the milestone period.

Take appropriate action on proposed state water quality criteria updates developed to be consistent with EPA’s latest CWA Section 304(a) recommendations. (EPA)	Ongoing.
Review NPDES permits to ensure consistency with the requirements and assumptions with the PCB TMDLs. (EPA)	Ongoing. 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)	Ongoing. In FY24, there were 5 inspections conducted and no enforcement action was issued. There was 1 inspection conducted in FY25 and no enforcement action was issued.
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)	Ongoing.
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)	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)	Ongoing.
Coordinate on PFAS 304 recommended criteria for water quality protection and coordinate with states. (EPA)	Ongoing.

RESTORE CLEAN WATER – Enforcement	2025 Progress Completion Status
<p>Track EPA-led enforcement cases for Stormwater, Wastewater, Agriculture, Trading/Offsets, Air that result in nitrogen, phosphorus, sediment, and/or nitrogen oxides reductions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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) 	<p>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 CY2025, EPA R3 settled 5 CAA after-market defeat device cases, 1 CAA locomotive case and 3 CAA Mobile case in</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clean Air Act case enforcement case conclusions for stopping after-market defeat devices (EPA) 	<p>the Chesapeake Bay airshed that resulted in nitrogen oxide reductions.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>In CY2025, EPA R3 settled 15 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.</p>
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RESTORE CLEAN WATER – Changing Environmental Conditions Actions	2025 Progress Completion Status
<p>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)</p>	<p><i>Implementation of this action has been paused indefinitely.</i></p>
<p>DoD will report on Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI), REPI Challenge, and Sentinel Landscape Projects that include water quality co-benefits. (DoD)</p>	<p>In FY24, \$14.8M was expended to implement eight projects totaling 3,450 acres for Land Conservation. Projects were conducted at Aberdeen Proving Grounds (2- Army), Fort Indiantown Gap (Army), Joint Base Langley Eustis (Langley), NAS Patuxent River (Main Site and Webster Outlying field), NSA South Potomac – Dahlgren and USMC Base Quantico. \$25.3M in partner funds also contributed to these projects; 1.8 times the amount provided by the DoD.</p>

	<p>In FY 2025, \$18.9 M in REPI funds and \$6.3 M in Service funds was expended to implement four projects and protect 5,852 acres of land. Projects were conducted at the NAS Patuxent River and their Atlantic Test Ranges, Fort A.P. Hill and NSF Dahlgren. \$10.3M in partner funds also contributed to these projects.</p> <p>The Virginia Institute of Marine Science completed an updated Shoreline Management and Coastal Resilience Plan for Joint Base Langley-Eustis (Eustis) in 2025. It included analysis of a 22-mile-long project area that resulted in living shoreline project designs, draft permit documents for a priority project and areas identified for marsh elevation enhancement for installation resilience and the protection of cultural resources. The plan may be used to support future REPI funding proposals.</p> <p>Joint Base Langley Eustis – Langley worked with the Army Corps of Engineers, Engineering With Nature (EWN) 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, VA. The project, designed to build the resiliency of the Back River Estuary and Langley Air Force Base, received \$845,000 in funding from the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, and was matched with another \$142,800 in local funds</p>
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	<p>that will complete 30% designs in CY2027 to prepare for additional progress funding requests.</p> <p>Naval Weapons Station Yorktown (NWSY) Penniman Spit Living Shoreline project (previously REPI funded) was completed 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.</p> <p>In 2025, the Navy partnered with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' 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 has provided a series of 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.</p>
<p>DoD will provide a tally of dollars spent and a list of BMP project types implemented that provide resilience co-benefits. (DoD)</p>	<p>In FY24, \$75,908.00 was spent on projects whose primary purpose was to provide for resilience to changing environmental conditions.</p>

	<p>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 to changing environmental conditions:</p> <p>(BMP names vary by jurisdiction)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">BiofiltrationBioretention - EnhancedBioretention - StandardBioswaleBio-SwaleChannel Bed StabilizationChannel StabilizationCisterns & Rain BarrelsConstructed WetlandDetention Structure (Dry Pond)Disconnection of Non-Rooftop RunoffDisconnection of Rooftop RunoffDry Detention PondsDry Detention Ponds & Hydrodynamic StructuresDry Extended Detention - UDSDry Extended Detention PondsDry SwaleDry WellDry WellsEnhanced FiltersErosion & Sediment ControlErosion and Sediment Control Level 1Extended Detention Structure, DryExtended Detention Structure, Wet
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	<p>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</p>
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	<p>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</p>
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	<p>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</p> <p>In FY24, DoD Installations in the watershed spent \$7,203,337.00 on 90 BMP projects with resilience co-benefits related to changing environmental conditions. In FY25, this information was no longer tracked.</p>
<p>DoD will report on the number and percentage of installations who have updated their Integrated Natural Resource Management Plans to address changing environmental conditions (DoD)</p>	<p>In FY24, 30 installations reported updating their Integrate Natural Resource Management Plans (INRMP) to include installation resilience. This represents 81% of the total number of installations that have indicated they have an INRMP. Installations reported 58 unfunded INRMP projects that could provide resilience co-benefits for changing environmental conditions. In FY25, 32 installations reported having updated Integrate Natural Resource Management Plans (INRMP) to include installation resilience. This</p>

	<p>represents 86% of the total number of installations that have indicated they have an INRMP. Installations reported 61 unfunded INRMP projects that could provide resilience co-benefits for changing environmental conditions.</p>
<p>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)</p>	<p>The DoD CBP publishes the Chesapeake Bay Program Journal and it featured the following articles related to climate resilience:</p> <p>Winter 2024 Journal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commander’s Corner: The DoD Launches its First Ever Climate Resilience Portal • Carbon Sequestration Initiatives at Defense Supply Center Richmond <p>Spring 2024 Journal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Proposed Kittatinny Ridge Sentinel Landscape in Pennsylvania <p>Fall 2024 Journal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducting BMP Inspection and Maintenance for Protection of Water Quality and Installation Readiness <p>Journals can be found at: https://denix.osd.mil/chesapeake/dod-cbp-quarterly-journals/</p> <p>The DoD CBP has published or is in the process of publishing factsheets for installations, including:</p> <p><i>Green Infrastructure and the MS4 Permit</i> – designed to help installations implement green infrastructure solutions and this</p>

	<p>not only advances air and water quality objectives but also contributes to progress towards natural resources, climate resilience, and carbon sequestration goals.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The FY2023 APR identifies military installation projects with climate 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 climate resilience, and the establishment of DoD CBP climate metrics. Current and past editions of the APR can be found at: https://denix.osd.mil/chesapeake/dod-cbp-annual-progress-reports/</p> <p><u>In FY25, there were no climate resiliency outreach materials developed.</u></p>
<p>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)</p>	<p>Completed. All 64 military installations in the watershed have been provided with an assessment.</p>

<p>DoD will report on significant collaborative efforts to enhance resilience with a water quality co-benefit (VCRMPPF, SERDP research, MIR/CUP planning efforts, CBF Billion Oysters for the Bay, etc.) (DoD)</p>	<p>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 in the next two-year milestone period.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>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)</p>	<p>The scientific literature review, calculator and User’s Guide were all completed in the first quarter of FY25. The project’s scientific literature review was shared throughout the CBP Partnership. No additional work was conducted in FY25.</p>
<p>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)</p>	<p>NPS has been identifying “at risk” infrastructure in the Chesapeake Bay and has funded Climate Friendly parks planning.</p>

<p>RESTORE CLEAN WATER - Monitoring and Science Support</p>	<p>2025 Progress Completion Status</p>
<p>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)</p>	<p>USGS and EPA Watershed Data Dashboard team iteratively reviews the tool to improve content and update the tool with new data. The Dashboard was featured on the Chesapeakebay.net website blog in January 2025: https://www.chesapeakebay.net/news/blog/three-</p>

	new-tools-can-reveal-watershed-insights , and posted to the CBP LinkedIn site.
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)	Decision support tool user research was completed in 2025. Targeting portal revisions are underway and planned for 2026 that will include Tools, Maps and Data across 2025 Agreement Outcomes. Living resource mapping supporting CESR has begun. Watershed Data Dashboard continues to be maintained and updated to communicate water quality data.
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 – ongoing EPA supports the Chesapeake Monitoring Cooperative through a cooperative agreement with the Alliance for the Chesapeake Bay. The CMC has expanded the number of organizations participating in the network and has worked closely with jurisdictions (e.g., Maryland) to develop a bacteria monitoring program.
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 Collaborative efforts to maintain the Chesapeake Bay Watershed non-tidal monitoring network and monitor nutrients and sediment conditions were completed for the milestone period.
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)	Annual updates of monitored nutrient and sediment loads to the Bay based on the Chesapeake Bay Program non-tidal monitoring network. (USGS, EPA) https://va.water.usgs.gov/geonarratives/ntn/
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)	Collaborative efforts to monitor tidal water quality conditions and assess attainment of water quality standards were completed for the milestone period.

<p>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)</p>	<p>Completed for milestone period. Analysis of tidal monitoring data completed. Water Quality Standard Attainment Indicator Updated annually. https://www.chesapeakeprogress.com/charts/water-quality-standards-attainment</p>
<p>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)</p>	<p>Completed for milestone period. Tidal water quality trends data can be viewed on the Watershed Data Dashboard: https://wdd-chesbay.hub.arcgis.com/pages/tidal-water-quality-monitoring~29710483f96f46f6835b50e3210662dc</p>
<p>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)</p>	<p>SAV surveys completed for milestone period. Reference sites are being evaluated to develop algorithms that will be used to process SAV satellite imagery.</p>
<p>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)</p>	<p>To inform revisions to the <i>Watershed Agreement</i>, the Chesapeake Bay Program modified its Strategy Review System. In 2025, the partnership replaced the standard SRS documentation with information that helped the Management Board determine the next step to take for each of the <i>Watershed Agreement's</i> outcomes (e.g., consolidate, update, remove, replace, etc.).</p>
<p>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)</p>	<p>Completed for Milestone period.</p>

RESTORE CLEAN WATER - EPA Grant Support to States and the District of Columbia	2025 Progress Completion Status
<p>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)</p>	<p>CWSRF w/BIL R3 2025 allotments: \$467,480,000 CWSRF FY25 Carryover funds: \$0 CWA OSG 2025 R3 annual appropriation: \$0 – pending CWA Disaster funds: \$9,307,000 CWA Decentralized funds: \$1,656,000 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</p> <p>EPA CWA 319 FY2025 Funding Awarded: DE: \$1,283,809 DC: \$1,104,443 MD: \$2,374,705 PA: \$5,214,727 VA: \$3,494,149 WV: \$1,946,139 Total: \$15,417,972</p>
<p>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)</p>	<p>Awarded: NFWF SWG - \$10,000,000 NFWF INSR - \$10,000,000 NFWF SWG (BIL/IIJA) - \$11,500,000 NFWF INSR (BIL/IIJA) - \$10,000,000 CBT SWG-CCB (BIL/IIJA) - \$3,500,000</p>
<p>Implement Chesapeake Bay Program Equity Strategy which outlines how CBPO IIJA funds will be provided to support environmental benefits and community-driven</p>	<p>Consistent with Executive Order 14008 and the Chesapeake Bay Program Equity Strategy, EPA</p>

<p>outcomes in disadvantaged communities and meet the goals of the Justice 40 Initiative. (EPA)</p>	<p>committed 40% of FY22 and FY23, and FY24 IJA funding for the Most Effective Basins (MEB) program for projects in disadvantaged communities. <i>Consistent with Executive Order 14151, implementation of this action has been paused indefinitely.</i></p>
<p>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)</p>	<p>The EPA Chesapeake Bay Program Office in coordination with the EPA National Center for Environmental Economics conducted several focus groups with support from a contractor in 2024. Project scope was revised in 2025 to focus on the benefits/costs of environmental change on the Chesapeake Bay aquaculture industry.</p>

February 26, 2026

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

February 26, 2026

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