CBPO Program Update

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EPA Chesapeake Bay Program Office



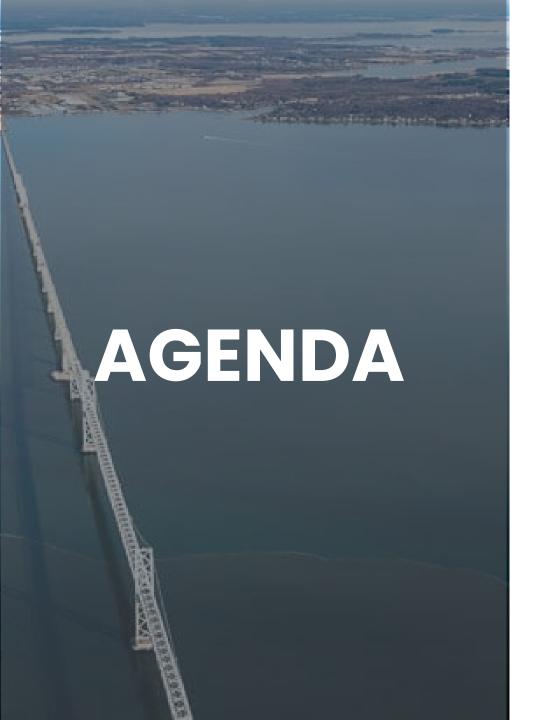


A Look at FY 2022

- American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)
- Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act
- Fiscal Year 2022 began on October 1, 2021
- Continuing Resolution through February 18 approved by Congress
- Appropriations and Reconciliation Bills
- Other Federal Agency Bills

National Priorities

- Climate Change
- Environmental Justice
- Infrastructure

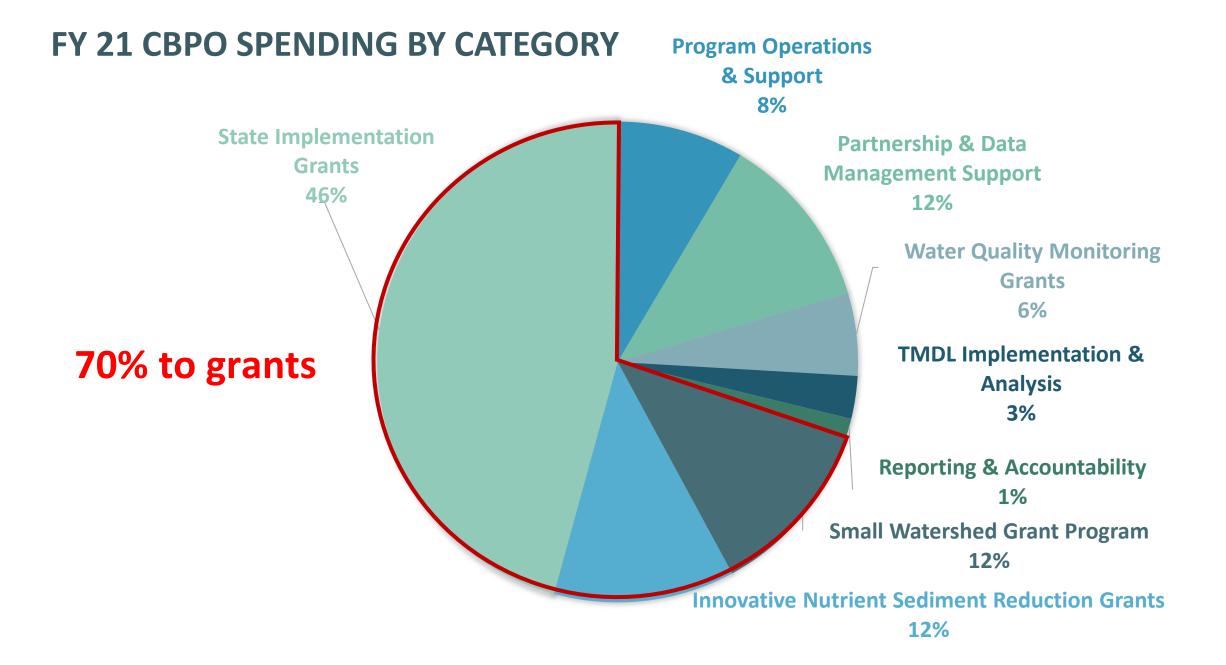


01 Funding Vehicles

O2 Some Details

03 Where We Need to Focus

04 Next Steps



Innovative Nutrient & Sediment Reduction Grants Small Watershed Grants

Annual Funding Amounts

2018

2019

2020

2021

\$12,000,000

INSR: \$6,000,000

SWG: \$6,000,000

\$12,000,000

INSR: \$6,00,0000

SWG: \$6,000,000

\$18,000,000

INSR: \$9,000,000

SWG: \$9,000,000

\$19,250,000

INSR: \$9,625,000

SWG: \$9,625,000

Statute: CWA Section 117

CBIG

Chesapeake Bay Implementation Grants

CBRAP

Chesapeake Bay Regulatory and Accountability Program

Implementation of regulatory, accountability,

assessment, compliance, and enforcement capabilities

in support of the Water Quality Goal of the 2014 Watershed Agreement and Bay TMDL.

Implementation of management mechanisms for all Goals and Outcomes established under the 2014 Chesapeake Bay Watershed Agreement, with emphasis on reduction of nutrient and sediment pollution.

20%: Pennsylvania, Virginia, Maryland

10%: Delaware, DC, New York, West Virginia



Base: All Bay Agreement signatories receive funds

Formula: 35% for reductions through 2017. 65% for

2018-2025 N load reduction commitments

\$12.6 M



\$11.2 M

Combined Funding Amount approximately \$23.8M

FY 2021 Most Effective Basins (MEB) Funding

- Formula is based on cost effectiveness and load effectiveness for nitrogen.
- By jurisdiction, the percentage of agricultural sector implementation proposed in each WIP and the resulting MEB funding allocation.
- EPA and CBP has focused additional \$1.25 in FY21 funds to underrepresented communities.

Jurisdiction	Phase III WIP Ag Nitrogen Commitment (million pounds)	Percent of Total Nitrogen Commitment Proposed	MEB Funding Allocations (\$)	Underrepresent ed Communities Allocation (\$)
DC	0.0	0.00%	-	\$125,000
DE	2.2	6.08%	\$ 364,540	\$125,000
MD	4.2	11.60%	\$ 695,940	\$250,000
NY	0.5	1.33%	\$ 79,536	\$125,000
PA	22.3	61.59%	\$ 3,695,112	\$250,000
VA	6.7	18.50%	\$ 1,110,191	\$250,000
WV	0.3	0.91%	\$ 54,681	\$125,000
Totals	36.2	100.00%	\$ 6,000,000	\$1,250,000

Local Government Implementation Funding

- •EPA has provided an additional \$5 M to States for Local Government Implementation
- Intended for use by local entities, including:
 - Counties, municipalities, cities, towns, townships, federally recognized tribes, local public authorities or districts (including conservation districts or regional planning districts), organizations representing local governments, or watershed organizations that support local government implementation.
- Funding is to support WIPs
- Allocated using CBRAP grant allocation formula
- EPA can also provide this funding directly to local entities through competitive RFAs.

State Implementation Grants FY21 CBPO funding totals
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Jurisdicti	on Agency	FY21 funding	Grant program
DC	DC Department of Energy and Environment	\$ 1,697,784	CBIG
	DC Department of Energy and Environment	\$ 726,481	CBRAP
DE	DE Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control	\$ 2,105,540	CBIG
	DE Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control	\$ 774,913	CBRAP
MD	MD Department of Natural Resources	\$ 3,497,918	CBIG
	MD Department of Agriculture	\$ 2,003,436	CBRAP
	MD Department of the Environment	\$ 1,923,131	CBRAP
NY	NY Department of Environmental Conservation	\$ 1,838,366	CBIG
	NY Department of Environmental Conservation	\$ 919,663	CBRAP
PA	PA Department of Environmental Protection	\$ 2,109,535	CBIG
	PA Department of Environmental Protection	\$ 3,463,237	CBRAP
	PA Fish and Boat Commission	\$ 492,484	CBIG
VA	VA Department of Environmental Quality	\$ 4,019,477	CBIG
	VA Department of Environmental Quality	\$ 3,244,131	CBRAP
WV	WV Department of Environmental Protection	\$ 1,536,424	CBIG
	WV Department of Environmental Protection	\$ 668,260	CBRAP

Watershed Agreement Outcomes

Sustainable Fisheries

- Blue Crab Abundance & Management
- Oyster Restoration
- Fish Habitat
- Forage fish

Vital Habitats

Fish Passage

Forest Buffers

Stream Health

Brook Trout

SAV

Tree Canopy

Wetlands

Black Duck

Clean Water

- Watershed Implementation Plans - 2017 & 2025
- Water Quality Standards Attainment & Monitoring
- ToxicContaminantsResearch
- Toxic
 Contaminants
 Policy and
 Prevention
- Healthy Watersheds

Conserved Lands

- Protected Lands
- Land Use Options Evaluation
- Land Use Methods & Metrics

Engaged Communities

- Diversity
- Public Access
- CitizenStewardship
- Local Leadership
- SustainableSchools
- Environmental Literacy Planning
- Student MWEEs

- Climate
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- ClimateAdaptation

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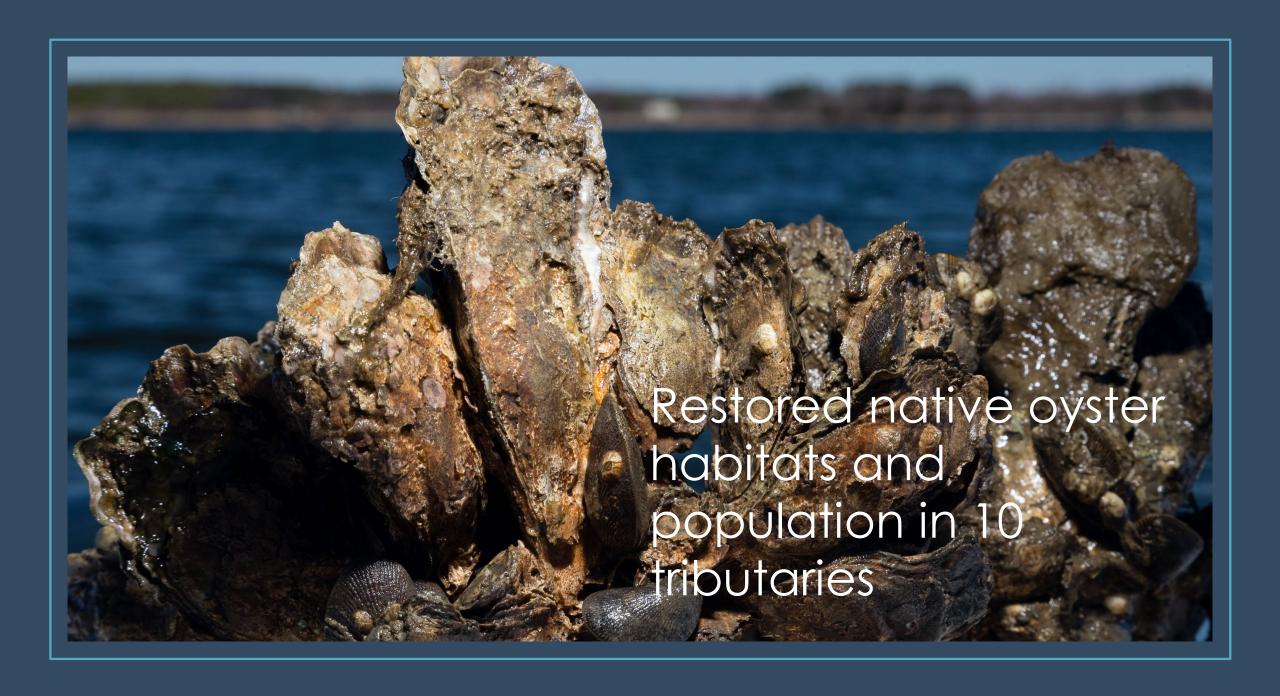
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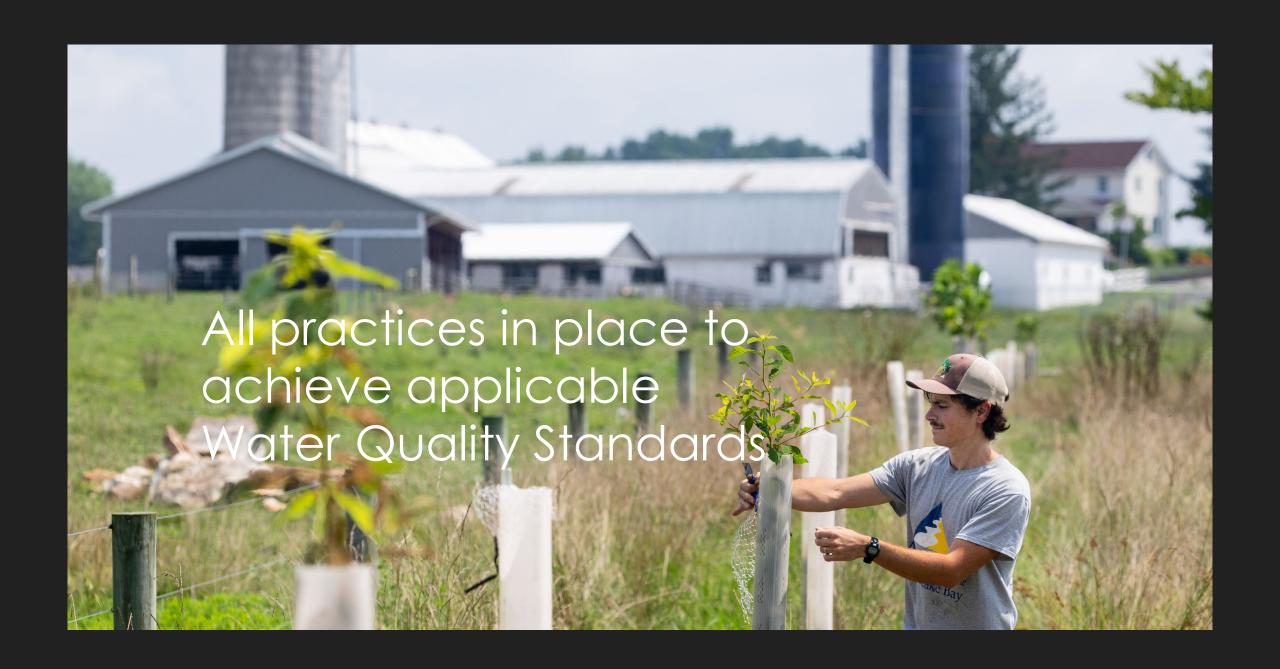
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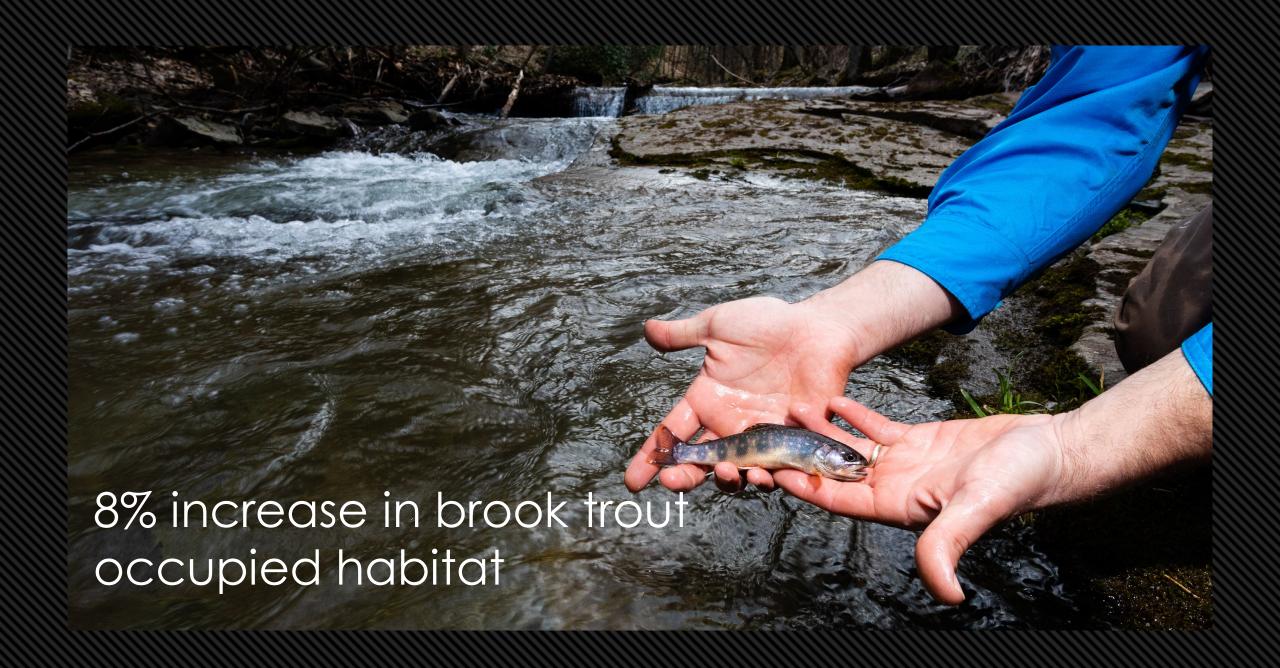












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Outcome Dashboard

To Accompany the Progress Report

Summary (31 original outcomes, 29 remaining)

On Course: 12

Off Course: 11

Uncertain: 6

Strengths

- Quick Program snapshot
- Can be used to galvanize action
- Can be used to prioritize where collective effort is spent



Outcome Attainability



November 23, 2021

Outcomes with targets and timeframes

SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES GOAL





ON COURSE Blue Crab Abundance

Maintain crab population at 215 million adult females. Refine targets through 2025 based on best science.





Oyster Restoration

Restore native habitat and populations in 10 tributaries by 2025.

VITAL HABITATS GOAL





Restore and sustain brook trout populations with 8% increase in occupied habitat by 2025.





By 2025 open an additional 132 miles every two years to fish passage.





OFF COURSE Forest Buffers

Restore 900 miles of riparian forest buffers per year and conserve existing buffers until at least 70% of riparian areas are forested.





Stream Health

Improve health and function of 10% of stream miles above the 2008 baseline.





OFF COURSE Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV)

90,000 acres by 2017; 130,000 acres by 2025; ultimate goal of 185,000 acres.







Expand urban tree canopy by 2,400 acres by 2025.





OFF COURSE Wetlands

Create or reestablish 85,000 acres of tidal and non-tidal wetlands and enhance function of an additional 150,000 acres of degraded wetlands by 2025.





By 2025, restore, enhance, and preserve wetland habitats that support a wintering population of 100,000 black ducks. Refine population targets through 2025 based on best available science.

Detailed Outcome Summaries

Strengths

- Provides more detail than dashboard
- Easy access for staff briefings
- Opportunity to identify known impediments
- Opportunity to identify path forward
- Characterize quantitative and qualitative outcomes

SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES GOAL

Oyster Outcome



<u>OUTCOME:</u> Continually increase finfish and shellfish habitat and water quality benefits from restored oyster populations. Restore native oyster habitat and populations in 10 tributaries by 2025 and ensure their protection.

PROGRESS AS OF 2021: The Oysters Outcome is on course. Three (Harris Creek, Lafayette River and Little Choptank River) of the 10 tributaries scheduled for restoration have been completed and formally recognized as restored. Three more were completed in 2021 (Lynnhaven, Piankatank and Tred Avon rivers) and will be formally recognized later on this year. Planning, financial resources and construction schedules are in place for the remaining four tributaries (Great Wicomico, Manokin, Lower York and Upper St. Mary's rivers). Additionally, the Eastern Branch of the Elizabeth River in Virginia has been restored to the same standard as the original ten tributaries. This outcome is expected to be met by 2025.

BACKGROUND: The Executive Order 13508 Strategy for Protecting and Restoring the Chesapeake Bay Watershed included a goal to restore oyster populations in 20 tributaries of the Chesapeake Bay by 2025. In response to this goal, the Sustainable Fisheries Goal Implementation Team established the Oyster Metrics Workgroup to develop common Bay-wide restoration goals, success metrics and monitoring and assessment protocols for sanctuary reefs including progress toward achieving a sustainable oyster population and ultimately increasing levels of ecosystem services. Based on experience with current restoration implementation and resource availability, experts determined that an outcome of restoring native oyster habitat and populations in 10 tributaries by 2025 was a more appropriate goal to include in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed Agreement.

BASELINE: One tributary (Harris Creek) had been identified, but not yet restored, for large-scale oyster restoration by the time the most recent *Watershed Agreement* was signed in 2014.

DATA SOURCE: The Maryland and Virginia Oyster Restoration Interagency Teams are responsible for developing Oyster Restoration Tributary Plans for each waterway, in consultation with partners and scientists. These plans have been developed for all 10 selected tributaries and include information such as target reef acreage to be constructed and project costs.

Restoration is documented in annual reports developed by the Maryland and Virginia Oyster Restoration Interagency Teams and produced the auspices of the Sustainable Fisheries Goal Implementation Team.





Take Home Message

- We're doing great on 12 outcomes, lets celebrate and keep working to achieve them.
- Focus on water quality and rapidly accelerate progress on wetland and forest buffers.
 These will help improve multiple outcomes such as brook trout, black duck, climate, fish habitat, and water quality.
- We have challenges with some outcomes, we understand these and are continuing to work on resolving them at the Management Board. Maintain focus and report progress regularly, beginning with the State of the Program Report.
- We have the opportunity now with increased funding available to accelerate the pace of implementation.

For More Information:

www.chesapeakebay.net www.chesapeakeprogress.com



