Federal Roles in Chesapeake Protection and Restoration

Federal agencies work closely together to coordinate efforts and resources and interact with State partners.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency provides overall coordination and support of the Partnership and the Chesapeake Bay Watershed Agreement through its Chesapeake Bay Program Office. EPA also provides oversight of the states' Watershed Implementation Plans developed to achieve the Bay Chesapeake Bay Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) to improve water quality.

Department of Interior (DOI)

- The U.S. Geological Survey as the science agency for DOI, USGS provides critical science about fish and wildlife in the watershed, and their relation to habitat, water quality, and land conditions, to inform actions to restore and conserve the Bay and its watershed.
- The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service works in landscapes across the Northeast, including the Chesapeake Bay watershed, to implement strategic conservation to create sustainable watersheds capable of supporting fish and wildlife, and to connect people with nature, including youth and under-served communities.
- The National Park Service: Works with partners, including States, counties, NGOs, boaters, anglers, hunters and others, to create public access and conserve important habitat throughout the Chesapeake watershed with a particular focus on promoting tourism and improving public access to the bay and its tributaries.

Department of Agriculture

- Natural Resources Conservation Service provides technical and financial
 assistance to farmers and other private landowners and managers on a voluntary
 basis. This important and valuable assistance benefits an array of resource
 concerns in the Chesapeake Bay watershed including water quality, soil health, air
 quality, wildlife habitat and also strengthens the economic bottom lines for farms.
- **U.S. Forest Service** provides resources to federal, state, local and private organizations interested in forestry and/or watershed health.
- Federal Services Administration, Agricultural Research Service and other agencies provide support.

Department of Defense

- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers commitment to the restoration and economic
 viability of the Chesapeake Bay is visible in its unique technical capability to conduct
 comprehensive studies, prepare planning documents, and design and construct
 small and large scale construction projects through a partnership arrangement with
 cost sharing options for a variety of watershed stakeholders.
- DoD Services (US Army, USMC, US Navy, USAF, DLA) provides leadership to strengthen our facilities' stormwater management, conserve land for compatible use in and around military installations, and engage all levels of DoD military, civilians and their families to be environmental stewards of the watershed where they live.

Department of Commerce

• NOAA provides science to manage tidal and coastal fisheries and the habitats they depend on, including funding, survey and mapping, and monitoring for oyster reef restoration. NOAA provides subject matter expertise and funding to support K-12 and higher education efforts to increase environmental literacy, and maintains the Chesapeake Bay Interpretive Buoy System (CBIBS) - a network of 10 buoys that collects and relays weather and water data to users every 10 minutes. NOAA also prepares coastal communities to protect critical built and natural infrastructure.

Federal Agencies Involved in CBP	FY 2016 Operating Levels (in millions) (1)	President's 2018 Proposed Change (entire agency)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	\$193,839	-31%
U.S. Department of Agriculture	\$160, 372	-21%
U.S. Department of Commerce	\$16,345	-16%
U.S. Department of Defense		+9
DoD	\$70,722	
USACE	\$55,848	
U.S. Department of the Interior	\$39,295	-12%
Total	\$536,421	

(1) From OMB Chesapeake Budget Report to Congress, December, 2016

Briefing Sheet prepared by Chesapeake Federal Office Directors, April 2017