

CHESAPEAKE BAY PROGRAM AND WATER RESOURCES UPDATES

March 2026

Chesapeake Bay Program

[An Effort to Ease Water Pollution With Oysters Fizzled. Why?](#)

Undark

According to a registry maintained by Maryland's Department of the Environment, there have been just three trades involving oyster aquaculture over the program's lifetime, and none since June 2020. Oyster farmers have been slow to participate, and would-be buyers of nutrient credits even slower.

[While the Chesapeake Bay freezes, these 2 boats break the ice](#)

The Banner

In Maryland, where the upper bay is more likely to freeze, the state usually operates three steel-hulled boats that patrol the estuary's icy reaches. Like giant snow plows, they clear critical channels for those who need to leave the harbor in frigid temperatures.

[Oysters protect Chesapeake's blue crabs from deadly diseases](#)

Oceanographic

New research from William & Mary's Batten School of Coastal & Marine Sciences shows that oysters can also reduce the spread of disease in nearby marine species, including among Chesapeake Bay's prized blue crabs.

[New study tells us what's up with what's going down with the sinking Chesapeake Bay](#)

WTOP

It has long been known that the Chesapeake Bay region is sinking, and an extensive new study led by Virginia Tech now details how fast, with rates that vary widely. The Virginia Tech study highlights how sinking land can worsen the effects of relative sea level rise, which combines global ocean rise with local land subsidence.

[EPA Mid-Atlantic Region Highlights Funding to Accelerate Chesapeake Bay Restoration](#)

EPA

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) today announced more than \$44 million in grant awards through its Chesapeake Bay Program Office to support water quality improvement, habitat restoration, and community stewardship efforts in the Chesapeake Bay watershed. The grants were awarded through the Chesapeake Bay Innovative Nutrient and Sediment Reduction (INSR) Grants and Small Watershed Grants (SWG) programs, which are administered by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF).

[Maryland oyster hatchery faces federal funding cut](#)

The Bay Journal

In a potentially serious blow to oyster restoration efforts in Maryland, the Trump administration has slashed federal funding that supports the operation of the state-run oyster hatchery on the Eastern Shore.

[Revamping of Bay Program governance expected by summer](#)

The Bay Journal

By July, the Chesapeake Bay Program, which oversees the restoration of America's largest estuary, is expected to finalize a plan to restructure its governance...among the key recommendations put forward by an internal panel: fusing the top two committees into a single board, overhauling subject-specific groups to align with the watershed agreement's changes and strengthening coordination with federal agencies.

[Trump slashed funds for an Eastern Shore oyster hatchery, but a new bill could save it](#)

The Banner

Last month, lawmakers on Capitol Hill approved \$6.1 billion over the next fiscal year for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, which funds the Horn Point facility. The bill includes a \$1.5 million increase for Chesapeake Bay oysters over a funding package from two years ago.

[Chesapeake Bay Program Provides Final Snapshot of Progress Under 2014 Watershed Agreement](#)

Chesapeake Bay Program

The Chesapeake Bay Program is pleased to announce the release of the annual 2024-2025 Bay Barometer: Health and Restoration in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed. This report summarizes data and information published over the past year on the indicators the partnership uses to track the health of the Bay and its watershed.

[The 2024-2025 Bay Barometer: A Defining Year for the Chesapeake](#)

Chesapeake Bay Program

This year's Bay Barometer provides the final progress update on the goals and outcomes of the 2014 Watershed Agreement. Here are five key takeaways from the annual report.

[Will Osprey Chick Deaths Inspire Conservation Action on Menhaden?](#)

Sierra Magazine

So why are osprey parents struggling in the more saline waters of the bay? Overfishing of a keystone species, menhaden, is to blame, according to the Chesapeake Bay Foundation, many other conservation-focused nonprofits, and several local sportfishermen's groups. Menhaden are "foundational to marine food webs," says foundation campaign manager Will Poston.

[The Chesapeake Bay Freeze-Up of 2026: Iceboating, Watermen, and Winter on the Eastern Shore](#)

Chesapeake Bay Magazine

In January and February 2026, the Chesapeake Bay transformed into a frozen landscape rarely seen with modern weather patterns. Prolonged Arctic air locked up tributaries, harbors, and shallow stretches of Maryland's Eastern Shore, creating both hardship and opportunity across the region.

[Understanding the Chesapeake's catfish problem](#)

Chesapeake Bay Program

For more than a decade, the Chesapeake Bay Program's Invasive Catfish Workgroup has worked to address the challenges posed by blue and flathead catfish in the Bay. Over the years, extensive research has been conducted on invasive catfish in the Chesapeake. The Invasive Catfish Workgroup recently reviewed these projects and publications and identified key findings that can help decision-makers manage invasive catfish.

[Water Quality, Wastewater and Stormwater](#)

[The EPA wants to eliminate one of the few ways that tribes can protect their water](#)

Grist

Earlier this month, the Environmental Protection Agency announced a proposal to revise the Clean Water Act, specifically a section of the law that regulates water quality and limits states' and tribes' authority over federal projects, as well as how tribes can gain the authority to conduct those reviews. Experts say the move would dissolve one of the few tools tribes have to enforce treaty rights and hamper their ability to protect tribal citizens.

[An Obscure Provision In FEMA's Program To Prevent Disaster Is Making Serious Flooding Worse](#)

Circle of Blue

Known within FEMA as the "no-rise" rule, the directive prohibits any earth-moving activity in low-lying, flood-prone areas if water levels during a storm would rise above what was present before the construction started. In other words, any project – defined as "development" by the agency – must not increase the volume of water in flood-prone areas by any amount.

[Anacostia River contamination concerns come as snow piles grow](#)

NBC 4 Washington

As D.C. scoops up snow and ice to clear streets and dumps much of it on mounds in four parking lots around the city, concerns are raised about the environmental impact on local waterways.

[DC Water Releases Key Findings on Extent of Sewer Overflow and Potomac River Impact](#)

DC Water

DC Water is releasing new findings regarding the environmental impacts following the January 19, collapse in a section of the Potomac Interceptor located along the Clara Barton Parkway at the 495 interchange and C & O Canal National Historical Park. Based on flow monitoring data collected before and after interim bypass pumping was activated, DC Water estimates that approximately 243 million gallons of wastewater has overflowed from the collapse site.

[Cleanup begins along the C&O Canal after sewage spill, but rain slows early work](#)

WTOP

Rain slowed down D.C. Water's environmental restoration work Tuesday along the C&O Canal and Potomac River, but cleanup efforts are well underway after January's massive sewage spill.

[Susceptibility to Runoff Impacts in the Potomac Basin](#)

ICPRB

Developers, planners, and zoning agencies can use the information in these maps as a factor in siting new development, anticipating the effects of planned development and/or identifying areas where mitigation efforts may prove useful. This Susceptibility Index map ranks areas in the Potomac basin by their susceptibility to the negative impacts from surface runoff based on the following physical characteristics of the area: total watershed area, percent of watershed with underlying karst geology, average annual precipitation, soil characteristics, physiographic province, and average watershed slope.

[DC Water CEO issues open letter amid new sewer collapse challenges](#)

ABC7

The developments come as DC Water CEO and General Manager David L. Gadis released a new open letter acknowledging community frustration and outlining the utility's response.

[Old chemicals and new concerns](#)

Chesapeake Bay Program

The revised Chesapeake Bay Watershed Agreement, approved by the Chesapeake Executive Council in December 2025, includes an updated Toxic and Emerging Contaminants Outcome. This revised outcome emphasizes the Bay Program's role as a convener—bringing together scientific and technical experts to share information, close knowledge gaps, and improve understanding of how toxic contaminants affect the watershed and what mitigation options exist.

[What separates a lake from a pond? What about creeks and rivers?](#)

The Washington Post

What a conveniently thematic question! To answer, we cracked open the National Hydrography Dataset, a modern monument built over decades by the U.S. Geological Survey, the Environmental Protection Agency and dozens of allied groups.

[Potomac Interceptor Update and FAQs](#)

DC DOEE

The latest water quality monitoring results for sampling are located here. DOEE will continue posting new information as it becomes available (anticipated results will be available 48-72 hours after testing).

[Overshadowed by 'forever chemicals,' PCBs remain a toxic threat to Chesapeake waters](#)

The Bay Journal

Polychlorinated biphenyls, or PCBs, haven't been produced since 1979, after studies found that exposure to them could cause a variety of harmful health effects, including cancer. But they were so widely used before then and so long-lasting that they still impair water quality in much of the tidal Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries.

[Maryland congressional delegation enters the fray over massive Potomac sewage spill](#)

Maryland Matters

Congressional lawmakers from Maryland and Virginia are pushing for a "rigorous" environmental remediation plan, public briefings and continued bacteria monitoring in the wake of last month's spill of millions of gallons of sewage into the Potomac River.

[What we know about the massive sewage leak in the Potomac River](#)

NPR

It could now take months to repair a broken sewer pipe that pumped millions of gallons of wastewater into the Potomac River about 8 miles from the White House. The damage is worse than initially thought after officials found a massive blockage in the ruptured pipe.

[The 'poop pipe' that caused the Potomac sewage spill wants to explain itself](#)

The Washington Post

Washington is full of crap. But don't blame me. I am the Potomac Interceptor. And I've seen what they've been writing about me (yes, I can read): that I "failed" on Jan. 19.

[Permanent fix for huge sewage spill into Potomac River still months away](#)

The Bay Journal

A permanent fix will involve accelerating the upgrade plans already on the books. Completion is expected within nine months.

[Regional officials briefed about ongoing response to Potomac River sewage spill](#)

ALXnow

DC Water officials outlined steps it has taken since the Jan. 19 sewer pipe collapse, just east of the American Legion Bridge, during a virtual meeting with the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments that included Vice Chair, Mayor Alyia Gaskins.

[Are 'flushable' wipes really flushable?](#)

The Washington Post

Wipes – both those labeled “flushable” and not – are known as an issue in the wastewater treatment world. “We have piles of them by our pumps,” said a spokesperson for D.C. Water. “That’s how we know that that has been the issue. That’s what we’re physically removing.”

[What goes down the drain matters](#)

Chesapeake Bay Program

When we pour food waste down the drain, flush items down the toilet and toss items onto the streets, we may not be considering their long-term effects on the environment. The fact is, when not disposed of properly, these items can cause sewage backup and spills, making their way into rivers and eventually the Bay.

[2 more sections of Potomac Interceptor rated at high risk after massive sewage spill](#)

WTOP

Two other sections of the pipe near the failure are rated the same or worse than the section that ruptured, according to the most recent assessment of the pipe done in 2024.

[Major Improvements Coming to Arlington's Wastewater Treatment Plant](#)

Arlington County

Arlington County this month launches Arlington Re-Gen, a major modernization of its Water Pollution Control Plant on South Glebe Road. This will be the initial phase of a multi-year upgrade effort to make the facility cleaner, greener, and ready for the future.

[The Funding Tool That Can Help Fix America's Water Infrastructure and Prevent Future Failures like the Potomac Interceptor](#)

American Rivers

As Congress considers a water infrastructure package, American Rivers will urge Members of Congress to enact SRF reforms to fix our pipes, modernize water systems, and protect rivers.

[EPA Launches Initiative to Strengthen Support for Water Systems, Maximize Impact to Ensure Clean, Safe Water for All](#)

EPA

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) launched the Real Water Technical Assistance (RealWaterTA) initiative, a back-to-basics approach to support drinking water and wastewater systems using proven, best-practice approaches that will most effectively address local needs while partnering with states and Tribes.

[COG: Cost of long term rehabilitation of the Potomac Interceptor will be 'challenging'](#)

DC News Now

The Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments briefed local leaders on the latest repair efforts and costs for the Potomac Interceptor project on Wednesday.

[The Long, Dirty History of Our Capitol's Waters](#)

Nautilus

The Potomac River is no stranger to contamination—people have polluted its winding waters for centuries.

[DC Water completes final emergency repairs to Potomac Interceptor](#)

WTOP

D.C. Water has completed the final steps necessary to return flow to the Potomac Interceptor. D.C. Water spokesperson Sherri Lewis said the water flow was restored after a series of tests were carried out by officials early Saturday.

[JUST IN: Virginia lifts remaining Potomac River recreational water advisory after sewage spill](#)

ARLNow

The Virginia Department of Health has lifted its remaining recreational water advisory for the Potomac River. Today's announcement ends restrictions that had been in place for more than a month following a massive sewage spill that sent millions of gallons of raw waste into the river.

[EPA to Take Over Potomac River Water Quality Sampling Near Interceptor Site](#)

EPA

Today, as part of the ongoing federal response to the Potomac Interceptor collapse, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will assume responsibility for water quality sampling previously conducted by the DC Department of Energy and Environment (DOEE). EPA will utilize the same locations as the previous DOEE sampling, which can be seen on the map below.

[Drinking Water, Water Supply and Drought](#)

[Overview of COG's Drought Plan and History](#)

MWCOG

This document, updated in April 2025, provides an overview of COG's Water Supply and Drought Awareness Response Plan and the CAO's role during times of drought.

[How a thirstier region and shifting weather patterns may impact your water supply](#)

GGWash

Without stronger investments in water infrastructure, the chance of a water shortage could be as high as 5% within a quarter century. What that investment looks like is still to be seen. Some possible solutions include a reservoir in Montgomery County and/or advanced water reuse. Either option would require installation of massive pipelines to an already crowded area.

[Is your drinking water safe after the Potomac River sewage spill?](#)

WTOP

More than 200 million gallons of sewage have spilled into the Potomac River this month, creating an ecological disaster. Bacteria levels near the break, which occurred just south of the American Legion Bridge, have soared, but on Friday morning the leaders of the Washington Aqueduct worked to reassure and explain why drinking water isn't being impacted by the spill.

[Slightly salty water could come out of your faucet soon in these Maryland suburbs](#)

WTOP

WSSC Water – the water utility for Montgomery and Prince George’s counties in Maryland – said salt used on roads and sidewalks during the recent snowstorm will eventually wash into waterways and make its way into the drinking water supply.

[How States Are Stepping Up to Protect Their Fresh Water](#)

Pew

Across the U.S., Pew has supported states’ efforts to protect and restore bodies of fresh water through policies that support the long-term conservation of these systems. As other states explore possible solutions to their freshwater threats, here are some recent approaches from around the country that they could consider.

[So There’s 300 Million Gallons of Poop Water in the Potomac River. Now What?](#)

Washingtonian

The overflow is downstream of the Washington Aqueduct’s intakes for drinking water at Great Falls,” DC Water spokesperson Sherri Lewis told Washingtonian in a statement Tuesday. “Additionally, the Potomac Interceptor is a sanitary sewer line; and the wastewater system and the drinking water system are completely separate.” But a raw sewage spill of this magnitude still presents risks to public health and wildlife. Here’s what to keep in mind, even now that the leak is largely contained.

[How DC dodged a bullet in Potomac River sewage spill](#)

E&E News

The spill is a potent reminder of the threat of aging water and sewer pipes across the nation, which have been underfunded for years and are unlikely to get more funding under the Trump administration. In Washington, the stakes are especially high because the city and some suburbs rely exclusively on one source – the Potomac River – for drinking water.

[Interstate commission asks EPA to ensure DC Water ‘prioritizes’ protecting drinking water intakes](#)

WTOP

WTOP has learned the interstate commission has sent a letter to the regional director of the Environmental Protection Agency, requesting that D.C. Water prioritizes “repairs of the Potomac Interceptor to portions that could cause releases into the Potomac River at locations upstream of Washington Aqueduct’s Great Falls intake or other water supply intakes.”

[Environmental advocates seek wider cleanup after Potomac River sewage spill](#)

The Bay Journal

Meanwhile, environmental groups called on DC Water to include their input in the rehabilitation plan. And they pushed for the final version of the proposal to go farther – literally. “I am surprised that the remediation plan does not go beyond Swanson Island or where the sewage has directly entered the Potomac River,” Quinter said after the meeting. “It does not seem to be addressing the impacts upon the Potomac River.”

[From Pre-Civil War to Present, U.S. Drinking Water Pipes Show a Range of Ages](#)

Circle of Blue

Water mains are a city’s hidden circulatory system. In large metro areas they snake for thousands of miles beneath streets and across neighborhoods. Their age tells a story of urban growth and infrastructure deterioration. In the United States, many pipes have outlived their designed life.

[Why so salty? The not-so-invisible impacts of winter salt](#)

GGWash

Our rivers and streams are getting saltier. Winter salt or ice-melt is important for public safety, but the salt left on our roads and sidewalks ends up in our waterways when a winter storm is over. More salt means damaged infrastructure, polluted drinking water, and harms to aquatic life.

PFAS

[Scientists Say This Simple Underground Fix Could Keep PFAS Out of Drinking Water](#)

Food & Wine

Scientists from Brown University, the University of Minnesota, and the U.S. Navy found that injecting colloidal carbon into contaminated soil can trap PFAS chemicals underground, dramatically reducing contamination.

[EPA's Focus on PFAS to Persist with Ongoing Efforts to Increase Knowledge of the Large Family of Compounds](#)

JD Supra

The Environmental Protection Agency recently issued a press release on its efforts over the last year regarding PFAS contamination, noting it “represents just the beginning of the Trump Administration’s fight against the risks of PFAS contamination.”

[Virginia lawmakers reach agreement for first steps to monitor PFAS in biosolids](#)

Virginia Mercury

After multiple debates and meetings between stakeholders, a compromise has been reached on how Virginia can begin to monitor the presence of “forever chemicals,” in biosolids that are used as fertilizer on farms across the commonwealth.

[Groups call for PFAS limits at Arlington treatment plant](#)

The Bay Journal

The plant has invested millions of dollars to prevent other agricultural pollutants from entering the Chesapeake Bay. But speakers at the Jan. 15 permit public hearing said the plant should go further by monitoring or limiting PFAS in its discharge.

[How to reduce ‘forever chemicals’ in your drinking water](#)

The Bay Journal

In the meantime, Samendra Sherchan, professor of environmental health sciences at Morgan State University in Maryland, said that reducing levels of PFAS in your household drinking water is an effective way to limit exposure.

Climate and Energy

[Maryland Joins Global Commitment to Protect 30% of Land and Water by 2030](#)

MD DNR

By joining the coalition, Maryland officials will work with members to understand new and innovative ways to propel land conservation forward in a way that benefits ecosystems and communities. Maryland has long been a leader in land conservation since approving the Program Open Space initiative in 1969, which is used to fund purchases of public lands and conservation easements.

[As massive winter storm hits, NWS has been using new AI-powered forecasts](#)

The Washington Post

With a winter storm set to blanket about 2,000 miles of the United States with snow, sleet and ice, government forecasters are incorporating new, AI-fueled tools as they track the system.

[Solar can save Virginia farms — if government gets out of the way](#)

Virginia Mercury

If solar integrates so well into the agricultural economy, what is the reasoning behind the county ordinances that ban solar or limit it to only a few projects? And why, when a county doesn't prohibit solar outright, do local leaders so frequently reject permits for projects that meet all their conditions?

[Maryland is farther behind on its emissions goal than expected, new research shows](#)

Maryland Matters

The sobering data, revealed Thursday by the University of Maryland's Center for Global Sustainability, indicates that state and federal policies currently on the books in Maryland will only reduce globe-warming emissions 42% from 2006 levels.

[\\$50 million worth of solar panels headed for 'highly visible' state lands](#)

Maryland Matters

About \$50 million worth of solar panels will appear on Maryland Department of Transportation parking lots and brownfields in coming years, paid for with money from a state renewable energy fund that has been in the news recently.

[Virginia to rejoin RGGI](#)

Environment Virginia

The Virginia State Senate voted to bring Virginia back into the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI). HB 397 passed the Senate yesterday on a 21-19 vote. The bill previously passed the House of Delegates with a 63-35 vote last month. This means the bill will head to Governor Spanberger's desk, where it is expected to be signed.

Food, Forestry and Agriculture

[A tree's bark can take a staggeringly large bite out of climate change](#)

Anthropocene

Trees have a well-earned reputation as climate heroes for their ability to suck up carbon dioxide and respire oxygen. But until now, people have been overlooking tinier but far more numerous parts of the equation: the trillions of bacteria inhabiting tree bark.

[Beech Leaf Disease: An Emerging Threat to Our Forests](#)

Casey Trees

That's why a relatively new but fatal disease affecting American beech trees, known as Beech Leaf Disease, threatens to change our forest floors and our ecosystems forever. Within the District, American beech is the most common species of tree, comprising 16% of the two million trees in DC's urban forest.

[New AI Program PlantMap3D Helps Farmers Cut Fertilizer Use in Chesapeake Bay](#)

The Nature Conservancy

Farmers in Maryland, Delaware and Pennsylvania will soon have access to AI-powered intel about

their cover crops' unique nitrogen contributions, thanks to a partnership led by The Nature Conservancy (TNC) and funded by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA-NRCS). \$16 million will support farmers directly or through their agribusiness partner to implement this technology on their farms.

['Ghost forests' are even more widespread than we thought](#)

The Washington Post

"We can pretty confidently say we can count basically every dead tree," said Xi Yang, a University of Virginia professor and one of a team of researchers whose recent work has helped shed new light on the proliferation of what are known as "ghost forests."

[Bill to ban the use of herbicide paraquat in Va. advances with narrow vote](#)

Virginia Mercury

The use of the controversial herbicide paraquat has been banned in 70 nations across the world, including in China where it is manufactured, but is used widely in Virginia. A bill that would make the commonwealth the first state to implement a total ban on the use and sale of the chemical cleared a House of Delegates committee Wednesday.

[Can Trees Predict the Weather?](#)

Casey Trees

Move aside, Punxsutawney—or Potomac—Phil! Here at Casey Trees, we're consulting the trees to help with our phenological predictions. Sure, we may not have top hats, but we have hundreds of years of folklore to help with our winter forecasting.

[Maryland Liberty Tree Project to Plant Living Descendants of the Nation's Last Liberty Tree in Every Jurisdiction](#)

Preservation Maryland

As Maryland and the nation prepare to mark the 250th Anniversary of American Independence, a remarkable living legacy is taking root statewide. The Maryland Liberty Tree Project will plant a direct descendant of Maryland's original 1775 Liberty Tree in each of the state's 23 counties and Baltimore City by the end of 2026, creating a powerful living commemoration of the Revolutionary era.

[College Park City Council purchases vacant lot with plans to develop urban forest](#)

The Diamondback

The College Park City Council unanimously voted Tuesday to acquire a vacant property it plans to develop into an urban forest for educational and recreational use.

[Pristine or well managed? A case for sustainable forestry.](#)

The Bay Journal

So, what's the rest of the story? That creek is not hidden in 800 acres of untouched forest. Instead, it runs through a living, working forest that has been carefully managed over the years. The buffers left during decades of timber harvests are a big reason the water stays so clear, as verified by University of Maryland professor and researcher Tom Fisher, who accompanied Tom on his walk in the woods. It also helps that, before reaching the woods, the creek doesn't wind through many farms or developments, from which nutrient pollution inputs can be excessive, unlike those from a well-managed, working forest.

[Maryland climate-smart roadmap outlines challenges for farms](#)

The Bay Journal

Those problems will become more profound in the future, according to new report that lays out a “climate smart” plan to help Maryland farmers adapt to changing conditions while increasing production and minimizing environmental impacts.

[A better Chesapeake Bay demands a realistic look at farm pollution](#)

The Bay Journal

The vast majority of those nutrient reductions must come from the region’s farms, and there is little evidence that existing programs can get the job done. It would mean achieving six times more in the next 15 years than in the last 15. These clean water efforts have long struggled with competing pressures: the need to grow more food at low costs while keeping farms economically viable. Those goals don’t easily mesh.

[AI tool helps farmers keep nutrient pollution out of water](#)

The Bay Journal

Artificial intelligence can be a drain on the environment but, in some scenarios, it may also help solve one of the Chesapeake Bay’s biggest problems: over-fertilizing crops. An AI program, PlantMap3D, will help farmers apply only as much fertilizer as they need to supplement nutrients left behind by cover crops.

[How sewage treatment plants could handle food waste, sparing landfills and the climate](#)

The Conversation

At the same time, the nutrients and energy stored in that food are permanently lost. But there is a better way. Research my colleagues and I conducted found that communities across the country already operate facilities designed to handle organic matter: wastewater treatment plants. Many larger, well-funded plants already have the infrastructure to process food waste, though not every plant is ready to do so today.

Upcoming Meetings and Events

FARM: [Friday, April 10th 2026](#)

CBPC: [Friday, May 15th 2026](#)

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