

# Clean Water Service Provider (CWSP) Dan Albrecht, Chittenden County RPC staff lead for CWSP for Northern Lake Champlain Drainages Basin (Basin 5)

December 7, 2021

### **Overview**

- Regulatory Origins
- Act 76: Clean Water Service Delivery Act
- Phosphorus load reduction targets
- Role of Clean Water Service Provider
- Formation of Basin Water Quality Council
- Note: A word of thanks to Dean Pierce of Northwest RPC for the template for this presentation and to VT-DEC for content



### Northern Lake Champlain (Basin 5)





#### **Regulatory origins**

#### Vermont Clean Water Act (Act 64 of 2015) "All-in for Clean Water"

Reasonable assurance to meet nonpoint source targets

Water quality regulations

**Clean Water Fund** 

Tracking, accounting, and reporting requirements





## TMDL = Total Maximum Daily Load

Impaired Waters and TMDLs Home

**Program Vision** 

Impaired Waters and TMDLs throughout the U.S

Technical Tools and Resources





Excess phosphorus from a variety of sources has impaired the water quality of Lake Champlain. In 2002, Vermont prepared a plan to reduce phosphorus loadings by developing a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL). A TMDL places a cap on the maximum amount of phosphorus that is allowed to enter the Lake and still meet Vermont's water quality standards. EPA disapproved the Vermont 2002 Lake Champlain Phosphorus TMDL in 2011.

On June 17, 2016, EPA established new

phosphorus TMDLs for the twelve Vermont segments of Lake Champlain. The TMDLs were developed in collaboration with the Vermont Agency of Natural Resources, Department of Environmental Conservation and the Vermont Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets.

The phosphorus TMDLs for the Vermont Segments of Lake Champlain and supporting documents can be accessed at the links below. The supporting documents include appendices, a response to comments received on the proposed TMDLs, and a summary of changes from the proposed to final TMDLs.

Since TMDL issuance, EPA has been tracking the State of Vermont's progress toward TMDL implementation goals. EPA report cards and related correspondence between EPA and the State are provided below.

2016: EPA establishes TMDL for phosphorus for 12 Vermont segments of Lake Champlain



## ACT 76 OF 2019

#### Clean Water Service Delivery Act (Act 76 of 2019/S. 96)

Long term clean water funding source, updated priorities

Four new grant programs

Clean water service providers (CWSP)

Assurances to meet nonregulatory targets

Assurances of project operation and maintenance

Interim targets, enhanced accounting







## focus on non-regulatory phosphorus (P) load

- Provides assurance to meet non-regulatory, P load reduction targets
  - Floodplain reconnection, wetlands restoration, forestland best management practices and forested riparian buffer restoration
- Establishes interim P reduction targets
  - Disperses funds for Lake Champlain and Lake Memphramagog basins
  - Based on standard cost per unit per P reduced



#### Projected annual load reductions (DEC): Draft

Projected annual TP load reductions achieved through regulations per basin by sector





## First year targets (DEC): Preliminary

1) Preliminary year 1 CWSP reduction targets in kg/yr	Farm	Developed	Forest	Stream	Total
Basin 2 & 4 - Poultney, Mettawee, South Lake					
Champlain	14.8	7.6	6.6	36.6	65.6
Basin 3 - Otter, Lewis, Little Otter	21.3	13.1	9.7	53.2	97.3
Basin 5 - Northern Lake Champlain Direct	9.9	17.5	2.0	11.5	41.0
Basin 6 - Missisquoi, Rock, Pike	14.7	16.6	15.4	107.1	153.7
Basin 7 - Lamoille	4.8	15.8	4.2	17.0	41.8
Basin 8 - Winooski	6.1	15.8	9.5	63.6	95.1
Basin 17 Lake Memphremagog	10.0	13.6	4.7	18.9	47.3
Total	81.6	100.1	52.1	308.0	541.8



## **CWSP Funding Levels (DEC): Preliminary**

3) Proposed CWSP phosphorus reduction targets and funding levels for FY23	Reduction targets (kg/yr)	Project funding	Admin funding	Total funding	Average cost per kg/yr
Basin 2 & 4 - Poultney, Mettawee, South Lake Champlain	64.1	\$640,999	\$113,118	\$754,117	\$11,496
Basin 3 - Otter, Lewis, Little Otter	95.1	\$975,028	\$172,064	\$1,147,092	\$11,789
Basin 5 - Northern Lake Champlain Direct	40.1	\$552,500	\$97,500	\$650,000	\$15,854
Basin 6 - Missisquoi, Rock, Pike	150.3	\$1,606,546	\$283,508	\$1,890,054	\$12,297
Basin 7 - Lamoille	40.9	\$552,500	\$97,500	\$650,000	\$15,550
Basin 8 - Winooski	92.9	\$1,069,927	\$188,811	\$1,258,737	\$13,236
Basin 17 - Lake Memphremagog	46.2	\$552,500	\$97,500	\$650,000	\$13,742
Total	529.6	\$5,950,000	\$1,050,000	\$7,000,000	\$12,920



## **Cost of phosphorus (P) load reduction varies**

Non- regulatory Target Sector	Project categories representing cost of implementing non- regulatory targets by <u>most commonly associated</u> sector	Estimated design/engineering (if applicable) and construction cost per total phosphorus load reduction (\$/kg/yr)	Anticipated enhancements to targets/cost rates in future years		
Streams	Floodplain/stream restoration	\$17,166	Functioning Floodplain Initiative		
	River corridor easement	\$13,970	(FFI) planning tools under		
	Riparian buffer restoration	\$5,116	development will further define restoration potential by project		
	Lake shoreline restoration	\$7,824	type, including anticipated split between forms of active and		
	Streams sector average	\$11,019	passive restoration.		
Developed	Stormwater best management practices (BMPs)	\$46,026			
	Road BMPs	\$6,308			
	Lake shoreland runoff treatment	\$13,425			
	Developed sector average	\$21,920			
Farm Fiela	Riparian buffer restoration	\$5,116			
	Farm field sector average	\$5,116			
Forest	Forest road BMPs	\$1,578	Additional forest BMPs will be		
	Forest sector average	\$1.578	Incorporated once phosphorus accounting methods are in place.		





## **Chittenden County RPC as CWSP for Basin 5**

 Clean Water Service Providers (CWSPs) Roles and Responsibilities

CWSPs	ANR-DEC		
Facilitate and staff basin water quality	Establish CWSP through rulemaking		
councils	Participate on basin water quality councils		
Follow Water Quality Restoration Formula Grant guidelines	Establish Water Quality Restoration Formula Grant guidelines		
Identify, prioritize, develop, and implement non-regulatory projects to meet target	Establish interim (5-year) non-regulatory targets for CWSPs		
Develop partnerships and subcontract/subgrant work	Establish standard cost per unit phosphorus reduction		
Operate and maintain non-regulatory projects	Support Clean Water Board's dispersal of funds to CWSPs		
Report progress to DEC	Provide technical assistance to CWSPs		
	Oversee and determine CWSPs' satisfactory progress		



### **CWSP start-up tasks: Phase I**

- Develop a website/webpage
- Set up a grant/contract tracking system and grant reporting systems
- Set up a project tracking system
- Ensure legal and accounting requirements
  Draft required CWSP policies
- Participate in Act 76 Advisory Group
- Manage startup grant Invoices, etc.



### **CWSP start-up tasks: Phase II**

- Establish and empanel the BASIN WATER QUALITY COUNCIL (BWQC)
- BWQC capacity development and training
- Develop/adopt BWQC Meeting Rules / Policies
- BWQC member attendance at applicable meetings and trainings
- Conduct RFQs, procurement for select services



#### **Basin Water Quality Council (9 members)**

- 2 persons representing natural resource conservation districts (NRCD) in that basin
- 2 persons representing regional planning commissions (RPC) in that basin
- 2 persons representing local watershed protection organizations operating in that basin;
- 2 persons representing municipalities within the basin; and
- 1 representative from an applicable local or statewide land conservation organization (LCO).

#### **BWQC: Responsibilities**

- A) The purpose of a BWQC is to establish policy and make decisions for the CWSP regarding the most significant water quality impairments that exist in the basin and prioritizing the clean water projects that will address those impairments based on the basin plan.
- (b) When prioritizing clean water projects and prioritizing the most significant water quality impairments in the basin, the BWQC shall consult with the basin plan and CWSP and utilize the Agency's project selection protocols.
- (c) The BWQC shall participate in the basin planning process established in 10 V.S.A. § 1253(d).



#### **Selection of BWQC members**

<u>NRCDs</u> collectively decide which two districts serve

<u>Watershed organizations</u> decide collectively which two orgs. serve *Note: If no agreement, then CWSP shall select from eligible persons.* 

<u>Land conservation organizations</u> collectively decide 1 org to serve, in consultation with CWSP.

<u>Municipal Representatives:</u> CWSP solicits nominations from municipalities and identifies/announces representatives.

<u>RPCs</u> in Basin collectively decide which two RPCs serve.



#### Selection of BWQC: next steps by CWSP

<u>NRCDs:</u> will organize videoconference call with Winooski NRCD, Franklin County NRCD and Grand Isle NRCD in consultation with VT Assoc. of Conservation Districts

<u>Watershed organizations:</u> will organize video conference call of organizations in consultation with Watersheds United VT.

<u>Land conservation organizations:</u> will solicit interest from applicable organizations then organize videconference call of same

<u>Municipal Representatives:</u> solicit nominations then announces representatives in consultation with municipalities <u>RPCs</u>: Northwest RPC and Chittenden County RPC each nominate a representative



#### Final questions??

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