

2023

Report on Federal Funding Related to Water Quality Improvement Efforts in Vermont



September 01, 2023

Prepared for the Vermont General Assembly pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 1389a(d)(3).



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The Secretary of Administration appreciates the assistance received from staff at the Agencies of Natural Resources, Agriculture, Food and Markets and Transportation in the preparation of this report, as well as the collaboration from USDA's Natural Resources Conservation Service and Rural Development Agencies, the Lake Champlain Basin Program, and other organizations.

Cover Photos:

- Top Left: Stabilized stream crossing and vegetated buffer, Courtesy of USDA NRCS
- Top Right: Municipal wastewater treatment facility, Courtesy of Vermont DEC
- Bottom Left: New barnyard feedlot structure and waste storage facility, Courtesy of USDA NRCS
- Bottom Right: Restored wetland, Courtesy of USDA NRCS

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Introduction

This report fulfills the requirement contained in 10 V.S.A. §1389a(d)(3) which states that *“On or before September 1 of each year, the Secretary of Administration shall submit to the Joint Fiscal Committee a report regarding the information required under subdivision (b)(5) of this section relating to available federal funding.”* Title 10 V.S.A. 1389a(b)(5) requires *“A summary of available federal funding related to, or for, water quality improvement efforts in the State.”*

The intent of this report is to better anticipate federal funding to support Vermont’s clean water improvement programs. The funding estimates provided in the following Report are considered best-available at the time of publication. Due to the differing nature of funding programs, certain estimates are provided based on Federal appropriations or General Assembly appropriation of Federal funds, while others are based on expenses made against grant balances.

It should be noted that an exact correlation between state and fiscal years is not possible, first because the state (SFY) and federal fiscal years (FFY) do not coincide; second, because some federal grants cross several state fiscal years; and third, because Congress has in recent years either not passed a budget bill, passed a budget late in the fiscal year, or passed appropriations to relevant Federal agencies at different times of the year (e.g., Farm Bill vs. Interior Appropriations Bill). The federal fiscal year runs from October 1st to September 30th, while the state fiscal year runs from July 1st to June 30th. This report provides the best available estimates of FFY23 funding to be applied in SFY24, which should be considered the maximum likely values.

For SFY2024/FFY2023, the total federal funding catalogued by this report is \$116,960,722.

Table 1 at the end of the report includes federal funding that passes through the state budget, as well as funding that passes outside the state budget, such as the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s (USDA) Environmental Quality Incentives Program and USDA’s Rural Development low-cost loan program for municipalities, or the Lake Champlain Basin Program.

Vermont Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets (AAFM)

The Vermont Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets (AAFM) receives federal funds to support technical assistance capacity for engineering, Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) implementation, and Vermont Pay for Performance conservation planning from the following programs related to water quality:

- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) Section 319 Nonpoint Source Grant passthrough from Agency of Natural Resources (ANR) to AAFM. Section 319 funds 2.3 full time equivalent (FTEs) positions within AAFM. The Section 319 program is described below under the ANR section of this report.
- U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Services (NRCS) engineering technical assistance funding. The program funds 50 percent of 1 FTE. Additionally, the program provides in-kind services, such as office space, equipment, and a computer, for 1

FTE funded 100% by AAFM through the Lake Champlain Basin Program. U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Services (NRCS) VAAFM CREP Implementation grant agreement currently funds 50 percent of 1 FTE. The funded FTE provides technical assistance to implement services associated with the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP), including planning and implementation of conservation practices.

- A U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Services (NRCS) 2020 Regional Conservation Partnership Program Alternate Funding Arrangement (RCPP AFA) agreement provided currently funds 1 FTE. The funded FTE provides technical assistance to implement services associated with the Vermont Pay for Performance Program, including grant administration and planning of conservation practices.

Lake Champlain Basin Program (LCBP) grant funds, which are awarded to DEC and sub-awarded to AAFM through a memorandum of understanding with DEC, supports 100% of one of the FTE's supported through the NRCS engineering technical assistance agreement and 50% of one FTE supported through the NRCS CREP agreement. Both FTEs are accounted for above. The LCBP program is described below under the ANR section of this report. In total, federal funds between 319, NRCS SWAT, NRCS CREP, NRCS RCPP AFA and LCBP funds 5.8 FTEs at AAFM.

In addition to the internal technical assistance capacity described above, the USDA NRCS RCPP AFA agreement provides funds for third-party contracts for conservation planning and implementation under the Vermont Pay for Performance Program. The overall grant award amount for this award totals \$7 million over 5 years through March of 2026, of which \$4.9 million will be distributed as financial assistance to farms for implementing conservation practices and the associated phosphorus reductions.

Vermont Agency of Natural Resources (ANR)

The Agency of Natural Resources Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) administers and funds most of the state's clean water programs. Beginning in SFY 2022, and through at least SFY2026, ANR's budget is bolstered by substantial Federal pass thru funding from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) and the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, also known as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL). Pass thru funding for clean water associated with ARPA and BIL are addressed in separate sections of this Report.

Section 319 Nonpoint Source Grant

U.S. EPA's FFY23 Section 319 Nonpoint Source Grant (PPG319) application was for \$1,246,000.

The Section 319 grant supports approximately 11.4 FTEs of DEC staff efforts to implement state clean water improvement projects. The grant focuses on addressing nonpoint source pollution – diffuse sources of water pollution caused by precipitation- or snowmelt-driven stormwater runoff from parking lots, roads and other hard surfaces and agricultural lands. Nonpoint source pollution is the leading cause of water use impairment to Vermont's surface water resources. Funding supports the implementation of the major nutrient TMDLs statewide, including the Lake Champlain TMDLs for phosphorus, the Lake Memphremagog TMDL for phosphorus, and the Long Island Sound/Connecticut River TMDL for nitrogen.

Pollution Control, Water Quality Monitoring (Section 106)

U.S. EPA's FFY23 Section 106 Water Quality Monitoring (PPG106) funds are \$1,162,759 representing a slight increase to the funded budget from last year's report showing the FFY22 award of \$1,138,220.

The federal Clean Water Act Section 106 funds supports approximately 12.4 FTE and related expenses to support statewide water quality monitoring and assessments to ensure that the state's surface waters – rivers, streams, lakes, ponds, and wetlands – are safe for public uses, and that municipally-operated wastewater control facilities and other dischargers into surface waters operate in a manner that maintains good water quality.

Lake Champlain Basin Program

U.S. EPA's FFY23 Lake Champlain Basin Program (LCBP) grant to DEC (on behalf of the State of Vermont) is \$11,703,654. At least \$8 million of this award will contribute directly to Lake Champlain Phosphorus TMDL implementation projects. DEC is responsible for overall grant administration and reporting, including direct project management of \$7,983,654. Note that of the total amount for FFY23, Department of Fish and Wildlife (F&W) manages \$1,720,000 for wetland acquisition and restoration, and AAFM manages \$2,000,000 to support agricultural best management practice implementation and program development. The total funding level for FFY23 represents a \$2,072,546 increase from FFY22.

This funding is a result of work by Vermont's federal congressional delegation to commit federal funding to support implementation of the Lake Champlain Phosphorus TMDL and will largely be used to fund initiatives related to stormwater management, agricultural stewardship, and natural resources restoration. The LCBP funds also support 8.6 FTEs within DEC for FFY23 and the long-term monitoring program in Lake Champlain. The long-term monitoring data are used to identify public health risks and to track progress in implementing the Lake Champlain Phosphorus TMDL. The LCBP also routinely issues grant and contract opportunities to support the implementation of the Lake Champlain Phosphorus TMDL and to complement DEC's water quality programs throughout the watershed.

Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF)

The CWSRF is a federal-state partnership to provide municipalities and private entities access to low-cost financing for water quality infrastructure projects. It is capitalized annually by Federal grants that are matched by the state, to support the State's clean water revolving loan fund. The State receives both "base" capitalization awards, and "supplemental" capitalization awards under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, which are reported below. The FFY23 base capitalization award for the clean water SRF is \$3.683M. This reduction from prior years is related to what are known as federal Congressionally Directed Spending awards, or earmarks, first reported in the 2022 version of this report. The effects of CDS are discussed on the next page of this report.

Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act / Bipartisan Infrastructure Law

The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (or IIJA), also known as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (or BIL) will allow Vermont to make transformational investments in support of **drinking water and water pollution control infrastructure, dam safety programmatic support, and hazardous waste management**, across over ten EPA-administered existing funding programs. These Federal funds were fully appropriated in FFY2022 by the BIL and are to be awarded each Federal Fiscal Year between FFY2022 and FFY2026. The funding being awarded to Vermont comes in the form of supplemental allocations to the State Revolving Loan funds, in the form of categorical grants to DEC. This Report

summarizes incoming funding for programs relevant to clean water and is by no means an exhaustive accounting of BIL support coming to Vermont. The following clean water program areas are being supported by BIL with the FY2023 allocations:

Administered by DEC

- State Revolving Loan Fund – Supplemental Allocations \$10.3M
- State Revolving Loan Fund – Emerging Contaminants Allocation \$1.05K
- Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund – Emerging Contaminants \$7.4M
- Sewer Overflow/Stormwater Reuse Allocation \$248K
- Brownfields Programmatic Support Grants \$1.025M

Administered by Federal Agencies or Partner Organizations

- Lake Champlain Basin Program – Infrastructure Projects \$8M

The Effect of Congressionally Directed Spending on VT’s Federal Funds

Beginning with FFY22, Congress re-established the practice of awarding Congressionally-directed Spending awards (CDS), otherwise known as earmarks. The CDS awards are written into appropriations bills and are directed through EPA or the USDA-RD to recipients. These funds flow outside of State agencies. This practice has had a deleterious effect on Vermont’s SRF that was unanticipated.

Under CDS, each U.S delegation member is able to sponsor a direct award to an applicant. While CDS awards benefit recipients, water quality-related CDS awards come at the expense of SRF base capitalization grants. Under current Federal law, the value of all CDS awards nationwide is deducted from the annual SRF appropriation, prior to allocation to States.

In FFY 2023, the total CWSRF capitalization grant is down to \$3.683 million, while two individual communities will be receiving \$1.9 million in awards. In FFY 2024, the total SRF base funding provided to ANR/DEC for the clean water SRF may be reduced by as much as \$8.4M due to CDS awards; at the same time EPA Region 1 would be administering only \$2.8 million in clean water CDS awards to two applicants. This constitutes a greater than 95% reduction in the base capitalization award from FY21. While a beneficial overall outcome for those two recipient communities from an immediate, financial perspective, this does not eliminate the following net effects upon the SRF, and for other SRF borrowers seeking support for infrastructure:

- 1) a reduction in the total amount available to loan to municipalities that are duly eligible for SRF (and prioritized under state law and rule),
- 2) the total amount of loan subsidy available, and
- 3) reduced administrative funding to the administering Agency – in this case ANR/DEC – even though there is a programmatic requirement by EPA that the States provide technical assistance to CDS recipients.

As noted above, the FFY24 base capitalization award may be but a small fraction of what had been intended by Congress prior to the allocation of CDS awards. While in Vermont this was made up in-part by supplemental BIL allocations shown above, the impact of this reduction remains significant. The DEC will continue to track the impact of CDS on SRF programs, but this is an important outcome with significant negative impacts to Vermonters.

USDA DEC Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP)

In 2015, DEC received a \$16m grant from the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Regional Conservation Partnership Program to accelerate the implementation of agricultural and forestry best management practices and easements. This grant was renewed for an additional \$10m in 2020. Funds for the earlier grant were completely expended in 2020. Funds for the extension will begin to be expended in FFY24.

USDA Rural Development Program (USDA-RD)

The USDA-RD program focuses on helping rural communities (communities at or below 10,000 population) grow economically. USDA-RD offers these communities access to low-cost financing to support drinking water, wastewater treatment, and stormwater management. The USDA-RD program customarily has available up to \$30 million to support water infrastructure, a value which is carried forward in this year's report for FFY23.

Vermont Agency of Transportation (VTrans)

Transportation Separate Storm Sewer System (TS4) Compliance

VTrans-managed state transportation highway network and associated non-highway transportation facilities are subject to a state DEC stormwater permit referred to as the TS4 Stormwater General Permit. VTrans uses state funds to leverage Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Surface Transportation Block Grant (STBG) funds and Federal Aviation funds to support implementation of stormwater management and abatement practices for TS4 compliance. VTrans requests and receives Legislative approval annually for funding supporting its TS4 compliance efforts. These funds can be expended as stand-alone projects or can be used for these types of improvements as a component of other types of projects, which VTrans has routinely done. Aside from the State Fiscal Recovery funds described below, VTrans does not receive allocations of federal funds specifically for water quality improvement projects. Funds allocated and expended are at the discretion of VTrans and/or the Legislature. Funding levels noted in this report are estimates only.

Transportation Alternatives Program

The Transportation Alternatives Program is a federally funded program established through MAP-21 and signed into law in July 2012. MAP-21's replacement, the FAST ACT, and subsequently the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) continues and further bolsters funding for this program to support a variety of project types, including "any environmental mitigation activity, including pollution prevention and pollution abatement activities and mitigation to address stormwater management, control, and water pollution prevention or abatement related to highway construction or due to highway runoff." The Vermont Legislature has directed VTrans to reserve 50% of the available funding for municipalities for environmental mitigation projects relating to stormwater and highways. Awards result in reimbursement grants that require 20 percent in matching funds from the grantee. Transportation Alternatives funds must be granted out to eligible entities and cannot be used to support VTrans operating costs.

Municipal Mitigation Assistance Program - Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Surface Transportation Block Grant (STBG)

VTrans receives a set amount of STBG funds each federal fiscal year from FHWA. These funds are used for a variety of purposes, such as paving roads, rehabilitating or repairing bridges and improving infrastructure in downtowns. There is flexibility to use some of these funds for the activities described above in the Transportation Alternatives Program section, but at the expense of the other types of projects that VTrans funds. For SFY23, VTrans requested and received Legislative approval to utilize some of the FHWA STBG funds VTrans receives to grant out to municipalities. Awards result in reimbursement grants that require 20 percent in matching funds from the grantee.

American Rescue Plan Act / State Fiscal Recovery Funds

The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) provided for \$1.026B in State Fiscal Recovery (SRF) funds to Vermont for use in the areas of economic recovery, housing, broadband, climate, and water and sewer infrastructure. In the SFY22 and 23 “Big Bills,” at Section G.700, the General Assembly established several “water and sewer” appropriations that are relevant to this report. State agencies are implementing programs that direct these appropriations to recipients, and ANR information is available here: <https://anr.vermont.gov/content/arpa-vermont>. The total appropriations are aggregated below by sector, and are presented in more detail by Agency and SFY in Table 1 (below):

- Treatment of Stormwater \$56.5 M
- Treatment of Combined Sewer and Sanitary Sewer Overflows: \$30.0 M
- Agricultural Water Pollution Control \$17.3 M
- General Water Infrastructure Upgrades \$3.6 M
- Forest road erosion controls/improvements \$1.2 M

Table 1: Summary of Funding Related to Water Quality Improvements in Vermont, FFY19-23

Federal Agency	Program	Program Description	Lead State Agency	FFY19 Budget	FFY20 Budget	FFY21 Budget	FFY22 Budget	FFY23 Budget
USDA NRCS	USDA NRCS Engineering Technical Assistance	Federal share of state FTEs to support agricultural best practice implementation at targeted watersheds	AAFM*	\$68,372 ^a	\$54,811	\$60,858 ⁱ	\$84,089 ^l	\$42,896 ^m
USDA NRCS	USDA VAAFM CREP Implementation	Federal share of state FTE to support services associated with the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) including planning and implementation	AAFM	n/a	\$33,093	\$42,581 ⁱ	\$41,283 ^l	\$42,327 ^m
USDA NRCS	Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)	Farm Bill program that supports conservation practices for water quality, soil health & ecosystem benefits	AAFM*	\$13,548,000 ^b	11,038,000	\$10,740,000	\$10,367,000	\$16,057,707
USDA NRCS	2014/2018 RCPP EQIP/Land Management	Agricultural & forestry water quality improvement practices in Champlain Basin	DEC*	\$1,265,000 ^b	n/a	n/a	n/a ¹	n/a ²
USDA NRCS	Agricultural Land Easements (ALE)	Farm Bill program to conserve priority agricultural land	AAFM*	\$3,291,000 ^b	\$3,408,399	\$3,252,522	\$3,475,476	\$3,251,358
USDA NRCS	2014/2018 RCPP easements	Farm Bill program that focuses ALE in the Lake Champlain Basin	AAFM*	\$171,000 ^b	\$349,300	n/a	n/a	n/a

¹ Funds from the 2014 RCPP have been fully expended. Additional RCPP funds received in 2021 will be tracked as they are expended.

² RCPP extension funds will be contracted in FFY23 and awarded in FFY24.

Federal Agency	Program	Program Description	Lead State Agency	FFY19 Budget	FFY20 Budget	FFY21 Budget	FFY22 Budget	FFY23 Budget
USDA NRCS	Wetlands Reserve Easements WRE	Farm Bill program to restore & conserve priority wetlands	DEC*	\$1,103,000 ^b	\$788,729	\$740,696	\$653,613	\$1,114,860
USDA NRCS	2014 RCPP WRE	Farm Bill program that focuses WRE in Champlain Basin	DEC*	\$232,000 ^b	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
USDA NRCS	RCPP AFA – Vermont Pay for Performance	AAFMM-administered funds to support phosphorus reduction payment program	AAFMM	n/a	n/a	\$325,000	\$2,849,733	\$29,910
USDA FSA	CREP	Farm Bill program that establishes landowner agreements to install woody vegetated buffers	AAFMM*	\$382,343 ^c	\$288,614 ^e	\$277,583 ^j	\$645,404 ⁿ	\$372,022 ^o
USDA NRCS	Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP)	Farm Bill program that funds practices that meet or exceed thresholds for resource concerns	AAFMM	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$1,925,229
US Treasury	ARPA-SFR	Water Quality Grants to Partners and Farmers	AAFMM	n/a	n/a	\$3,500,000	\$5,451,781	\$3,000,000
US Treasury	ARPA-SFR	Climate Action Investments in Agriculture Water Quality Grants	AAFMM	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$4,760,000
US EPA	EPA Clean Water Act Section 319	Nonpoint Source Pollution Reduction	DEC	\$1,154,994	\$1,154,994	\$1,203,995	\$1,236,994	\$1,246,000
US EPA	EPA Clean Water Act Section 106	Water Quality Monitoring & Assessment	DEC	\$1,020,265	\$1,020,265	\$1,089,555	\$1,138,220	\$1,162,759
US EPA	EPA Lake Champlain Basin Program	Implementation of the Lake Champlain Management Plan	DEC	\$6,999,559	\$7,542,864	\$7,098,606	\$9,631,108	\$11,703,654
US EPA	BIL - Lake Champlain Basin Program	Implementation of the Lake Champlain Management Plan	DEC	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$8,000,000 ^k	\$8,000,000 ^k

Federal Agency	Program	Program Description	Lead State Agency	FFY19 Budget	FFY20 Budget	FFY21 Budget	FFY22 Budget	FFY23 Budget
US EPA	EPA Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Low-cost financing for water quality infrastructure projects	DEC	\$7,779,000	\$7,780,000	\$7,779,000	\$5,738,000	\$3,683,000
USDA-RD	USDA Rural Development	Low-cost financing for water quality infrastructure projects in rural communities (< 10,000 population)	DEC*	\$25,876,000 ^d	\$18,416,000 ^d	\$20,000,000	\$30,000,000	\$30,000,000
US Treasury	ARPA-SFR	Municipal Pollution Control Grants	DEC	n/a	n/a	\$3,000,000	\$585,000	n/a
US Treasury	ARPA-SFR	Treatment of Combined Sewer and Sanitary Sewer Overflows	DEC	n/a	n/a	\$10,000,000	\$20,000,000	n/a
US Treasury	ARPA-SFR	Treatment of stormwater from unregulated "Three-Acre" sites – Direct Appropriation	DEC	n/a	n/a	\$5,500,000	\$30,000,000	n/a
US Treasury	ARPA-SFR	Treatment of stormwater from "Three-Acre" sites – Clean Water Board Supplemental Support	DEC	n/a	n/a	\$3,500,000	\$2,500,000	n/a
US Treasury	ARPA-SFR	Treatment of stormwater from Municipal "Three-Acre" sites and Municipal Separated Storm Sewer Systems – Clean Water Board Supplemental Support	DEC	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$4,500,000	\$7,000,000
US Treasury	ARPA-SFR	Implement BMPs at State Forests and Recreational Access Points	FPR	n/a	n/a	\$500,000	\$700,000	n/a
US Treasury	ARPA-SFR	Water Quality Farm Improvement and Retirement Projects	VHCB	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$600,000	n/a

Federal Agency	Program	Program Description	Lead State Agency	FFY19 Budget	FFY20 Budget	FFY21 Budget	FFY22 Budget	FFY23 Budget
US EPA	BIL – Supplemental CWSRF	Low-cost financing for water quality infrastructure projects	DEC	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$8,809,000	\$10,233,000
US EPA	BIL – CWSRF Emerging Contaminants	Low-cost financing for water quality infrastructure projects to address emerging contaminants	DEC	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$462,000	\$1,043,000
US EPA	BIL – DWSRF Emerging Contaminants	Low-cost financing for drinking water infrastructure projects to address emerging contaminants – this is included in this report as certain interventions may also have a clean water benefit.	DEC	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$7,450,000	\$7,640,000
US EPA	BIL – Brownfields	Programmatic support for the remediation of contaminated sites to address pollution and redevelop sites to beneficial use.	DEC	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$1,400,000	\$1,025,000
FHWA	TS4 Stormwater General Permit	Projects and maintenance practices to address Transportation Separate Storm Sewer System (TS4) compliance state highways and VTrans managed non-highway developed lands	VTrans**	\$4,000,000	\$5,000,000	5,000,000	\$5,000,000	n/a
FHWA	Transportation Alternatives	Variety of transportation projects that meet eligibility criteria, one of which is environmental mitigation	VTrans***	\$2,200,000 ^e	\$2,200,000 ^e	\$2,200,000 ^e	\$2,200,000 ^e	\$2,200,000

Federal Agency	Program	Program Description	Lead State Agency	FFY19 Budget	FFY20 Budget	FFY21 Budget	FFY22 Budget	FFY23 Budget
FHWA	Municipal Mitigation Assistance - Surface Transportation Block Grant	Variety of transportation projects that meet eligibility criteria, one of which is environmental mitigation	VTrans***	\$1,428,000	\$1,428,000	\$1,428,000	\$1,428,000	\$1,428,000
US Treasury	ARPA-SFR	TS4 Phosphorus Control Planning for Stormwater Discharges	VTrans	n/a	n/a	\$3,000,000	n/a	n/a
US Treasury	ARPA-SFR	Stormwater Mitigation for Municipal Roads	VTrans	n/a	n/a	\$500,000	n/a	n/a
Total Federal Investment				\$70,518,533	\$60,503,069 ^h	\$90,738,396	\$164,946,701	\$116,960,722

State Lead Agency Footnotes

- * Federal appropriations pass in whole or part outside of the state budget.
- ** Federal funds shown are estimates only across multiple VTrans program areas and budgets.
- *** Funds shown reflect the amount appropriated by the Legislature during each of the state fiscal years.

General Footnotes

- a. 8/7/2020 – AAFM total expenditures paid 10/1/2019 through 7/30/2020 for both SWAT and CREP
- b. 8/21/2019 – NRCS – O. Racicot for VAAFM - Ryan Patch – numbers rounded to nearest \$1,000
- c. 8/23/2019 – FSA – K. Peck for VAAFM – Jeff Cook – The total Vermont FSA paid 10/1/18 through 8/23/18 for CRP and CREP, including annual rental payments for all contracts, cost-shares and incentive payments.
- d. These figures comprise USDA RD planned spending for the federal fiscal year accounting for all water infrastructure projects, including wastewater, stormwater, and drinking water. It is not feasible to distinguish the relative proportions of each sector until that fiscal year is closed. Figure updated in this report to reflect actual FFY 20 spending.
- e. Depends upon the grant application; for FY20, federal reauthorization language may impact the eligibilities of this funding.
- f. The 2017 and 2018 versions of this annual report series included errors in the Table 1 total sum of federal funds for FFY17-18. The FFY17-18 total sums have been corrected in this 2019 report.
- g. 8/19/20 – FSA – Eileen Powers – The total Vermont FSA paid 10/1/19 through 8/19/20 for CRP and CREP, including annual rental payments for all contracts, cost shares, and incentive payments.”
- h. Figure updated to reflect actual USDA-RD expenditures from FFY20
- i. Expenditure 10/01/20 – 08/31/21
- j. FSA – Eileen Powers – The total Vermont FSA paid 10/1/20 through 8/31/21 for CRP and CREP, including annual rental payments for all contracts, cost shares, and incentive payments.
- k. to be distributed throughout the Lake Champlain Basin of VT and NY.

- l. costs incurred October 2021 to June 30, 2022.
- m. costs incurred October 2022 to June 30, 2023.
- n. FSA – Eileen Powers – The total Vermont FSA paid in FFY 2022 not previously reported
- o. FSA – Eileen Powers – The total Vermont FSA paid 10/1/22 through 8/18/23

Key to Abbreviations:

AAFM: Vermont Agency of Food and Markets	RCPP: US Department of Agriculture Resource Conservation Performance Partnership
ALE: Agricultural Land Easements	SWAT: USDA NRCS Strategic Watershed Action Team
ARPA: American Rescue Plan Act	SFR: State Fiscal Recovery
CREP: US Department of Agriculture Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program	TMDL: Total Maximum Daily Load
DEC: Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation	USDA: US Department of Agriculture
EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency	TS4: Transportation Separate Storm Sewer System stormwater general permit
FTE: Full Time Equivalent; a staff position	VTrans: Vermont Transportation Agency
FHWA: Federal Highway Administration	WRE: USDA Wetlands Reserve Program
NRCS: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service	