

Nonpoint Source and Basin Team

319 Nonpoint Source Grant

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Agenda

1. Nonpoint(NPS) vs Point Source
2. NPS and Basin Team
3. 319 Funding Breakdown
4. Grant Timeline
5. Types of Grants
6. Who Should Apply



Nonpoint vs. Point Sources of Pollution

Nonpoint sources of pollution are diffuse; there's no easy way to identify exactly where they come from.

Point sources, however, are easily identified and can be regulated with permits and enforcement actions.



Nonpoint Source and Basin Team

Non-regulatory

Watershed management approach to
address nonpoint source pollution

Basin Coordination to facilitate projects,
funding, and partnerships

Volunteer Lake and Stream Monitoring

319 (Nonpoint Source) Grant Program

- Watershed Planning
- NPS Education and Outreach
- NPS Demonstration Projects
- Watershed Plan Implementation



Where do 319 Grant funds come from?

Section 319(h) of the Clean Water Act (1987) was established to provide funding for efforts to reduce nonpoint source pollution.

Each year DOW applies to US EPA to receive 319(h) funding. After receiving the federal award, DOW distributes a majority of the monies received through a competitive grant award process.



319 Grant Funds Breakdown

319(h) grant program is a reimbursement grant with a 40% non-federal match requirement to abate nonpoint source pollution.

The 319 funds we receive are broken down into two "pots".

- **Programmatic funds** are used to fund staff salaries and can be used to fund watershed plan development projects, statewide education and outreach projects, and demonstration projects.
 - Programmatic funds can never be more than 50% of the whole 319 allocation from EPA.
- **Implementation funds** are used to fund staff salaries and to fund BMP implementation in EPA approved watershed planning areas.
 - Implementation funds must be at least 50% of the whole 319 allocation from EPA.



General Grant Timeline



Types of 319 Grants

Programmatic:

- I. Watershed Plan Writing
- II. Statewide Education and Outreach
- III. Demonstration Projects

Implementation:

- I. Watershed Plan Implementation – requires an EPA approved Watershed Plan



Watershed Plan Writing

Comprehensive strategy that provides assessment and management information for a HUC 12 watershed, including the analyses, actions, participants and resources for developing and implementing the plan

- ❖ Community led
- ❖ Addresses water resource concerns and goals by integrating different programs
- ❖ Brings together the public and private sector
- ❖ Can focus on protecting healthy watershed and/or restoring an impaired watershed
- ❖ Must meet EPA 9 Element Requirements
- ❖ Flexible framework that can be updated as goals are met



Statewide Education and Outreach

- ❖ Must identify and address a nonpoint source education gap
- ❖ Seek to encourage behavior change that will abate nonpoint source pollution
- ❖ Should include pre/post surveys
- ❖ Can include developing programs/protocols, conducting trial's
- ❖ Cannot include academic research



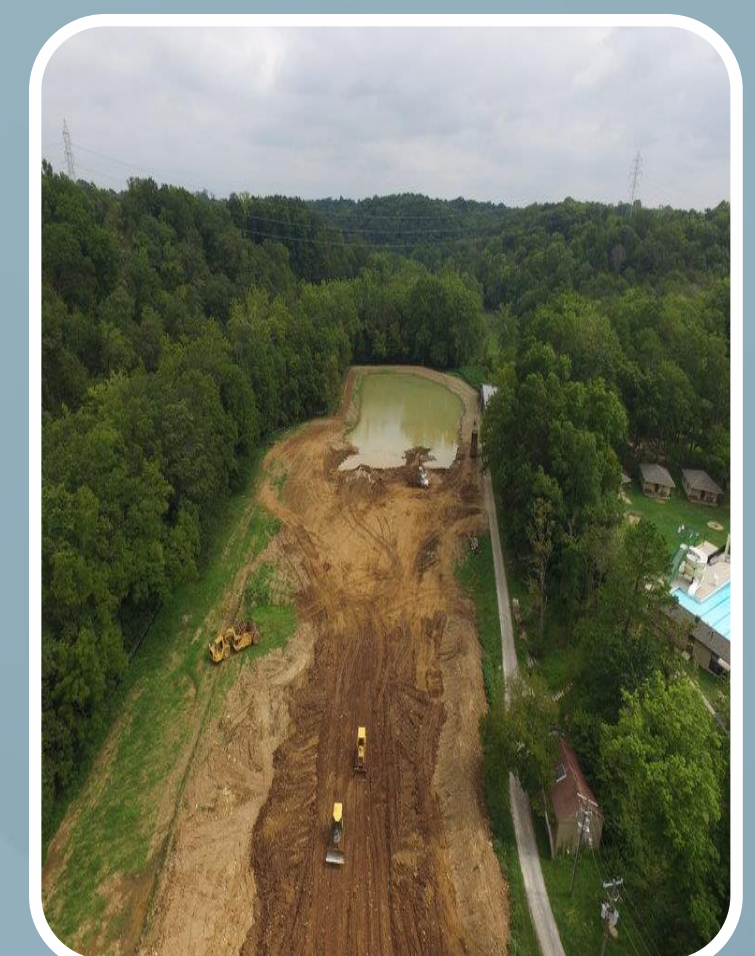
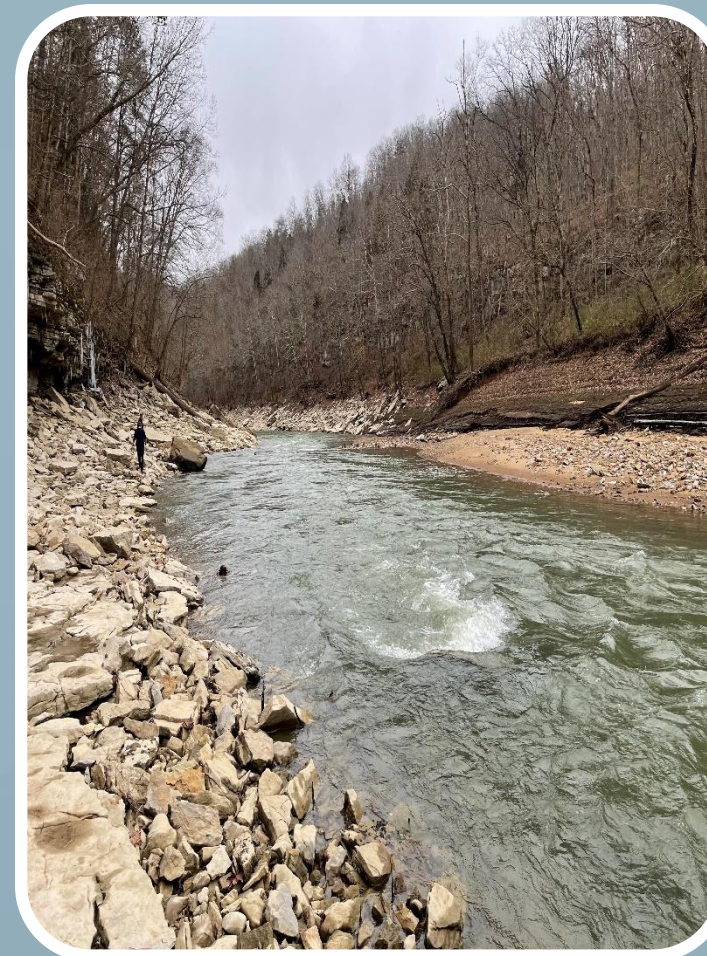
Demonstration Project

- ❖ Demonstrates an innovative project that will demonstrate a new NPS BMP for Kentucky or a region of Kentucky
- ❖ May be structural and non-structural practices
- ❖ Data support's practice effectiveness
- ❖ Must include a public education component and be accessible after the project end date



Implementation Project

- ❖ Must implement NPS control measures from an approved watershed plan
- ❖ Project describes what BMPs will be implemented, where, and by who
- ❖ Project activities can include:
 - ❖ Septic repair/replacement
 - ❖ Homeowner's Assistance Programs
 - ❖ Agricultural BMPs
 - ❖ Nature Based Stormwater Solutions
 - ❖ Wetlands and other off channel basins
 - ❖ Planting riparian buffers
 - ❖ Conservation easements and land purchases with deed restrictions



Ineligible Expenses and Other Requirements



Overhead expenses must be less than 10% of the total federal budget, not including contractual dollars

Cannot be used to meet permit requirements (CAFOs, MS4, etc.)

No more than 30% of project funds should go toward salaries

Food is not permitted

Promotional items are not permitted

All materials produced are required to have TA review and a 319(h) funding statement on them

Implementation projects must submit an annual load reduction report. All projects are required to submit a final report – we wait to process the last invoice until this is received and finalized.

Who Should Apply?

- ❖ Municipalities, ADDs, non-profits, etc. are all eligible to apply
- ❖ Applicants should be vested in the health of their waterways and have engaged partners and communities
- ❖ The practices that abate nonpoint source pollution tend to be the same practices that help communities control stormwater (flooding). Projects can target both water quality and quantity issues.



Questions?

Interested in learning more about the 319(h) Nonpoint Source Grant?



Want to discuss a project or your stream? Reach out to your River Basin Coordinator!



Reach out for more information!
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