



Figure 1. Hinesburg Vermont Wastewater Treatment Facility

2025 Report on Federal Funding Related to Water Quality Improvement Efforts in Vermont

September 1, 2025

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

The Secretary of Administration appreciates the assistance received from staff at the Agencies of Natural Resources, Agriculture, Food & 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.

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Introduction

This report fulfills the requirement contained in 10 V.S.A. §1389a(d)(3) which states “On or before September 1 of each year, the Secretary of Administration shall submit to the Joint Fiscal Committee a summary of available federal funding related to or for water quality 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 this 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 federal 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, Interior Appropriations, or Water Resources Development Act). 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 FFY25 funding to be applied in SFY26, which should be considered the maximum likely values.

For SFY2026/FFY2025, total federal funding catalogued by this report is \$143,577,942

Table 1 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, 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, riparian buffer practices, performance-based conservation programming, and grazing technical assistance 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 1.7 full time equivalent (FTEs) engineering positions within AAFM to identify and assess farmstead water quality concerns, and to assist farmers in the implementation of structural improvements designed to abate water quality impacts from agricultural production. The Section 319 program is further described below under the ANR section of this report.

U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Services (NRCS) Technical Assistance Funding

USDA NRCS supports a total of 1 FTE through two separate technical assistance funding awards. The first award for engineering technical assistance supports 50% 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. The second technical assistance award from USDA NRCS supports implementation of the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) in Vermont and currently supports 50% of 1 FTE. This position provides outreach and technical assistance to implement services associated with the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP), including planning and implementation of conservation practices.

USDA NRCS Regional Conservation Partnership Program Alternate Funding Arrangement (RCPP AFA)

In 2020, AAFM received a \$7 million USDA RCPP award for an innovative program that provides performance-based payments to Vermont farmers for reducing phosphorus (P) losses from their agricultural fields. This award currently supports 1 FTE in AAFM and additional technical assistance capacity through a variety of local partner organizations. The AAFM supported FTE provides technical assistance to implement services associated with the Vermont Pay for Performance Program, including grant administration and planning of conservation practices.

USDA NRCS Grazing Lands Conservation Initiative (GLCI)

In 2023, AAFM received an award through USDA GLCI to expand grazing technical assistance in Vermont. This award currently provides funding for 1 FTE. This position provides technical assistance to implement practices associated with grazing best management practices, as well as supporting farms applying to State and Federal cost-share programs associated with grazing.

Lake Champlain Basin Program (LCBP)

AAFM receives funding from LCBP which is awarded to DEC and sub-awarded to AAFM through a memorandum of understanding between the agencies which currently supports 100% of 1 FTE for engineering technical assistance agreement and 50% of one FTE for technical assistance related to riparian area, pastureland, and crop land water quality practices. The funding through the LCBP is further described below under the ANR section of this report.

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 2023, and through at least SFY 2027, 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 through funding for clean water associated with ARPA and BIL are addressed in separate sections of this Report.

Clean Water Act Section 319 Nonpoint Source Grant

U.S. EPA's FFY25 Section 319 Nonpoint Source Grant (PPG319) application was for \$1,261,802.¹ The Section 319 grant supports approximately 10.2 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 developed and agricultural lands. Nonpoint source pollution is the leading cause of water use impairment of Vermont's surface water resources. Funding supports the implementation of the major nutrient total maximum daily loads (TMDLs) statewide, including the Lake Champlain TMDL for phosphorus, the Lake Memphremagog TMDL for phosphorus, and the Long Island Sound/Connecticut River TMDL for nitrogen.

Clean Water Act Section 604(b) Water Quality Management Planning Grant

U.S. EPA Section 604(b) Water Quality Management Planning Grants provides approximately 1% of Clean Water State Revolving Fund allotments, or \$100,000 whichever is greater, to support state water quality planning activities. In recent years, allocations have been supplemented by BIL and Emerging Contaminant funds. In Vermont, funding is used to conduct rotational water quality basin assessment reports and to support the development of the biennial 305(b) Report (see more at: <https://dec.vermont.gov/watershed/tasc/assessment-and-listing>). In FFY25, the total Section 604(b) award is \$212,000. As required by EPA, 40% of the 604(b) award is passed through to Vermont's 11 Regional Planning Commissions to support water quality planning and the development of watershed-based plans.

Pollution Control, Water Quality Monitoring (Section 106)

U.S. EPA's FFY25 Section 106 Water Quality Monitoring (PPG106) funds are \$1,206,159 representing a slight increase to the funded budget from last year's report showing the FFY24 award of \$1,165,623. The federal Clean Water Act Section 106 funds supports approximately 12.2 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 (LCBP)

Lake Champlain Basin Program is a partnership of the States of VT and NY, the Province of Quebec, and Federal Agency partners. Funds that flow into LCBP from Federal appropriations are directed to the State of VT or NY Departments of Environmental Conservation or are administered by a fiscal agent, on behalf of the LCBP, to recipient organizations. The New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission (NEIWPCC) serves as fiscal agent for LCBP. LCBP's annual budget is \$34.7 million, of which typically over half is invested in Vermont. The State of VT provides 25% matching funds for awards that come to State agencies and shares matching requirements with the State of NY for funds administered by NEIWPCC. In Vermont, matching funds are sourced from State capital appropriations supporting Pollution Control Grants, and State Clean Water Fund expenditures in the Lake

¹ In previous years of this report, the FFY allocation as confirmed by EPA has been reported. As of the publishing of this report, the State has not received confirmation of a final FFY25 allocation. The amount presented is the application amount.

Champlain Basin. These matching funds are not “hard” match per-se. Consistent with Section 120 of the Clean Water Act, the State’s investments into Pollution Control Grants and Clean Water Projects count as the required matching contribution.

U.S. EPA’s FFY25 Lake Champlain Basin Program (LCBP) grant to DEC (on behalf of the State of Vermont) is \$11,072,081. At least \$9.25 million of this award will contribute directly to Lake Champlain Phosphorus TMDL implementation projects in the developed lands and agriculture sectors. DEC is responsible for overall grant administration and reporting, including direct project management of \$7,524,700. Of the total amount for FFY25, AAFM manages \$3 million to support agricultural best management practice implementation and program development (see AAFM section above), and Department of Fish and Wildlife (F&W) and Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation (FPR) will receive \$120,000 and \$125,000 respectively for projects in the FFY25 grant. The total funding level for FFY25 represents a \$452,619 decrease from the FFY24 grant to DEC, but does not include a study of low-flow conditions in Vermont streams that will be implemented by U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) directly from EPA that is about 80% of this award difference.

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. The LCBP funds also support 9.9 FTEs within DEC for FFY25 including the long-term water quality monitoring program in Lake Champlain. The long-term water quality 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 is currently receiving both “base” capitalization awards, and “supplemental” capitalization awards under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, which are reported immediately below. The FFY25 base capitalization award for the clean water SRF is \$7.79 million.

Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act / Bipartisan Infrastructure Law

The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), also known as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) will allow Vermont to make transformational investments in support of drinking water and water pollution control infrastructure across more than ten EPA-administered existing funding programs. These Federal funds were fully appropriated in FFY22 by the BIL and are to be awarded each Federal Fiscal Year between FFY22 and FFY26. 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 supported by BIL with the FY25 allocations:

Administered by DEC

State Revolving Loan Fund – Supplemental Allocations	\$12.09 M
State Revolving Loan Fund – Emerging Contaminants Allocation	\$1.1 M
Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund – Emerging Contaminants	\$7.86 M
Sewer Overflow/Stormwater Reuse Allocation	\$203 K

Administered by Federal Agencies or Partner Organizations

Lake Champlain Basin Program – Infrastructure Projects	\$7.52 M
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Congressionally Directed Spending Awards

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 to date have moved outside of State agencies, though EPA is considering allowing States to administer CDS on behalf of recipient communities.

Under CDS, each U.S delegation member is able to sponsor a direct award to an applicant municipality or non-profit. 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 national annual SRF appropriation. The remaining national appropriation is allocated to States using a standard formula. Unless the Formula changes, Vermont receives 0.49% of the total national appropriation in any given year.

In FFY24, the total CWSRF capitalization grant is \$4.05 million, while two individual communities will be receiving \$1.9 million in awards. In FFY25, the total clean water SRF base funding of \$7.8 million. However, due to a continuing resolution for the FFY25 budget, CDS projects were not funded and the SRF base funding was not impacted. At present accounting, the draft FFY26 appropriations catalogues for House and Senate proposed clean water CDS awards to VT recipients at \$7.4 million for seven community applicants. The final outcomes for the capitalization grants and CDS awards will depend on the final budget as signed by the President. While CDS provides a beneficial overall outcome for recipient communities, this does not eliminate the following net effects upon the SRF, and for other SRF borrowers seeking support for their 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 to Vermont’s communities not receiving CDS,
- 3) A reduction in administrative support to ANR/DEC’s SRF program, notwithstanding a programmatic expectation by EPA that States provide technical assistance to CDS recipients, and
- 4) Continued uncertainty as to the total clean water SRF capitalization awards, leading to uncertainty in Capital Bill budget requests reviewed by Vermont’s House Corrections and Institutions Committee and Senate Institutions Committee.

As noted above, the annual base capitalization award may be a fraction of what had been intended by Congress depending on the annual allocation of CDS awards. The DEC will continue to track and report the impact of CDS on SRF programs in this report annually.

USDA DEC Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP)

In 2015, DEC received a \$16 million grant from the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP) to accelerate the implementation of agricultural and forestry best management practices and easements. Funds from the 2015 grant were completely expended by 2020, and this grant was renewed for an additional \$10 million in 2020. Funds for agricultural and forestry best management practices in the 2020 grant have been expended and over \$3.5 million has been contracted to partners for technical assistance. A third RCPP for \$10.7 million was awarded to DEC in 2022 and the first round of applications was received in August 2024. However, this RCPP was funded with Inflation Reduction Act dollars, and was frozen from January 2025 until June 2025. No awards were able to be made in 2025. DEC hopes to have an application round in August 2025, however the future of this funding is still unclear. Please also see AAFM's section of this report for information about AAFM's RCPP award.

USDA Rural Development (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 FFY25.

In addition, USDA-RD offers funding through the Disaster Assistance program, which is a crucial source of recovery funding for rural communities affected by crises and disasters. The program offers essential support to homeowners, businesses, and communities to aid in their recovery and rebuilding process. In FFY25, Vermont drinking water and wastewater treatment facilities may receive up to \$23 million through USDA-RD Water and Waste Disposal Grants via the USDA-RD Disaster Assistance program. Funds awarded to drinking water systems are outside the scope of this report, however the proportion of total available funds awarded to drinking water systems and wastewater systems is not yet available.

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% 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 SFY24, 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% in matching funds from the grantee.

American Rescue Plan Act / State Fiscal Recovery Funds

The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) provided for \$1.026 billion in State Fiscal Recovery (SFR) 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:

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

The Vermont Agency of Administration converted some ARPA dollars to General Fund dollars to expedite the spend down of ARPA dollars under more expedient projects. This report may be revised in the future to reflect an updated breakdown of ARPA and General Fund dollars.

Table 1: Summary of Federal Funding Related to Water Quality Improvements in Vermont, FFY 2022 - 2025ⁱ

Federal Agency	Program	Program Description	Lead State Agency	FFY22 Budget	FFY23 Budget	FFY24 Budget	FFY25 Budget
USDA NRCS	USDA NRCS Engineering Technical Assistance	Federal share of state FTEs to support agricultural best practice implementation at targeted watersheds	AAFM	\$84,089 ⁱⁱ	\$53,420	\$60,939	\$69,785 ⁱⁱⁱ
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	\$49,273	\$51,817	\$60,545	\$44,422 ^{iv}
USDA NRCS	Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)	Farm Bill program that supports conservation practices for water quality, soil health & ecosystem benefits	AAFM*	\$10,367,000	\$16,057,707	\$21,015,856	\$19,052,049 ^v
USDA NRCS	2018 RCPP EQIP/Land Management	Agricultural & forestry water quality improvement practices in Champlain Basin	DEC*	n/a ^{vi}	n/a ^{vii}	\$3,500,000	\$0
USDA NRCS	Agricultural Land Easements (ALE)	Farm Bill program to conserve priority agricultural land	DEC*	\$3,475,476	\$3,251,358	\$2,608,585	\$3,800,000 ^{viii}
USDA NRCS	2020 RCPP Easements	Farm Bill program that focuses ALE	DEC*	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a ^{ix}
USDA NRCS	Wetlands Reserve Easements WRE	Farm Bill program to restore & conserve priority wetlands	DEC*	\$653,613	\$1,114,860	\$514,860	\$1,200,000 ^x
USDA NRCS	RCPP AFA – Vermont Pay for Performance	AAFM-administered funds to support phosphorus reduction payment program	AAFM	\$344,231	\$1,044,934	\$1,349,208	\$1,801,369 ^{xi}
USDA FSA	CREP	Farm Bill program that establishes landowner agreements to install woody vegetated buffers	AAFM*	\$645,404	\$372,022	\$833,081	\$474,756

Federal Agency	Program	Program Description	Lead State Agency	FFY22 Budget	FFY23 Budget	FFY24 Budget	FFY25 Budget
USDA NRCS	Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP)	Farm Bill program that funds practices that meet or exceed thresholds for resource concerns	AAFM	n/a	\$1,925,229	\$2,634,000	\$3,000,000 ^{xii}
USDA NRCS	Grazing Lands Conservation Initiative	Farm Bill program that funds grazing technical assistance.	AAFM	n/a	n/a	\$124,122	\$127,519
US Treasury	ARPA-SFR	Water Quality Grants to Partners and Farmers	AAFM	\$5,451,781	\$3,000,000	n/a	n/a
US Treasury	ARPA-SFR	Climate Action Investments in Agriculture Water Quality Grants	AAFM	n/a	\$4,760,000	n/a	n/a
US EPA	EPA Clean Water Act Section 319	Nonpoint Source Pollution Reduction	DEC	\$1,236,994	\$1,246,000	\$1,194,000	\$1,261,802 ^{xiii}
US EPA	EPA Clean Water Act Section 604(b) ^{xiv}	Water Quality Management Planning Grants	DEC	\$100,000	\$151,000	\$164,000	\$212,000
US EPA	EPA Clean Water Act Section 106	Water Quality Monitoring & Assessment	DEC	\$1,138,220	\$1,162,759	\$1,165,623	\$1,206,159
US EPA	EPA Lake Champlain Basin Program	Implementation of the Lake Champlain Management Plan	DEC*	\$9,631,108	\$11,703,654	\$11,524,700	\$11,072,081
US EPA	BIL - Lake Champlain Basin Program	Implementation of the Lake Champlain Management Plan	DEC*	\$8,000,000 ^{xv}	\$8,000,000 ^{xv}	\$7,437,000	\$7,522,000
US EPA	EPA Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Low-cost financing for water quality infrastructure projects	DEC	\$5,738,000	\$3,683,000	\$4,050,000	\$7,788,000
USDA-RD	USDA Rural Development	Low-cost financing for water quality infrastructure projects in rural communities (< 10,000 population)	DEC*	\$30,000,000	\$30,000,000	\$30,000,000	\$30,000,000

Federal Agency	Program	Program Description	Lead State Agency	FFY22 Budget	FFY23 Budget	FFY24 Budget	FFY25 Budget
USDA-RD	USDA Rural Development ^{xvi}	Disaster Assistance program provides financial support to rebuild or restore disaster affected water and wastewater infrastructure	DEC*	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$23,000,000
US Treasury	ARPA-SFR	Municipal Pollution Control Grants	DEC	\$585,000	n/a	n/a	n/a
US Treasury	ARPA-SFR	Treatment of Combined Sewer and Sanitary Sewer Overflows	DEC	\$20,000,000	n/a	n/a	n/a
US Treasury	ARPA-SFR	Treatment of stormwater from unregulated "Three-Acre" sites – Direct Appropriation	DEC	\$30,000,000	n/a	n/a	n/a
US Treasury	ARPA-SFR	Treatment of stormwater from "Three-Acre" sites – Clean Water Board Supplemental Support	DEC	\$2,500,000	n/a	n/a	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	\$4,500,000	\$7,000,000	n/a	n/a
US Treasury	ARPA-SFR	Implement BMPs at State Forests and Recreational Access Points	FPR	\$700,000	n/a	n/a	n/a
US Treasury	ARPA-SFR	Water Quality Farm Improvement and Retirement Projects	VHCB	\$600,000	n/a	n/a	n/a
US EPA	BIL – Supplemental CWSRF	Low-cost financing for water quality infrastructure projects	DEC	\$8,809,000	\$10,233,000	11,164,000	\$12,094,000
US EPA	BIL – CWSRF Emerging Contaminants	Low-cost financing for water quality infrastructure projects to address emerging contaminants	DEC	\$462,000	\$1,043,000	\$1,043,000	\$1,097,000

Federal Agency	Program	Program Description	Lead State Agency	FFY22 Budget	FFY23 Budget	FFY24 Budget	FFY25 Budget
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	\$7,450,000	\$7,640,000	\$7,640,000	\$7,857,000
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**	\$5,000,000	n/a	\$5,130,000	\$5,170,000
FHWA	Transportation Alternatives ^{xvii}	Variety of transportation projects that meet eligibility criteria, one of which is environmental mitigation	VTrans***	\$2,200,000	\$2,200,000	\$4,300,000	\$4,300,000
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
Total Federal Investment				\$161,149,189	\$117,121,760	\$118,941,519	\$143,577,942

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 Notes:

- ⁱ Data for FFY 2019–2021 is available in the [2024 Report on Federal Funding Related to Water Quality Improvement Efforts in Vermont](#)
- ⁱⁱ Costs incurred October 2021 to June 30, 2022
- ⁱⁱⁱ Costs incurred October 1, 2024 to June 30, 2025
- ^{iv} Costs incurred October 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025
- ^v USDA NRCS FFY25 figures reflect obligations October 1, 2024, through July 2025 and are tentative at this time.
- ^{vi} Funds from the 2014 RCPP have been fully expended. Additional RCPP funds received in 2021 will be tracked as they are expended.
- ^{vii} RCPP extension funds will be contracted in FFY23 and awarded in FFY24.
- ^{viii} USDA NRCS FFY25 figures reflect obligations October 1, 2024, through July 2025 and are tentative at this time.
- ^{ix} Awarding these funds is pending due to delays in NRCS easement templates and funding for surveys.
- ^x USDA NRCS FFY25 figures reflect obligations October 1, 2024, through July 2025 and are tentative at this time.
- ^{xi} Costs incurred October 1, 2024 to June 30, 2025
- ^{xii} USDA NRCS FFY25 figures reflect obligations October 1, 2024, through July 2025 and are tentative at this time.
- ^{xiii} As of the publishing of this report, the State has not received confirmation of a final FFY25 allocation. The amount presented is the application amount.
- ^{xiv} Added to report in FFY 2025.
- ^{xv} To be distributed throughout the Lake Champlain Basin of VT and NY
- ^{xvi} Added to report in FFY 2025.
- ^{xvii} Depends upon the grant application; federal reauthorization language may impact the eligibilities of this funding

Acronyms:

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