



Missouri
Department of
Natural Resources

WATER QUALITY COORDINATING COMMITTEE

DNR Conference Center
Roaring River Conference Room
1730 E. Elm Street
Jefferson City, Missouri

July 16, 2013

10:00 a.m.

MEETING AGENDA

Clean Water SRF Funding for NPS Projects - Doug Garrett, Financial Assistance Center,
Water Protection Program, DEQ/DNR

Clean Marina: A pilot project on Table Rock Lake - Holly Neill, Missouri Stream Team
Watershed Association

Other

Agency Activities

Meetings & Conferences



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MINUTES

Attendees:

Doug Garrett	DNR, Water Protection Program	Terri Brink	EPA Region 7
Darlene Schaben	DNR, Water Protection Program	John Johnson	DNR, Water Protection Program
Greg Anderson	DNR, Water Protection Program	Ken Tomlin	DNR, Water Protection Program, PDWB
Ronna Haxby	Ozarks Water Watch	Ken Struempf	DNR, Soil & Water Conservation Pgm
Becky Cripe	DNR, Water Protection Program	Susan Higgins	DNR, Water Protection Program
Jane Davis	DNR, Water Protection Program	Karen Westin	DNR, Water Protection Program
Bob Broz	University of Missouri Extension		

Introductions were made.

Clean Water SRF Funding for NPS Projects - Doug Garrett, Financial Assistance Center, Water Protection Program, DEQ/DNR
PowerPoint Presentation

Doug said the State Revolving Fund (SRF) was started in 1987 through the Clean Water Act. The funding is used for drinking water, wastewater, and nonpoint source and provided through direct loans. Loan rates are generally 30% of the market rate and for a term of 20 years or less. One challenge is trying to figure out how applicants for nonpoint source projects would repay a loan. Municipalities, counties, public water or sewer district, political subdivisions or instrumentalities of the state are eligible for wastewater loans. Community water systems and non-for-profit noncommunity water systems are eligible for drinking water loans. Applications must be received by November 15 each year. Doug mentioned the program may be changing to fiscal year instead of calendar year. The process is to develop an Intended Use Plan (IUP), which is the SRF formal planning document, then get it approved by the Clean Water Commission and Safe Drinking Water Commission. In 2012, the Capitalization Grant amount for Clean Water was \$37.5 million and \$17.3 million for Drinking Water. Congress is looking at other programs to fund infrastructure that may affect the SRF funding.

Doug talked about the Onsite System Funding Program. The cost to replace an onsite system depends on property characteristics, soil properties, amount of land available, and amount of wastewater to be treated. Basic onsite systems costs start at approx. \$3,000; more advanced systems can cost more than \$30,000. The Missouri Onsite Loan Program can assist with costs. Two separate SRF grants were awarded to the Upper White River Basin Foundation (dba Ozarks Water Watch or OWW) and the Missouri Association of Councils of Government (MACOG). This process took about three years to set up. Ozarks Water Watch received a \$1 million grant in July 2011. Applicants must be located in the Upper White River Basin in southwest Missouri and the system must be documented as failing by the local or state Department of Health. There is a maximum of \$25,000 per project. Most applicants would receive 60% funding while low income applicants can receive up to 98%. Doug mentioned that OWW determines if the applicant is low income or about 150% of poverty



level or less. OWW distributes the funding as a 50/50 grant/loan. Loans are secured with a lien against the property. It is a zero interest loan with no penalty for early payoff.

MACOG received a \$1 million grant in August 2012. The revolving loan infrastructure was already in place through the regional planning commissions so funding is available throughout the state. The funding is 100% loan with a maximum of \$15,000 per living unit. The cost of the system cannot exceed the value of the property. Homeowners must have a sufficient credit score as well as prove an inability to secure funds through traditional means. Recipients must agree to an ongoing maintenance agreement for the advanced treatment systems. Loan terms are not to exceed 10 years per connection and are secured with a lien on the property. Interest rates vary based upon household income but never exceed 5%. The loan origination fee is 1% of the loan amount. Bob Broz mentioned they recently held onsite system maintenance workshops at the Lake of the Ozarks.

Doug said to-date 68 onsite systems have been rehabilitated or replaced and \$412,707 SRF funding has been distributed. He showed some pictures of system installation. The MACOG grant has not been as successful as the OWW grant.

The most successful program is loans that are available to animal waste facilities. These are available through the Missouri Agriculture and Small Business Development Authority (MASBDA). MASBDA received an award of \$18.1 million and have spent \$13.2 million. The purpose of this program is to finance or refinance facilities' animal waste treatment systems. Different from the OWW and MACOG grants, the SRF staff review these applications and receives a copy of the invoice. Funding cannot be used for confined animal feeding operations (CAFOs). Doug defined an animal waste treatment system as any system used for the purpose of properly storing, treating, transporting, using or disposing of animal manure, litter, compost or process wastes. Examples would include lagoons, manure and mortality composters, land application equipment, vegetative treatment filters, and storm water diversion. Doug talked about the eligibility requirements. With these loans there is no maximum loan amount and can be up to a ten-year term. There is a fixed interest rate of 4.1% with a \$50 application fee submitted with the application to MASBDA. There is also a loan participation fee of 1% of the loan amount. The applicant must provide security for the loan and must show there is a designated source of repayment funds (third party guarantor). Information can be found online at <http://mda.mo.gov/abd/financial/awloanprg.php>.

Doug said they are always looking to see what other states are doing to see if the program can be improved. He said wording must be right on the bond issue in order for counties to be able to take advantage of this funding opportunity.

In answer to a question Doug said this information is reported to EPA.

Clean Marina: A pilot project on Table Rock Lake - Holly Neill, Missouri Stream Team Watershed Association
PowerPoint Presentation

Ronna Haxby, Ozarks Water Watch (OWW), presented the information since she is the project manager for the Clean Marina project.

Ronna gave an update on the Ozarks Water Watch SRF Septic Remediation Program. She said Missouri Department of Conservation (MDC) and Table Rock Water Quality, Inc. are partners who are providing the administrative funding. They received funding from MDC through a fish kill fund. To date they have spent



\$412,707 of the \$1 million grant and replaced 70 systems. Seventy-five percent of those systems were within 1000 feet of a stream, lake or river. She showed pictures of a straight pipe and rusted tanks of systems that were replaced and others were of installations in progress. One challenge they experience is bedrock in the area. To be qualified the applicant must be in the Upper White River Watershed of Missouri and the property owner. The septic system must be documented as failing by a septic regulator for the county. To qualify as low income the applicant must be at or below 150% of poverty level.

An application packet can be obtained online from www.ozarkswaterwatch.org. OWW provides guidance and information. They provide a reimbursement of 60% (30% grant/30% no interest loan) and 98% for low income applicants. The grant/loan amounts will not exceed \$25,000 and OWW pays all county filing fees. Ronna said since this is a grant program, payments are made to the homeowner.

The homeowner signs the application and agrees to the Terms of Agreement. They provide an onsite observation form from the regulator along with proof of ownership and identity. They acquire three bids from licensed installers and provide copies of their inspection, soil test and construction permit. The homeowner must provide a Deed of Trust on the property and a promissory note. The final invoice must be signed by both the installer and homeowner. They must also sign a maintenance agreement if they get the advanced system.

Ronna then talked about the Missouri Clean Marina Program. OWW and Missouri Stream Team Watershed Coalition (MSTWC) are partners. Their mission is "To promote water quality in the Upper White River Basin through bi-state collaboration on research, public policy and action projects in Arkansas and Missouri." They were incorporated in 2001 as the Upper White River Basin Foundation. The Foundation includes Beaver, Table Rock, Taneycomo, and Bull Shoals lakes. The area covers two states, two EPA regions, over one million people, 14,000 sq. miles, and 19 counties. They monitor and report on water quality in the basin; serve as an advocate on policy issues which affect water quality through regulatory and legislative means; emphasize public information, education, promotion and communication about water quality issues; support, encourage and capitalize on allied watershed groups working for common cause; and support and administer water quality action projects throughout the basin.

The Stream Team Program started in 1989 and will celebrate its 25th year in 2014. There are over 4,800 stream teams statewide with at least one team in every county. With now over 90,000 volunteers, Missouri's program is used as a model nationally. The MSTWC just published "The State of Missouri's Streams – Summary of Chemistry Data, 1993-2010."

The Missouri Clean Marina Program started in October 2012 with a \$10,000 Section 319 Nonpoint Source minigrant. They will be required to provide a match amount of \$6,700. When the grant ends in December 2013, Ronna expects the program will become self-sustaining. This project is focused on developing and implementing a pilot "Clean Marina" program on lakes within the Upper White River watershed with emphasis on Table Rock Lake. This pilot program will be used to develop a "Clean Marina" program that can hopefully be used as a future statewide effort. They have already received inquiries from Lake of the Ozarks and Beaver Lake. The Clean Marina initiative is a voluntary, incentive-based program promoted by NOAA and others that encourages marina operators and recreational boaters to protect water quality by engaging in environmentally sound operating and maintenance procedures. Ronna said this program is modeled after programs from Florida and Virginia.

Ronna mentioned some of the benefits to the marinas that participate. It would improve water quality. The marina and boating industry depends on clean waters for their continued success. It would educate customers. Clean Marinas offer opportunities to educate customers on being good stewards of our waterways. They could publically demonstrate that the marina is a good steward of water quality. The marina would get free publicity.



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Recognition of Clean Marinas would be through press releases, newsletters, and websites etc. Being part of the program would assist the marina in meeting their regulatory requirements, thus potentially avoiding fines.

Project partners of the Missouri Clean Marina Program include U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE), Ozarks Rivers Heritage Foundation, Table Rock Marina Association, and the Department of Natural Resources. The Table Rock Marina Association is assisting with the required match.

As part of the minigrant project, an advisory committee would be created, program requirements (application, action plan guidebook, action plan checklist, pledge, & renewal form) will be developed, a logo created, marketing pieces will be developed, and a minimum of 10 marinas will be enrolled. Ronna talked about the checklist categories and what will be required of marinas and what will earn them extra points.

The COE has agreed to use the Clean Marina Program checklist while they are doing normal inspections. Inspections will be every five years if the marina wants to continue participating in the program. To be self-sustaining, Ronna thought they would be charging a fee to continue participation.

Agency Activities

Doug Garrett said there will be a public hearing at the July 18 Clean Water Commission meeting for the Clean Water Intended Use Plan. This plan is different than the others. The IUP is the list of projects that have applied for a grant/loan, prioritized and selected for funding. The IUP will line up with the federal fiscal year. They are waiting on Department approval of the Drinking Water IUP. Once approved it will be on public notice. A public meeting will be held Aug. 16 before going before the Safe Drinking Water Commission on Aug. 20.

Greg Anderson said the Nonpoint Source Request for Proposals (RFP) is out with applications due July 30. The 604(b) RFP has been sent to the Regional Planning Commissions with applications due Aug. 20. The Nonpoint Source Program is taking the approach with 319 which was carried down from the national reform. The focus will be on riparian corridor, stream channels, lake protection, and aquatic life beneficial use. He also said the whole Department is supporting the Our Missouri Waters initiative. The first three watersheds are only pilot watersheds. SWCP, SRF, 319 and NRCS is providing funding for this initiative.

Ronna Haxby will continue focusing on the SRF and Clean Marina programs. They will be working on getting marinas enrolled. Their volunteer program is still going.

Becky Cripe mentioned she is still new to the 319 nonpoint source program and will be the 319 representative for the Big River Planning Committee. They just had another meeting and were discussing who should be at the table. The Tour date is Sept. 12; the Summit date is Oct. 9. She is also still involved with the electronic Discharge Monitoring Reporting (eDMR).

Jane Davis is working on Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for St. Louis urban streams. The Keifer Creek TMDL should be finished soon. She will also be working on the Lower Grand TMDL. The TMDL web pages are being updated with HUC 8 numbers. There will soon be a TMDL Implementation Plan web page. Let Jane know if you need additional information.

Bob Broz mentioned several meetings/conferences and provided some contact information.

July 22-24 – National Soil and Water Conference and national Water Quality conference in Reno Nevada

http://www.swcs.org/en/conferences/2013_annual_conference/

July 30 – Crop Injury Diagnostic Clinic at Bradford Farm. To register 573-884-7945; \$150 registration fee.



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August 1 – Organic Field Day at Bradford Farm (same number as above)
August 7 – Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure meeting in New Florence
August 15 – SPCC meeting in Troy contact is Rich Hoormann 573-564-3733
August 20 – Nutrient Reduction committee at DNR – contact is Steve Walker with SW program
September 5 – RegForum in Columbia Mo – Roger Walker 573-761-9313
September 10 – Lower Grand watershed summit – contact is Mary Culler with DNR of Jennifer Hoggatt

Terri Brink said with the new nonpoint source guidance they are still fielding questions regarding different aspects of the guidance and working with EPA Headquarters to get direction. Some of the issues are the 50% exemption and alternate plans. Appendix C of the guidance provides a better description of what is required from the nine elements. The main point is that EPA must approve the alternate plan. Terri announced she is now officially Stream Team #4817.

John Johnson is working with the City of Northwoods on a flood and erosion control 319 project. They originally received approx. \$1 million and recently received additional funding for stream stabilization and bioretention. He is also working on a Spring River Basin project with the Harry S. Truman Coordinating Council. They are working on follow-up items to the Spring River Summit; public participation and awareness for the watershed management plan. Kansas State University received a 319 award to develop a watershed management plan for the whole Spring River basin. Currently there are four different plans for the basin. John is meeting with HSTCC on July 17.

Ken Tomlin is working on a state level source water protection plan. There was a delay due to the drought last year. He is also assisting water systems with funding and developing a newsletter two times per year that is geared toward water systems. Source water protection and implementation grants are to help water systems to get started. They are encouraged to work with consultant groups and look at the bigger picture instead of what is currently needed.

Ken Struempf said they have completed the FY13 round and have spent approx. \$40 million, including drought funding. They are tracking by HUC 14 but are moving to HUC 12 or 8.

Suzy Higgins said they are kicking off the Boone County project with the Environmental Services Program monitoring; volunteers are doing flow measures too. July 17 will be the first Validation Workshop. Volunteers attend to ensure they are using the correct method of monitoring and their equipment is still working. All Level 2 volunteer monitors must attend a Validation Workshop by Jan. 20, 2014, or their monitoring rating will be reduced. They are working on dates for the fall workshops. She is working on site cleanup in the volunteer database.

Karen Westin is looking at data and still learning.

Meeting adjourned.