Outline:

- 1) Purpose and Authority
- 2) Definitions
- 3) Clean Water Service Providers
- 4) Technical Implementation
- 5) Basin Water Quality Councils
- 6) Conflict of Interest
- 7) Review of Adequate Progress and Maintenance; Corrective Action Plans
- 8) Renewal and Removal of CWSP Assignment

Appendix A: List of Assigned CWSPs by Basin

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION RULE CHAPTER <mark>39</mark>

CLEAN WATER SERVICE PROVIDER RULE

State of Vermont Agency of Natural Resources Department of Environmental Conservation Effective Date: _____ [TABLE OF CONTENTS – build automatic once re-formatted]

Subchapter 1. General Provisions

§ 39-101. Purpose.

The purpose of this Rule is to assign a clean water service provider (CWSP) to each basin described in 10 V.S.A. § 922(a) (water listed as impaired pursuant 33 U.S.C. § 1313(d) and not subject to the stated exception) for the purposes of achieving pollutant reduction values established by the Secretary. In collaboration with the Basin Water Quality Council (BWQC), and with technical and financial support from the Agency, the CWSP bears responsibility for overseeing clean water project identification, prioritization, development, construction, verification, inspection, and operation and maintenance to be administered in accordance with this Rule.

§ 39-102. Authority.

This Rule is adopted by the Secretary of the Agency of Natural Resources pursuant to the authority granted by 10 V.S.A. §§ 924 and 930.

§ 39-103. Severability.

The provisions of this Rule shall be severable. If any provision of this Rule or any application of this Rule to any person or circumstance is deemed to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

Subchapter 2. Definitions

§ 39-201. Definitions

As used in this Rule, the following terms shall have the specified meaning. If a term is not defined, it shall have its common meaning.

- (1) "Agency" means the Vermont Agency of Natural Resources.
- (2) "Administrative cost" means program and project costs incurred by a clean water service provider including costs to conduct procurement, contract preparation, and monitoring, reporting, and invoicing. Subaward recipients may be eligible for these costs depending on the nature of the subaward.
- (3) "Basin" means a watershed basin designated by the Secretary for use as a planning unit under 10 V.S.A. § 1253(d).
- (4) "Basin Plan" means a plan developed and approved in accordance with 10 V.S.A. §1253(d).

- (5) "Basin Water Quality Council" or "BWQC" means a council established by a clean water service provider pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 924(g).
- (6) "Clean water project" means a best management practice or other program designed to improve water quality to achieve a target established under 10 V.S.A. § 922 that:
 - (A) is not subject to a permit under 10 V.S.A., Chapter 47, is not subject to the requirements of 6 V.S.A., Chapter 215, exceeds the requirements of a permit issued under 10 V.S.A., Chapter 47, or exceeds the requirements of 6 V.S.A Chapter 215; and
 - (B) is within the following activities:

(i) developed lands, sub-jurisdictional practices related to developed lands including municipal separate storm sewers, operational stormwater discharges, municipal roads, and other developed lands discharges;

(ii) natural resource protection and restoration, including river corridor and floodplain restoration and protection, wetland protection and restoration, riparian and lakeshore corridor protection and restoration, and natural woody buffers associated with riparian, lakeshore, and wetland protection and restoration;

(iii) forestry; or

(iv) agriculture.

- (7) "Clean Water Service Provider" or "CWSP" means an entity assigned to a basin by the Secretary pursuant to Subchapter 3 of this Rule for the purposes of achieving pollutant reduction values established by the Secretary for the basin and for overseeing identification, development, design, construction, inspection, operation and maintenance, and verification of clean water projects within the basin.
- (8) "Co-benefit" means the additional benefit to local governments and the public provided by or associated with a clean water project, including flood resilience, ecosystem improvement, and local pollution prevention.
- (9) "Department" means the Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation.
- (10) "Guidance" means the guidance adopted by the Secretary pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 924(a)(3) and § 39-304 of this Rule.
- (11) "Maintenance" means ensuring that a clean water project continues to achieve its designed pollution reduction value for its design life.

- (12) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Vermont Agency of Natural Resources or the Secretary's duly authorized representative.
- (13) "Services" means the activities a Clean Water Service Provider performs for the purposes of achieving pollutant reduction values established by the Secretary for the basin and for identification, development, design, construction, inspection, operation and maintenance, and verification of clean water projects within the basin.

Subchapter 3. Clean Water Service Providers

- § 39-301. Assignment to Basins.
 - (a) The Secretary shall assign a clean water service provider (CWSP) to each basin described in 10 V.S.A. § 922(a) (listed as impaired pursuant 33 U.S.C. § 1313(d) and not subject to the stated exception) for the purposes of achieving pollutant reduction values established by the Secretary for the basin and for overseeing identification, development, design, construction, inspection, operation and maintenance, and verification of clean water projects within the basin.
 - (b) Request for Proposals. The Secretary shall issue a competitive Request for Proposals (RFP), publicly soliciting proposals from qualified entities interested in serving as a CWSP.
 - (c) Assignment.
 - (1) Following the competitive RFP process, the Secretary shall assign one entity for each basin to serve as the CWSP for that basin. The list of assignments shall be set forth in Appendix A.
 - (2) An entity may be assigned to serve as the CWSP in more than one basin.
 - (3) An entity assigned as a backup CWSP in any basin is eligible to serve as a CWSP in any other basin on an interim basis, in the event of a partial or total vacancy in that basin for provision of CWSP services. Should that backup CWSP be unable to fulfill the role of interim CWSP, or if there is no backup CWSP for a basin, then an entity assigned as a CWSP in Appendix A is eligible to serve as a CWSP in any other basin on an interim basis.
 - (d) Term. The duration of the CWSP assignment term shall be set forth in Appendix A and shall not exceed five (5) years, except that the initial set of assignments pursuant to this Rule may extend beyond five years to allow for staggered terms among the various CWSPs.

- (e) Transfer. If an entity assigned as a CWSP intends to merge with, be acquired by, or otherwise restructure as a different entity, the Secretary may transfer the assignment to the new entity for the remainder of the term, provided that the new entity meets all applicable requirements of the original CWSP entity and the entities enter an Assignment Transfer Agreement. A transfer shall be documented in a supplement to Appendix A published on the Agency's website, and on the CWSP website.
- (f) Renewal and Termination of Assignment. The Secretary may renew or terminate a CWSP assignment in accordance with Subchapter 8 of this Rule.
- (g) Provision of Services Outside Assigned Basin(s). A CWSP shall obtain Secretary approval prior to providing any services funded either directly by a formula grant or by subcontract outside the CWSP's assigned basin(s), unless the services are targeted to a subwatershed that overlaps with the assigned basin.

§ 39-302. Funding.

The Secretary shall administer a Water Quality Restoration Formula Grant Program to award formula grants to CWSPs to meet the pollutant reduction requirements under 10 V.S.A. Chapter 37, Subchapter 5. The grant amount shall be based on the annual pollutant reduction goal established for the CWSP multiplied by the standard cost for pollutant reduction, including administration and reporting costs. Administrative costs shall not exceed 15 percent of the total grant amount.

§ 39-303. Subgrants and Subcontracts.

- (a) A CWSP may subgrant or subcontract the following activities in accordance with the procurement provisions of this Rule and applicable Secretary guidance:
 - (1) Accounting and bookkeeping, provided the CWSP retains responsibility for financial management and oversight responsibilities;
 - (2) Technical implementation, including the identification, development, design, construction, inspection, operation, and maintenance, and verification of clean water projects, provided the CWSP retains responsibility for administrative oversight and certification of these activities;
 - (3) Report drafting, provided the CWSP retains responsibility for certification and submission of any reports; and
 - (4) Facilitation and coordination of BWQC meetings and activities.

- (b) The CWSP may only pay a subcontractor if the CWSP approves and accepts the work performed.
- (c) The following responsibilities and activities shall not be subgranted, subcontracted, or otherwise delegated by a CWSP:
 - (1) Financial management and oversight of CWSP activities, including procurement decisions, grant and contract signing and oversight, invoice approval, and task order approval;
 - (2) Administrative oversight and certification of CWSP technical implementation;
 - (3) Certification and submission of reports; and
 - (4) Responsibility for compliance with all laws, regulations, and guidance applicable to CWSPs.
- (d) Secretary approval is required for any assignment of CWSP rights or benefits and delegation of any CWSP duties to another entity.

§ 39-304. Secretary's Guidance.

A CWSP shall follow the Secretary's guidance on a CWSP's obligation with respect to implementation of 10 V.S.A., Chapter 37, Subchapter 5. The Secretary shall provide notice to the public of the proposed guidance and a comment period of not less than 30 days. At a minimum, the guidance shall address the following:

- (a) how the CWSP and BWQC integrate, prioritize, and select projects consistent with the applicable basin plan, including how to account for the co-benefits provided by a project;
- (b) how standard project costs will be developed for different clean water project types;
- (c) minimum requirements with respect to selection of and agreements with subgrantees;
- (d) requirements associated with the distribution of administrative costs to the CWSP and subgrantees;
- (e) the Secretary's assistance to CWSPs with respect to their maintenance obligations pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 924(c); and,
- (f) the Secretary's strategy with respect to accountability pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 924(f).

§ 39-305. Operating Procedures.

As part of its operating procedures, an entity assigned as a CWSP shall:

- (a) have one principal Director, who shall be responsible to the Secretary for the entity's compliance with all CWSP obligations set forth in statute, this Rule, and guidance. The Director shall also be the authorized signatory for all CWSP activities, including execution of agreements with the Agency, invoice payment approval, procurement processes, and subcontracts or subgrants.
- (b) be responsible to the Secretary for compliance with all CWSP obligations set forth in statute, this Rule, and guidance.
- (c) assure coordination with other CWSPs, stakeholders, and related entities.
- (d) assure that the entity's policies and services are consistent with the mission, outcomes, and requirements of the Agency.
- (e) review and approve the CWSP budget and monitor the CWSP's financial status.
- (f) monitor costs, projects, construction, and project condition, in accordance with any specific Agency requirements.
- (g) support high quality service provision, with the capacity to monitor the services delivered by contracted entities, in accordance with any specific Agency requirements.
- (h) assure the entity maintains sufficient technological infrastructure to provide all CWSP services.
- have a statement of its policies and procedures for disposal of assets and debts and obligations in the event of dissolution, including the return to the Department of any assets and property directly obtained with Department funds, as allowed by law.
- (j) be subject to public records law.
- (k) have written personnel practices, policies, and procedures that promote high quality services, and maintain evidence showing that the CWSP adheres to its stated practices.
- (1) implement staff training requirements as established by the Secretary.
- (m) have written policies prohibiting discrimination based on all protected classes under Federal and State law.

- § 39-306. Fiscal Management.
 - (a) Role of Director. The CWSP Director shall be responsible for reviewing and approving the CWSP budget and expenses and managing CWSP financial operations.
 - (b) Solvency. The CWSP shall be solvent as a condition of its term of service, as demonstrated by an ability to meet payroll and pay bills in a timely fashion, and by other metrics as the Secretary may establish. The CWSP shall not be overly leveraged. Quarterly, the CWSP shall provide the Department with a cash flow statement, income statement, and balance sheet showing CWSP activities.
 - (c) Audit. Annually, the CWSP shall provide the Department an independent financial and programmatic audit of the entity. The audit shall show all CWSP activities as a separate fund from the other activities of the entity. The audit shall be performed by an independent public accountant in accordance with all applicable laws, regulations, policies, and procedures.
 - (d) Monitoring of Billing and Expenditures. The CWSP shall follow generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in developing its financial statements and shall only provide financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP.
 - (e) Payments to the CWSP. Specific payment provisions shall be governed by the terms of the formula grant. The CWSP shall bill the State in accordance with the payment provisions established by the Secretary.
 - (f) Internal Controls. The CWSP shall have an adequate Internal Controls Policy that includes, at a minimum:
 - (1) separation of duties for financial activities (paying invoices, approval to pay invoices, check issuance, reconciliation);
 - (2) an electronic accounting system;
 - (3) a process to regularly monitor budgeted vs. actual expenditures, to ensure accounts are not over or under spent;
 - (4) a system to track staff time spent on grants/projects;
 - (5) written procurement procedures that indicate which individuals are authorized to initiate a purchase request, the flow of documents, and the requested levels of approvals for procurement decisions; and
 - (6) internal control procedures for written accounting, financial reporting, and personnel policies that detail separation of duties, approvals/authorizations, and safeguarding of assets.

The Internal Controls Policy shall be subject to Department review and subject to a Corrective Action Plan if deemed inadequate. Annually, the Department will evaluate CWSP compliance with the Internal Controls Policy as part of its annual review. The CWSP shall also be subject to Department risk assessment every three years.

- (g) Procurement, Prequalification. The CWSP shall have a procurement policy for procuring goods and services. The policy shall outline the procedures that the CWSP shall follow when subgranting or subcontracting, and when the CWSP implements a project directly. Sole source agreements are prohibited, except for pre-qualified subgrantees or subcontractors selected by the BWQC to implement a project. Subgrantees and subcontractors must be pre-qualified through a request for qualifications process implemented by the CWSP. The outcome of the request for qualifications shall be valid for up to three years.
- (h) Procurement, Goods and Services. Procurement by the CWSP or its subgrantees, for anything except for pre-qualified entities selected by the BWQC to implement a project, shall be by a competitive process for services, with a solicitation of at least three quotations from qualified entities. Purchasing of goods shall require the solicitation of at least two different quotations, except when purchasing items valued at \$1,000.00 or less, which may be procured with a verbal quote. Records related to the procurement of services shall be retained for the term of the contract plus three years. Records related to the procurement of goods shall be retained for one year after the audit covering the period of purchase of those goods. Procurement of a good or category of goods totaling \$15,000.00 or greater from one vendor in one year shall be by written contract. Equipment and other durable assets purchased by a CWSP shall be maintained.
- (i) Subgrant Guidance. The CWSP shall adopt guidance for subgrants consistent with the Secretary's guidance pursuant to § 39-304 that establishes a policy for how the CWSP will issue subgrants to other organizations in the basin, giving due consideration to the expertise of those organizations and other requirements for the administration of the grant program. The subgrant guidance shall include a policy and procedures for subgrantees and subcontractors for self-certification of debarment status and for Certificate of Good Standing requirements, including how the CWSP will audit these requirements.
- (j) Insurance. The CWSP shall comply with the insurance requirements of Water Quality Restoration Formula Grants. Professional liability insurance shall be required for any engineers or architects that are subgrantees or subcontractors. Errors and Omissions insurance shall be required for Directors and Officers and BWQCs.
- (k) Investment of CWSP funds. The CWSP shall deposit all funds into an interestbearing checking or savings account and monitor the interest earned. Funds may not be otherwise invested, such as in bonds, stocks, money market accounts or any other non-approved manner, and shall be used only for allowed uses pursuant to the formula grant. Failure to comply with this provision is ground for immediate removal of assignment.

- (1) Insurance for deposits. Funds deposited at financial institutions shall be insured against failure of the financial institution by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or National Credit Union Administration (NCUA). Deposits that exceed the insurance limit of the FDIC/NCUA coverage shall be otherwise insured by the CWSP.
- (m) Leftover funds. Pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 924(d), if a CWSP achieves its pollutant reduction goal or five-year target and has excess grant funding available, the CWSP may carry those funds forward into the next program year for the following uses: for other eligible projects; for operation and maintenance responsibilities for existing constructed projects; for projects within the basin that are required by federal or State law; or, for other work that improves water quality within the geographic area of the basin, including protecting river corridors, aquatic species passage, and other similar projects.
- (n) Risk Reserve. A risk reserve may be funded by the Clean Water Board and held by the Department. Rules for using risk reserve funds shall follow the Risk of Loss provisions of this Rule and the Secretary's guidance.
- (o) Secretary Access to Records and Programmatic Site Visits. With advance notice, the Secretary or the Secretary's authorized representative shall have access to the CWSP office during normal business hours for the purpose of ensuring compliance with all CWSP obligations.
- (p) CWSPs are not precluded from receiving funds from sources other than the formula grant to further improve water quality.
- § 39-307. Public Engagement and Records.
 - (a) BWQC Open Meetings. The CWSP shall comply with the Vermont Open Meeting Law for all BWQC meetings.
 - (b) Public Records. The CWSP shall comply with public records law for all CWSP and BWQC activities.
 - (c) Public Engagement Policy. The CWSP shall consider Environmental Justice and shall adopt meaningful public engagement policies as part of its operating procedures.
 - (d) Website. The CWSP shall maintain a website, used at least for noticing meetings, posting minutes, and other relevant documents and information on project implementation as may be required by the Secretary's guidance.
- § 39-308. Reporting to the Secretary.

- (a) Quarterly Reporting. The CWSP shall report to the Secretary quarterly, as specified in applicable grant documents.
- (b) Annual Reporting. The Secretary shall set a schedule for CWSPs to submit an annual report, which, at a minimum, shall contain:
 - (1) A summary of all clean water projects completed, and in progress, for the period of performance;
 - (2) A summary of any inspections of previously implemented clean water projects and whether those projects continue to operate in accordance with their design;
 - (3) All administrative costs incurred by the CWSP;
 - (4) A list of all subgrants/subcontracts awarded by the CWSP in the basin for the period of performance; and
 - (5) All data necessary for the Secretary to determine the pollutant reduction achieved by the CWSP during the period of performance.

Subchapter 4. Technical Implementation.

- § 39-401. Secretary's Allocation of Pollutant Reduction Targets to CWSP.
 - (a) Pollutant Reduction Determination, Allocation, and Standard Cost.

For waters described in 10 V.S.A. § 922(a) (water listed as impaired pursuant 33 U.S.C. § 1313(d) and not subject to the stated exception), the Secretary shall include the following in an implementation plan:

- (1) An evaluation of whether implementation of existing regulatory programs will achieve water quality standards in the impaired water. If the Secretary determines that existing regulatory programs will not achieve water quality standards, the Secretary shall determine the amount of additional pollutant reduction necessary to achieve water quality standards in that water. When making this determination, the Secretary may express the pollutant reduction in a numeric reduction or through defining a clean water project that must be implemented to achieve water quality standards.
- (2) An allocation of the pollutant reduction identified under subdivision (a)(1) of this subchapter to each basin and CWSP assigned to that basin pursuant to Subchapter 3 and Appendix A of this Rule. When making this allocation, the Secretary shall consider the sectors contributing to the water quality impairment in the impaired water's boundaries and the contribution of the pollutant from regulated and nonregulated sources within the basin. Those allocations shall be expressed in annual pollution

reduction goals and five-year pollution reduction targets as checkpoints to gauge progress and adapt or modify as necessary.

- (3) A determination of the standard cost per unit of pollutant reduction. The Secretary shall publish a methodology for determining standard cost for pollutant reductions. The standard cost shall include the costs of project identification, project design, and project construction.
- (b) When implementing the requirements of subdivision (a) of this subsection, the Secretary shall follow the type 3 notice process established in 10 V.S.A. § 7714.
- § 39-402. Pollution Reduction and Design Life Methodologies.
 - (a) Pollution Reduction Methodology. After listing a water as impaired on the list of waters required by 33 U.S.C. § 1313(d), the Secretary shall publish a methodology for calculating pollution reduction values associated with a clean water project in that water for use by CWSPs. When establishing a pollutant reduction value, the Secretary shall consider pollution reduction values established in the TMDL; pollution reduction values established by other jurisdictions; pollution reduction values recommended by organizations that develop pollutant reduction values for a clean water project; applicable monitored data with respect to a clean water project, if available; modeled data, if available; or a comparison to other similar projects or programs if no other data on a pollution reduction value or design life exists. Pollution reduction values established by the Secretary shall be the exclusive method for determining the pollutant reduction value of a clean water project. When implementing this subdivision (a), the Secretary shall follow the type 3 notice process established in 10 V.S.A. § 7714. The CWSP shall use the Secretary's pollution reduction methodology to assign pollutant reduction values to individual projects.
 - (b) Design Life Methodology. After listing a water as impaired on the list of waters required by 33 U.S.C. § 1313(d), the Secretary shall publish a methodology for establishing a design life associated with a clean water project. The design life of a clean water project shall be determined based on a review of values established in other jurisdictions, values recommended by organizations that regularly estimate the design life of clean water projects, actual data documenting the design life of a practice, or a comparison to other similar practices if no other data exists. A design life adopted by the Secretary shall be the exclusive method for determining the design life of a best management practice or other control. When implementing this subdivision (b), the Secretary shall follow the type 3 notice process established in 10 V.S.A. § 7714.
 - (c) Pollution Reduction and Design Life When No Methodology Exists.

- (1) Any person, in coordination with the applicable CWSP, may request a pollutant reduction value and design life for an eligible clean water project for which no pollution reduction value or design life methodology exists.
- (2) A request for pollutant reduction value or design life shall be made on an application form provided by the Secretary and submitted to the Department's Watershed Planning Program.
- (3) A pollution reduction value or design life established under this subdivision (c) shall be based on a review of pollution reduction values established in the TMDL; pollution reduction values or design lives established by other jurisdictions; pollution reduction values or design lives recommended by organizations that develop pollutant reduction values or design lives for a clean water project; applicable monitored data with respect to a clean water project, if available; modeled data, if available; actual data documenting the design life of a clean water project; or a comparison to other similar projects or programs if no other data on a pollution reduction value or design life exists.
- (4) The Secretary shall establish the requested pollutant reduction value or design life within 60 days following such a request and post the result on the Agency's website.
- (5) When implementing this subdivision (c), the Secretary shall follow the type 4 notice process established in 10 V.S.A. § 7715.
- (d) The Secretary shall periodically review pollution reduction values and design lives established under this subsection at least every five years to determine the adequacy or accuracy of a pollution reduction value or design life.
- § 39-403. Clean Water Projects.
 - (a) With direction from the BWQC and in consultation with the applicable basin plan, the CWSP shall identify, prioritize, and develop clean water projects in accordance with the requirements of 10 V.S.A., Chapter 37, Subchapter 5, this Rule, and guidance. The CWSP shall also oversee construction of projects, and verify, inspect, operate, and maintain those projects.
 - (b) Watershed Projects Database. All identified projects shall be entered into the Agency's watershed projects database. The database contains information necessary to the prioritization of clean water projects. The Agency shall provide means for projects to be entered into the database, to include project attributes as required by the Secretary.
 - (c) Project Identification, Prioritization, and Selection.

When identifying, prioritizing, and selecting a clean water project to meet a pollutant reduction value, the CWSP shall:

- (1) consider the pollution reduction value associated with the clean water project, the co-benefits provided by the project, operation, and maintenance of the project, conformance with the tactical basin plan, and other water quality benefits beyond pollution reduction associated with that clean water project;
- (2) prioritize projects identified in the tactical basin plan for the area where the project is located and shall consider the pollutant targets provided by the Secretary and the recommendations of the BWQC;
- (3) prioritize projects in coordination with its BWQC and the Secretary, in accordance with any additional requirements imposed by the Secretary's guidance; and
- (4) implement a project ranking process jointly with the BWQC to ensure that the highest priority projects are constructed, within the available funding provided by the formula grant.
- Project Selection. Based upon project priorities identified in section 403(c)(1) of this subchapter, the BWQC shall select a set of projects to fulfill pollution reduction goals.
- (e) Limitation on Project Procurement. The CWSP shall not be required to develop or construct projects for which the formula grant is insufficient, based on standard costs.
- (f) Methodology for Determining Project Eligibility. Upon the request of a CWSP, the Secretary shall evaluate a proposed clean water project and issue a determination as to whether the proposed clean water project is eligible to receive funding as a part of a Water Quality Restoration Formula Grant. When making a determination, the Secretary shall consider the impact of the project on natural resources, and the feasibility, legality, and consistency of the project with goals of the applicable TMDL. The Secretary may also consider the impact of the project on the neighboring community, including noise and odor.
- (g) Operation and Maintenance. The CWSP shall oversee operation and maintenance of projects in accordance with best practices established by the Secretary and shall verify on-going functioning of projects by submitting information as determined by the Secretary.
- (h) Quality Control and Site Control. The CWSP shall have site control to access property where projects are installed, which may include acquisition of a fee simple interest, a maintenance and access easement, or a maintenance and access

agreement. Such ownership in fee simple, easement, or agreement shall be documented on a form provided by the Secretary.

§ 39-404. Risk of Project Loss.

The risk of loss of a project during installation or following completion shall be addressed as follows:

- (a) When project costs have been incurred, but the project is not completed due to unforeseen circumstances or Acts of God and not due to an act or omission of the CWSP, and there is no functional pollution reduction value: The CWSP may use the Water Quality Restoration Formula Grant, but will not receive credit for any pollution reduction until the project is complete. Leftover funds may be used pursuant to § 39-309(m) of this Rule.
- (b) When a completed project was appropriately installed, operated, and maintained, but fails to secure ongoing pollution reduction (i.e., a lemon): The CWSP may use the Water Quality Restoration Formula Grant, but will not receive continuing payment for ongoing pollution reduction.
- (c) When the project is damaged or removed due to the negligence or intentional acts of others and not the CWSP: The CWSP loses future pollution reduction credit, but risk reserve and leftover funds are allowed for rehabilitation if such funds are available.
- (d) When the completed project is damaged or lost due to Acts of God: The CWSP loses future pollution reduction credit, but risk reserve and leftover funds are allowed for rehabilitation if such funds are available.
- (e) When the project is installed but fails due to a negligent or intentional act or omission, the Secretary may exercise authority pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 924(f) and Subchapter 6 of this Rule.
- (f) Rehabilitated projects will not be considered failed.

Subchapter 5. Basin Water Quality Councils

- § 39-501. Membership and Structure.
 - (a) Each CWSP shall establish a basin water quality council (BWQC) for each assigned basin. BWQC membership shall comprise the minimum statutory members identified in 10 V.S.A. § 924(g)(2). Additional BWQC membership is only allowed if approved by the BWQC and the Secretary. The CWSP shall coordinate assignment or replacement of BWQC members for those entities named in 10 V.S.A. §§ 924(g)(2)(D-E).

- (b) For the purposes of selecting members pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 924(g)(2), the following definitions apply:
 - (1) "Natural Resources Conservation District" shall have the meaning set forth in 10 V.S.A. § 702(2).
 - (2) "Regional Planning Commission" shall have the meaning set forth in 24 V.S.A. § 4303(23).
 - (3) "Local watershed protection organization" means a community-based, nonprofit organization working with individuals and communities in their local watersheds to protect and improve water quality, habitat, and flood resilience and to build social and ecological connections with Vermont's waters. Watershed protection organizations work with all watershed constituents and do not represent a specific constituency or interest group.
- (c) Each BWQC member shall be knowledgeable on clean water topics for the basin(s) served and shall at all times act in good faith in the discharge of BWQC member duties.
- (d) If there is a disagreement among the appointing entities in 10 V.S.A. § 924(g)(2) as to who shall be the BWQC member, the CWSP shall select the BWQC member from among the eligible persons.
- (e) BWQC member terms should generally be two years and may be renewed once, for a maximum of four consecutive years. Past members may return after a oneyear absence.
- (f) By majority vote, the BWQC shall appoint a Chair for a one-year term, renewable by majority vote. The Chair shall guide the planning and facilitation of BWQC meetings.

§ 39-502. 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 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).

- § 39-503. Meetings and Actions.
 - (a) A BWQC shall convene at least four meetings per year, with a best practice of having one meeting per quarter.
 - (b) Voting.
 - (1) A quorum shall be required in order to take a vote. A quorum shall be attained by the presence of a majority of the BWQC membership.
 - (2) Decisions shall be binding by a vote of the majority of the BWQC members regardless of the number of members present for a vote.
 - (3) Each BWQC member shall have one vote.
 - (4) Proxy voting shall not be permitted.
 - (c) BWQC members shall attend all BWQC meetings, unless good cause prevents attendance. Failure to attend one-half or more of the scheduled meetings per year shall constitute grounds for replacement of the member.
 - (d) The BWQC statutory members may designate one or more alternate member(s), who may replace any absent or disqualified member at any meeting. Alternate members shall be established at the first meeting of a BWQC and may be changed with reasonable prior written notice to the BWQC and CWSP.
 - (e) The BWQC and BWQC subcommittee(s) are subject to the Vermont Open Meeting Law. Minutes of each meeting shall be retained by the CWSP and approved by a vote at a subsequent BWQC meeting.
 - (f) The BWQC and BWQC subcommittee(s) shall comply with public records law. The CWSP assigned to the basin for which the BWQC serves shall assume the records retention responsibilities for the BWQC.
 - (g) BWQC members from among the appointing entities in 10 V.S.A. § 924(g) shall be entitled to compensation for participation in BWQC meetings in accordance with the Secretary's guidance and applicable grant agreements.

Subchapter 6. Conflicts of Interest.

Some of the statutory BWQC members may represent entities that are capable of effectively proposing, constructing, and operating clean water projects. Because the BWQC makes decisions regarding the most important impairments, and prioritizing projects to address them, there is a heightened potential for conflicts of interest to arise.

Each CWSP and BWQC shall adopt a conflict of interest policy that includes, in part, the following disclosure and recusal requirements:

- (a) A CWSP or other BWQC member that proposes to implement a project must disclose any conflict of interest and recuse itself from any BWQC decision making subject to that conflict. Notwithstanding this limitation, the conflicted CWSP or other BWQC member may answer questions on the subject project in an open meeting of the BWQC.
- (b) Conflict of interest means an interest, direct or indirect, financial or otherwise, of a person with a CWSP or BWQC decision making role, or such an interest, known to that person, of a member of that person's immediate family or household, or of a business associate, in the outcome of a particular matter pending before the CWSP or BWQC or which is in conflict with the proper discharge of the person's duties under this Rule.
- (c) All persons engaged in the decision making of a CWSP or a BWQC, or both, shall conduct themselves according to high ethical standards, including the identification and recusal from decision making on any matter that gives the appearance of or constitutes a conflict of interest.

Subchapter 7. Review of Adequate Progress and Maintenance; Corrective Action Plans.

§ 39-701. Review.

- (a) The CWSP shall be subject to the Secretary's review of adequate progress toward the CWSP's allocated pollution reductions and five-year target and adequate maintenance of projects, pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 924(f).
- (b) The CWSP shall allow the Secretary to conduct regular, scheduled oversight and compliance checks of the CWSP as set out in guidance and in grant agreements.
- (c) With 24 hours advance notice, the Secretary or the Secretary's duly authorized representative shall have the right, during regular business hours, to enter the CWSP office location and to inspect CWSP documents to confirm compliance with 10 V.S.A. Chapter 37, Subchapter 5, and this Rule.
- (d) The CWSP shall ensure that the Secretary has the right to reasonably access and, if necessary, to inspect and verify maintenance of all projects established under formula grants and to take emergency measures if necessary to secure ongoing functioning of projects. The Secretary's emergency measures shall not affect any CWSP obligation or liability.
- (e) Any person may, on a form provided by the Secretary, present information relevant to a CWSP review pursuant to this Subsection § 39-701.
- (f) Adequate annual progress on pollutant reduction shall be achieved to retain assignment as a CWSP.

§ 39-702. Corrective Action Plans.

At any time, the Secretary may prepare a Corrective Action Plan for any CWSP, to address any deficiencies of service, including failure to achieve adequate progress, or failure to adequately implement or comply with applicable statute, rule, guidance, or grant terms. Issuance of a Corrective Action Plan is not a prerequisite of assignment removal. For any entity to which a Corrective Action Plan is issued, the Secretary may also limit all or part of the entity's formula grant funding, shift all or part of the implementation of a pollution reduction target to another CWSP, require more frequent reports or oversight, modify the terms of the entity's terms of service, and/or any other appropriate action.

Subchapter 8. Renewal and Removal of CWSP Assignment

§ 39-801. CWSP Evaluation and Renewal Process. Any entity assigned as a CWSP that seeks to renew its assignment shall undergo an evaluation and renewal process prior to the assignment expiration.

- (a) Within a reasonable timeframe prior to the expiration of its assignment term, the entity shall submit to the Secretary an assignment renewal application on the form prescribed by the Secretary or shall notify the Secretary of the entity's intent to terminate its service.
- (b) Upon receipt of a completed assignment renewal application, the Secretary shall publish on the Agency's website the entity's notice of intent to renew its assignment. The Secretary shall receive and respond to public comment on the application. The Secretary shall specifically solicit BWQC comments.
- (c) Agency staff shall review the assignment renewal application using the criteria set forth in the Secretary's guidance and make a written recommendation to the Secretary for or against renewal.
- (d) If the Secretary determines that an entity has not fully met the requirements for assignment renewal, the Secretary may re-assign an entity to serve as a CWSP, subject to completion of a corrective action plan, for a period less than five years.

§ 39-802. Removal of Assignment

- (a) The Secretary may remove an entity's CWSP assignment for the following reasons:
 - (1) The entity fails to make adequate annual progress towards achieving water pollution reduction goals.

- (2) The entity has shown an inability or unwillingness to improve performance according to the terms of an applicable corrective action plan.
- (3) The entity has failed to comply with 10 V.S.A., Chapter 39, Subchapter 5, this Rule, or the terms of any State of Vermont grant agreement.
- (4) The collective weight of evidence from the BWQC and publicly submitted comments received under Section 801 regarding the performance of the CWSP supports removal of assignment.
- (5) The entity has violated any federal, state, or local law or regulation.
- (b) Removal process.
 - (1) The Secretary shall provide written notice of assignment removal to the subject entity, which shall include a process and timeline for the entity's final accounting and transfer of projects and funds.
 - (2) An entity subject to assignment removal shall inform its stakeholders in its basin, including its BWQC, subcontractors, and subgrantees, of the change in the entity's status.
- § 39-803. Additional Secretary Actions to Address CWSP Deficiencies and Risks

During the assignment removal process or as a part of the issuance of a Corrective Action Plan, the Secretary may:

- (a) Suspend or amend terms of other grants or contracts between the entity and the Agency;
- (b) Initiate the process to identify a new CWSP for the basin;
- (c) Assign another entity as the CWSP on an interim basis to ensure uninterrupted service provision and quality;
- (d) Take additional actions, as determined by the Secretary, to protect the investments, projects, agreements, and grant funds within the basin.

Basin (ID)	CWSP	Back-up CWSP	Term
Memphremagog	Vermont Housing &	Chittenden County	
(Basin 17)	Conservation Board	Regional Planning	
		Commission	
Missisquoi (06) and	Northwest Regional	Chittenden County	
Lamoille (07)	Planning Commission	Regional Planning	
		Commission	
North Lake (05)	Chittenden County Regional	None	
	Planning Commission		$\times \mathcal{O}$
Winooski (08)	Central Vermont Regional	Chittenden County	
	Planning Commission	Regional Planning	
	_	Commission	
Otter Creek (03)	Addison County Regional	Chittenden County	
	Planning Commission	Regional Planning	
		Commission	
South Lake (02 and	Rutland Regional Planning	Chittenden County	
04)	Commission, in	Regional Planning	
	collaboration with the	Commission	
	Poultney-Mettowee Natural		
	Resources Conservation		
	District		

Appendix A. Clean Water Service Provider Assignments by Basin