

MINUTES

KENTUCKIANA REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (KIPDA)

REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

**KIPDA Burke Room
11520 Commonwealth Drive
Louisville KY 40299**

PARTICIPATION ALSO AVAILABLE THROUGH ZOOM AND STREAMED ON THE AGENCY'S YOUTUBE PAGE

April 9, 2024

The Regional Water Management Council of the Kentuckiana Regional Planning and Development Agency met at 1:30 p.m. on April 9, 2024, in person and via Zoom. Members in attendance were:

Mr. Russ Rose, Chairman, Oldham County Water District, Oldham County, Kentucky
Mr. Keith Griffie, County Finance Officer, Bullitt County, Kentucky
Mr. Arthur Jones, Engineer for City of Shepherdsville, Bullitt County, Kentucky
Mr. Jody Bramblett, New Castle Water and Sewer, Henry County, Kentucky
Mr. Keith Morris, Henry County Water District #2, Henry County, Kentucky
Mr. Jeremy Raney, Louisville Water Company, Jefferson County, Kentucky
Ms. Nicole Refolo, Louisville Metro Sewer District, Jefferson County, Kentucky
Mr. Jim Silliman, County Engineer, Oldham County, Kentucky
Mr. Scot Treece, LaGrange Utilities Commission, Oldham County, Kentucky

OTHERS IN ATTENDANCE

REPRESENTING

Jarrett Haley	KIPDA
Justin Carter	KIPDA
Felicia Harper	KIPDA
Rachael Miller	KIPDA
Greg Burress	KIPDA
Jennifer Wilson	KIPDA
Dustin Duncan	KIPDA
Ryan Lloyd	KIPDA
Annemarie Sacra	KIPDA

Shanna Stone	OCWD
Debbie Landrum	KIA
Don Schierer	KIA
Joanna Ashford	KDOW
Jory Becker	KDOW
Amber Hawkins	KDOW
Wolffie Miller	MSD
Pat Hargadon	U.S. 60 Water District
Becca Trueman	Quantified Ventures
Larry Dangerfield	City of Lebanon Junction
Jerry Summers	Bullitt County
Matt McAllister	Henry County
Jim Urban	Oldham County
Scott Travis	Spencer County
Clay Kelly	Strand Associates
Paul Maron	Strand Associates

CALL TO ORDER

Chairman Rose called the meeting to order at 1:32 p.m.

ROLL CALL

Ms. Miller called roll. There was a quorum.

MINUTES FROM JANUARY 9, 2024

Mr. Raney moved to approve the minutes from the January 9, 2024 Regional Water Management Council Meeting with one correction. Mr. Jones seconded. Motion carried unanimously on a voice vote.

KDOW WATERSHED PLANNING ASSISTANCE & 319(H) FUNDING

Ms. Hawkins Basin Coordinator with the Kentucky Division of Water (KDOW) gave a presentation on watershed planning assistance and 319(H) funding. Basin coordinators serve as facilitators for agency activities and as a point of contact for local organizations interested in addressing clean water issues. Local organizations are matched with experts on water quality, flood mitigation, and outdoor recreation. Basin coordinators also match local organizations with funding, provide education and outreach, assist with watershed planning, and more.

The Clean Water Act (CWA) was enacted due to pollution surveys conducted from 1968 to 1970 that studied losses in the fishing industry, high levels of DDT in fish, high levels of bacteria, and the Cuyahoga River fires. The study also found that 30% of drinking water samples were not safe for consumption. In 1972, amendments to the CWA established permitting authority within states and interstate waters. In 1987, amendments were made to implement a nonpoint source management program and the 319(H) grant. The CWA established the following pollution types:

- Point Source
 - Single, identifiable source
 - Permit required for all discharges
 - Sewage treatment outfall, industrial discharge, etc.
- Nonpoint Source
 - Pollution runoff from many places all at once
 - Carried into streams by rain and snowmelt
 - Sediment, fecal bacteria, oil, fertilizers, salt, etc.

A watershed plan is a holistic approach that considers both point and nonpoint source pollution, water quality, and community health and economic interests related to water. Watershed planning is important because it incorporates community and economic health interests; helps to organize problems, goals, and objectives; prioritizes actions for remediation or protection; provides 319(H) funding possibilities; and provides points to State Revolving Fund (SRF) and cost share applications. There are six steps in the watershed planning process:

- Building partnerships
- Characterizing watersheds
- Finalizing goals and identifying solutions
- Designing an implementation program
- Measuring progress and making adjustments

The 319(H) grant program is a competitive financial assistance program established to help control nonpoint source pollution under Section 319 of the Clean Water Act, and these federal funds are allocation to state agencies. 319(H) grant funding can be used for development of an Emergency Management Agency (EPA) approved watershed plan, implementation of best management practices, nonpoint source education and outreach, and demonstration projects. Municipalities, community groups, governmental agencies, colleges and universities, and nonprofits are eligible for

this funding. There is a 60/40 non-federal match. 319(H) funding has been utilized for the following Salt River Basin projects:

- Onsite wastewater education on operation such as maintenance and repair cost share
- Live stake plantings to provide a riparian buffer
- Watershed planning
- Stream cleanups
- Fencing for rotational grazing
- Flood mitigation

RAINY DAY FUNDING – STRATEGIES TO FUND STORMWATER NEEDS

Mr. Miller with the Louisville Metropolitan Sewer District (MSD) gave a presentation on rainy day funding. This program provides funding for wastewater collection and treatment, reliable flood protection, and stormwater drainage management.

The frequency of extreme storms has increased significantly in the past 20 years as compared to the previous 55 years. Although the frequency of small storms has not changed much, large storms with a large amount of rainfall have increased.

Weather causes significant impacts on infrastructure, community resilience for water quality and quantity, and MSD operations due to the intensity, duration, and frequency of extreme storms. Asset management is an important factor in mitigating the effects of intense storms and assist with asset inventories and TAMP for stormwater infrastructure. Without a rate increase to support higher levels of investment, MSD needed to take a strategic and multi-phase approach to stormwater master planning.

The Stormwater Master Plan addresses

- Rainfall frequency
- Prioritization of projects
- Structural funding
- Roadway flooding
- Standing water
- Development and regulation of local floodplains
- Water quality
- Social vulnerability parameters

The approach to master planning prioritizes watersheds through alternative analysis, solution development, and implementation as funding is available. Needs for a dedicated stormwater fund include the determination of stormwater-specific criteria that will allow projects to be competitive and comprehensively addressing inherently linked stormwater quantity and quality changes.

MSD has recently succeeded in implementing the following funding strategies:

- Initial funding in the amount of \$1 million for flood protection system PED and construction funding
- An FY23 SRF loan for Paddy's Run for flood protection
- Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) grant program funding for sub-watershed modeling and alternative analysis
- CWG round two funds for stormwater projects
- FEMA hazard mitigation assistance programs

SEWER OVERFLOW & STORMWATER REUSE MUNICIPAL GRANT

Joanna Ashford Watershed Management Branch Manager with the Kentucky Division of Water (KDOW) gave a presentation on the Sewer Overflow and Stormwater Reuse Municipal Grant (OSG) through the Green Infrastructure Assistance Program (GIAP).

Eligible applicants for OSG funding include municipal entities, communities that qualify as rural or disadvantaged, rural areas with a population of less than 10,000, and disadvantaged communities as defined using Kentucky's annual Intended Use Plan (IUP). Eligible projects must address issues related to stormwater management utilizing green infrastructure or nature-based solutions and the minimum project cost of \$150,000.

Green infrastructure includes a range of measures that use plant or soil systems, permeable pavement, stormwater harvest and reuse, or landscaping to store, infiltrate, or the evapotranspiration of stormwater to reduce flows to sewer systems or surface waters. These measures include:

- Downspout disconnection
- Rainwater harvesting
- Rain gardens
- Planter boxes

- Bioswales
- Permeable pavements and pavers
- Green sinks
- Green streets, alleys, parking lots, and roofs
- Urban tree canopy
- Land conservation
- Green detention basin retrofits
- Wetland and stream restoration
- Riparian zone plantings

Green infrastructure project dates run from October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2027 with a total funding allotment of \$1,425,000.00. The OSG process is as follows:

- May 1, 2024: Project letters of intent due
- June 30, 2024: Project application must be emailed, postmarked, or received (if hand delivered)
- July 30, 2024: Applicants notified of selected projects
- August – December 2024: Memorandum of agreement drafted
- January 1, 2025: Projects may begin
- September 30, 2027: Project completion

NEW WASTEWATER PROJECT TO APPROVE

SX21111037 – Louisville MSD Drainage Response Initiative

- Applicant: Louisville MSD
- Estimated Total Project Cost: \$500,000 (Scalable)
- This project will improve drainage, stormwater management, and water quality through reduction of standing water, roadside flooding, stream and floodway erosion in neighborhoods susceptible to stormwater issues, and increasing damage from extreme weather events.
- This project will utilize an EPA Community Grant for MSD's Drainage Response Initiative (DRI) program to address additional neighborhood drainage issues at up to 17 prioritized locations in Jefferson County.
- The DRI measures are relatively low impact, highly effective methods to improve stormwater flows to the appropriate facilities, reducing roadway overtopping, blocked culverts, standing water, erosion, and introduction of contaminants into local streams and creeks.

Mr. Raney moved to approve the above wastewater project. Mr. Treece seconded. Motion carried unanimously on a voice vote.

WATER MANAGEMENT COORDINATOR'S REPORT

Mr. Carter stated that the Cleaner Water grant program is still going on full force and most environmental reviews for projects are either underway or have been completed. State Revolving Fund (SRF) loan administration has been going well for projects in the region. The City of Shepherdsville has received \$11.9 million in funding including an economic development grant. Mr. Carter added that he is finishing up system visits and is about three-quarters of the way finished with those. Also, there will be a Kentucky Wastewater Association conference held next month.

COUNTY UPDATES

None.

PUBLIC COMMENT

None.

OTHER BUSINESS

Mr. Carter stated that the next Regional Water Management Council meeting will be held on Tuesday, July 9, 2024, at 1:30pm in the KIPDA Burke Conference Room and via Zoom.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. Jones moved that the meeting be adjourned. Judge Bates seconded. Motion carried unanimously on a voice vote.