MEETING MEMO

TO: LAMOILLE BASIN WATER QUALITY COUNCIL (BWQC)
FR: LAMOILLE BASIN CLEAN WATER SERVICE PROVIDER (CWSP) STAFF
RE: MEETING ON 5/22/25
DA: MAY 15, 2025

==========

Greetings. The next meeting will be held on May 22nd and materials are attached. PLEASE NOTE: The meeting will take place on the regular date, but the start time is changed. The agenda will include time for discussion of EIGHT (!) new applications submitted in response to the latest Call for Projects. Thus, the meeting packet is LARGE.

Introductions/Meeting protocols/Conflict of interest disclosures, if any

As is customary, time will be set aside for introductions and review of meeting protocols. The Conflict of Interest agenda item will provide BWQC members and others opportunity to note possible conflicts of interest that could arise later in the meeting.

Approval of Minutes

Please do let us know if any part of the minutes for the March meeting need to be corrected.

Seating of members

Currently, the BWQC has a vacant seat in the watershed organization sector. This standing agenda item exists to accommodate the seating of any new member.

Budget Adjustments

No budget requests have been received since the last meeting.

Application review

Eight application were received in response to the round 8 "Call for Projects." One of the applications is in the Project Development category (NRPC seeks $5,986 for an investigation of issues at a site on Silver Lake Road in Georgia). And, the other seven are in the Design/Implementation category. A table summarizing the latter applications is provided below. Additional details, including staff recommendations, are included in the attachments.

WPD ID	CONCEPT	Requested Funding	Total Project Costs
11310	Caspian Beach Shoreland Restoration project.	$10,875	$50,000
11722	Floodplain restoration on Gihon River near its confluence with the Lamoille River	$57,967.61	$4,107,400
12702	Floodplain restoration project at the Ten Bends area of Hyde Park, VT,	$66,215.40	$220,000
9820	Floodplain restoration project at Wescom Road	$58,565.86	$2,405,400.00
12703	Stormwater mitigation project in Morristown	$24,000	$55,000-70,000
12645	Increase existing riparian buffer to 50 feet.	$10,040	$59,000
12706	Lake Elmore Vt Fish and Wildlife Access Stormwater and Lakeshore BMP Implementation.	$19,826.84	$19,826.84

Expedited Project Development Program

Several months ago the BWQC voted to authorize expenditure of funds for project development. This authorization allowed the CWSP to establish a program that expedites the distribution of funds for project development activities. Two organizations have accessed funds to date. And, it would seem, others are considering. Recent DEC approval of a

WPD ID number for project development activities in Basin 7 could increase interest in the program. CWSP Staff will brief BWQC members on the effects creation of the new WPD ID number could have.

O&M Program Evolution

CWSP staff intend to deliver a brief presentation on several O&M Program developments. These include steps the CWSP will take to contract with partner organizations interested in providing O&M services. A memo describing results of a recent survey relating to the partner organizations is included in the packet.

Updates, future meeting topics, and conclusion

The is a standing agenda item. Staff will provide an update on the project tabled at an earlier BWQC meeting and possibly updates on other items. Members also will have an opportunity to suggest future meeting topics, etc. and are encouraged to do so.

Thanks to all who participate.

AGENDA

Lamoille Basin Water Quality Council (BWQC)
Thursday, May 22, 2025
2:00-4:00 PM

NOTE: NORMAL DAY, BUT SPECIAL TIME

Remote /Zoom meeting
(Zoom details below)

1. **Welcome and introductions**
2. **Meeting protocols**
3. **Conflict of interest declarations, if any**
4. **Review/adjust and approve agenda**
5. **Approval of minutes**
6. **Public comment not related to items on agenda**
7. **Seating of members (if any)**
8. **Budget Adjustment requests (if any)**
9. **Application review (8 project applications received)**
10. **Expedited Project Development Program**
11. **O&M program**
12. **Updates, including tabled item**
13. **Conclusion**

Round #	Open	Deadline
9	October 9, 2025	November 13, 2025
10	February 5, 2026	March 12, 2026

Join Zoom Meeting

https://us02web.zoom.us/j/86562460349?pwd=dCtISjdHSGI1OFZ6Z2ZndTRPQ1pRQT09

Meeting ID: 865 6246 0349
Passcode: 031502

Dial by your location
+1 312 626 6799 US (Chicago)
+1 646 558 8656 US (New York)
+1 646 931 3860 US

Staffing provided by Northwest Regional Planning Commission (NRPC), the Basin 6 Clean Water Service Provider. NRPC's physical / mailing address is 75 Fairfield Street, St. Albans, Vermont 05482.

In accordance with provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990, and Vermont's Open Meeting Law, the NRPC will ensure public meeting sites are accessible to all people or provide an opportunity to request accommodations. Requests for free interpretive or translation services, assistive devices, designation of a physical meeting location, electronic access to a meeting, or other requested accommodations, should be made to Amy Adams, NRPC Title VI Coordinator, at 802- 524-5958 or aadams@nrpcvt.com, no later than 2 business days prior to the meeting for which services are requested.

Welcome and introductions

Meeting protocols

Zoom Norms and Inclusive Language

- Introductions of all participants at each meeting
- As possible, BWQC members should have in their Zoom Name/Title the following: Name, Organization, “Voting” or “Alternate”, and pronouns (if desired)
- BWQC members are expected to have cameras turned on during entirety of meeting, as technically possible.
- BWQC members are expected to stay focused / avoid multi-tasking and follow the guidance of: if you wouldn’t do something in an in-person meeting don’ do it in a virtual meeting”
- BWQC members will use the “raise hand” function on Zoom to indicate a request to speak / come off mute – this is in an effort to make sure all are heard in turn.
- All members will stay muted until called upon; if needed, CWSP staff may mute participants to avoid background noise
- Any comments made in the chat will be read aloud at the appropriate time by the CWSP staff in full for the public record / record.

Inclusive Language

https://pronouns.org/what-and-why

Conflict of interest declarations, if any

Review/adjust and approve agenda

AGENDA

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Approval of minutes

Lamoille Basin Water Quality Council (BWQC)

***Thursday*, March 27, 2025**
9:00 -11:00 AM

Remote /Zoom meeting

Meeting video posted at https://youtu.be/d7Yn9sMZRxA

A VIDEO RECORDING OF THE MEETING IS AVAILABLE THROUGH THE NRPC YOUTUBE CHANNEL (Link above).

THE WRITTEN MINUTES ARE A SYNOPSIS OF THE DISCUSSION AT THE MEETING. MOTIONS ARE AS STATED. MINUTES WILL BE SUBJECT TO CORRECTION BY THE COUNCIL. CHANGES, IF ANY, WILL BE RECORDED IN THE MINUTES OF THE NEXT MEETING OF THE COUNCIL

Council Members: Lauren Weston (Q), Meghan Rodier (Q), Brad Holden (Q), Peter Danforth (Q), Christine Armstrong (Q), Erin De Vries (Q), Brent Sheets (Q), Daniel Koenemann, Mel Auffredou, Ken Minck

Q= towards quorum

Staff: Dean Pierce, Cliff Jenkins, Nora Brown, Kyle Grenier

Others present: Peter's AI Notetaker, Alec Jones (LCPC), Karen Bates (DEC)

1. **Welcome and introductions**

Peter Danforth opened the meeting at 9:02 am as Chair.

A round of introductions was made.

2. **Meeting protocols**

Peter Danforth reviewed norms for meeting on Zoom.

3. **Conflict of interest declarations, if any**

No conflict-of-interest declarations were made.

4. **Review/adjust and approve agenda**

No adjustments made.

5. **Approval of minutes**

Brad Holden motioned to approve the minutes. Erin De Vries seconded. Motion carried.

6. **Public comment not related to items on agenda**

No public comments were made.

7. **Seating of members (if any)**

No new members were seated.

8. **Budget adjustment requests (if any)**

No budget adjustment requests were made.

9. **Application filed in response to round 7 "Call for Projects" (request made to table)**

Dean Pierce shared that a request has been made to table discussion the one application received in this round.

10. **Presentation: Prioritization of Transportation Projects**

Alec Jones, GIS/Transportation Planner at the Lamoille County Planning Commission, and Kyle Grenier, Transportation Planner at the Northwest Regional Planning Commission, presented on VTrans' project prioritization process. This presentation was made in response to BWQC members' request for more insight into how roads projects are prioritized and developed to better understand opportunities and limitations for including water quality considerations in roads projects.

Alec shared that the VTrans Capital Plan has been on pause for several years due to recovery efforts from recent flooding events, so new projects are not being funded. While regional planning commissions like NRPC and LCPC create prioritization lists of transportation projects, with this pause in funding these lists are kept by RPCs as internal working documents. He also noted that towns do not typically consider water quality and natural resource impacts in transportation projects, as cost is often the primary factor.

Kyle added that VTrans does include resilience in its prioritization scores to account for flooding and extreme weather, but beyond that water quality isn't typically a driving concern. He noted that RPC work in VTrans is relatively siloed, so it is possible that another part of the agency takes water quality more into account.

Dean Pierce asked whether a map of prioritized projects could be accessed, which he felt might be helpful for BWQC work in basins like the Lamoille, which overlap multiple regions and transportation districts.

Kyle and Alec both answered that they do not map their respective lists of prioritized projects.

Erin De Vries asked whether there is cause for concern with federal funding being rescinded in this area.

Kyle Grenier answered that since federal dollars come to RPCs indirectly, VTrans is better suited to answer that question.

Karen Bates of DEC noted that resilience planning is the major area of overlap between VTrans and the work of DEC Tactical Basin Planners like herself. She shared that VTrans has a resilience planning tool that can be used to view identified hazards and prioritized areas. She suggested the use of this tool as a future training topic.

11. "Training Time"

Nora Brown provided training on Operations and Maintenance. She went over the basic requirements for implementer organizations and recent updates to the Site Access License/Easement Agreement templates shared in October 2024 by DEC, which included the addition of a plain-language cover letter and a designated "landowner liaison" role.

Peter Danforth noted his organization's upcoming required verification of the 10 Bends tree planting. Dean Pierce clarified that as he currently understands DEC's policy, organizations that implement projects should not verify their own projects (due to conflicts of interest).

Brad Holden asked whether projects with site access easements have encountered issues with landowners' mortgage holders being reluctant to grant these agreements in perpetuity. Dean Pierce shared that he doesn't believe any easements have actually been implemented to date, but he offered to bring this issue to DEC staff.

Mel Auffredou asked whether the $200,000 cost threshold for requiring an easement applied to all state funds or just CWSP funding and whether this rule applies to all phases of a project or just implementation.

Nora Brown clarified that Chapter 7 of DEC's CWSP guidelines state that the $200,000 threshold applies to all state funds but only applies to project implementation.

12. Project sharing (as time allows)

Cliff Jenkins shared project updates from the proposed BFA East stormwater project in Fairfax, for which he is taking on some project management duties. He shared that before she resigned as town manager, Sarah Hadd requested that excess funds awarded for the final design, which came in under budget, be re-allocated to the implementation phase. At the time, she believed an archaeological resource assessment wouldn't be necessary, but this later proved not to be the case, creating a significant unforeseen cost. He added that the project team is considering turning the project into a gully restoration, as it would treat upstream flow.

13. Updates

Oxbow Park Public Forum

Peter Danforth shared that LCNRCD is organizing a community forum resilience workshop for Oxbow Park in Morristown on May 3rd. They aim to educate the public about floodplain restoration and flooding in general and the relationship between development patterns and natural resource resilience. They aim to build consensus on what steps can be taken to address the park's frequent flooding. They also intend to host a follow-up meeting involving hands-on projects, such as a stream cleanup.

Erin De Vries shared that VRC is undertaking project scoping work in the Lamoille basin which will also involve public meetings and expressed a hope to collaborate.

Lamoille River Modeling Study

As a follow up to Erin's comments about VRC's project scoping work, Dean Pierce shared information about an ongoing effort to expand modeling of the Lamoille River, building on previous work done by SLR Consultants that was organized by LCPC. This study will include a strong economic development aspect, such as resilience plans for businesses. Shaun Coleman is the lead on this work at NRPC.

Meghan Rodier elaborated that this study will also include areas left out of previous work and run scenarios based on projects in process to refine modeling.

Cost Effectiveness Thresholds

Dean Pierce also shared that NRPC is about to formally adopt cost effectiveness thresholds projects in both of its basins. These thresholds are $50,000/kg for stormwater projects and $30,000/kg for all other project types. He noted that this policy is in response to a DEC request intended to help guide where applicants seek funding, whether from the CWSP or another source. This policy would allow for both partial funding and special exceptions in exceptional circumstances.

Meghan Rodier noted that she has found floodplain restoration projects to be even more expensive than stormwater projects and asked for the reasoning behind setting a higher threshold only for stormwater projects, given the greater benefits of floodplain restoration work.

Dean Pierce shared that these thresholds were informed in part by thresholds established by other CWSPs, one of which chose to adopt a higher threshold for stormwater projects. DEC data that has shown that stormwater projects are more expensive than other project types, including floodplain restoration.

Meghan Rodier asked whether this policy might be revisited once more floodplain restoration projects have been implemented, given the large increase in costs that organizations like LCPC have seen even in the last two years.

Dean Pierce agreed that is likely, as policies—which are not laws—are meant to assist decision making. He noted that river projects have good phosphorus reduction, so while they may be expensive, they may still be considered efficient.

CWSP Re-Assignment

Dean Pierce then turned council members' attention to a recent DEC memo summarizing the evaluation process recently undergone by Addison County RPC ahead of its renewal as Otter Creek CWSP. He noted that all CWSPs must undergo this process before their assignments expire in June 2027, but this process has been staggered, and NRPC's re-assignment will take place in roughly one year.

CWSP Communications Working Group

Nora Brown provided an update on the CWSP communications working group that she is participating in, including the group's plans to create fact sheets for use by watershed organizations to familiarize landowners with the funding program. Meghan Rodier requested that materials include information on cost effectiveness thresholds as well as the FFI tool and interim phosphorus calculator.

State of P Crediting

Ken Minck requested an update on the CWSP's progress in meeting its phosphorus reduction target and expending its funds. Dean Pierce shared that the CWSP is still in its first funding year and has funded projects with good P numbers. However, these P credits are not yet in the CWSP's "bank," as they are still estimates

rather than proven reductions from implemented projects. Overall, he said the CWSP is doing well due to a few strong projects.

Lauren Weston asked about how crediting works if the CWSP funds project design but the sponsor intends to seek other funds for implementation. Dean Pierce responded that task awards include a line about the CWSP and the subgrantee working together when funding is sought for implementation: "by accepting the sub grant award, partner agrees to work with the CWSP to identify the most appropriate source of funds for project implementation and or operations and maintenance." This is not the same as a right of first refusal, which some at DEC have suggested that CWSPs have the ability to require, but is aimed at preventing phosphorus reductions associated with projects in which a CWSP has invested from being lost. Lauren Weston later indicated she had not interpreted the previously mentioned line award as prioritizing CWSP funding for implementation.

Meghan Rodier asked about whether partial P credits can be claimed if the CWSP funded design. Dean Pierce answered he is unsure but he will investigate. The amount of partial credits could be small, although if shared with a non-reporting agency, then the CWSP could claim all credits. He added that when it comes to project adoption, a limited percentage of overall credits can come from project adoption.

Meghan Rodier also felt that this line indicates "most appropriate source," but this could be different depending on the project. Design applications include questions about where implementation funds might come from, and for larger projects applicants usually note that they will need to seek other sources of funding.

14. Conclusion

The next meeting is scheduled for Thursday, May 22 from 9-11am. Funding round 8 will be open from April 3 to May 8.

Dean Pierce reminded members that the CWSP is still looking for second representative from a Watershed Organization.

Peter Danforth noted that an upcoming VACD board meeting is also scheduled for the morning of May 22, so he suggested rescheduling the BWQC's meeting for later that same day. Dean Pierce shared he would follow up with a poll to members to find a new meeting time.

Dan Koenemann motioned to adjourn. Erin De Vries seconded. Motion carried. Meeting adjourned at 10:47am.

Public comment not related to items on agenda

Seating of members (if any)

Budget Adjustment requests (if any)

Application review (8 project applications received)

-Project Development
-Design/Implementation

Owing to the large size of the application files for Design and Implementation, we are making then available through a "direct download" via the following link rather than via email.

The complete packet can also be downloaded via the BWQC Page on NRPC's website.

https://acrobat.adobe.com/id/urn:aaid:sc:VA6C2:64bfbb46-e282-48c9-a6e1-e7359847c5f3

MEMO

TO: LAMOILLE BASIN WATER QUALITY COUNCIL (BWQC)
FR: LAMOILLE BASIN CLEAN WATER SERVICE PROVIDER (CWSP) STAFF
RE: REVIEW OF APPLICATIONS SUBMITTED IN RESPONSE TO CALL FOR PROJECTS
DA: MAY 15, 2025

==========

Eight application were received in response to the round 8 "Call for Projects." One of the applications is in the Project Development category. And, the other seven are in the Design/Implementation category. The total funding request in the round is $253,477 (of which $247,491 would fund design or implementation).

The total estimated phosphorus reduction potential is roughly 200 kilograms. However, to achieve that reduction would cost as much as $6.9 million, an amount far beyond resources available. Should outside funding be used to offset costs to a degree that would be reduce per Kilogram costs to less than $40,000, the total Basin 7 costs would be roughly $2.1 million, an amount that would consume several years of Basin 7 funding.

Copies of complete applications are included in the following pages. Applicants have been asked to attend the meeting to make brief presentations. CWSP staff will be prepared to answer questions about their recommendations concerning the applications, which are presented below the summary table.

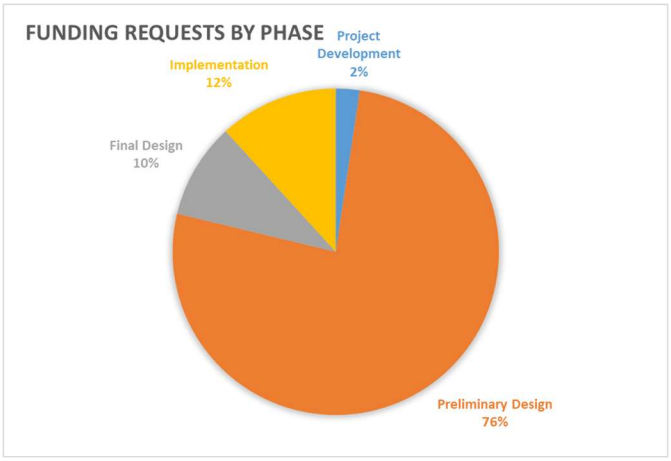
Table 1. Round 8 Project Summary With Staff Adjustments and Annotations.

	WPD ID	Project type	Annual p reduction kg	Funding request (next project stage)	Proposed cost (next project stage)	Estimated Total cost (all project stages) using *midpoint* of ranges where provided	Estimated Total cost minus other funding sources WITH CWSP STAFF ADJUSTMENTS	cost per kg annual P reduction	design life (yr)
Peter Danforth	12706	Stormwater – Implementation	0.23	$19,826.84	$19,827	$19,826.8	$12,000	$52,174	20
William Marlier	11310	Lake Shoreland – Preliminary Engineering Design	2.22	$10,875.00	$11,375.00	$50,000.0	$50,000	$22,523	20
William Marlier	12645	Riparian Buffer Planting	11.27	$10,040.00	$10,040.00	$59,000.0	$59,000	$5,235	20
Peter Danforth	12703	Stormwater – Final Engineering Design	6.72	$24,000.00	$24,000	$62,500.0	$ 24,000	$3,571	20
Peter Danforth	12702	Floodplain/Stream Restoration – Preliminary Engineering De	134.7	$66,215.40	$66,215	$220,000.0	$100,000	$742	30
Marc Mastrangelo	9820	Floodplain/Stream Restoration – Preliminary Engineering De	22.5	$58,565.86	$58,565.86	$2,405,400.0	$905,400.00	$40,240	10
Conrad Becker	11722	Floodplain/Stream Restoration – Preliminary Engineering De	24.4	$57,967.61	$57,967.61	$4,107,400.0	$957,400.00	$39,238	10
			202.04	$111,130	$111,630	6,924,126.84	2,107,800.00		

Staff's initial recommendation (which could change with additional information) is that the Basin Council:

1. Authorize funds for project 12422 (the Project Development application) in the requested amount of $5,986, which is slightly above the amount partner organizations are able to access via the expedited project development program.
2. Authorize funds for projects 11310, 12645, 12702 in the requested amounts of $10,875, $10,040, $66,215 (for a total of $87,130), as the fully implemented cost effectiveness for the projects is better than $23,000 per kilogram.
3. Authorize funds for project 12703 in the requested amount of $24,000, contingent on $40,000 from other sources be secured as part of implementation.
4. In light of the very large estimated fully implemented cost per kilogram ($86,000), authorize funds for project 12706 in the amount of $11,500, on the condition that other funding required for implementation is lined up and none of the phosphorus reduction credit is claimed by other funders.
5. In light of the very large estimated fully implemented costs per kilogram, continue discussion of funding for projects 9820 and 11722 to allow the applicants time to provide information indicating whether either of the projects could be implemented using Clean Water funds in an amount that would result in cost effectiveness of $40,000 per kilogram or better.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL RELATING TO THE RECOMMENDATIONS MAY BE DISTRIBUTED PRIOR TO THE MEETING.


FUNDING REQUESTS BY PHASE
Project Development 2%
Implementation 12%
Final Design 10%
Preliminary Design 76%

Project Development Application

12422 Silver Lake Road Project Development

Criteria area identified in Rule:	**Criterion for evaluation of early stage apps (except where clarified below, the first number is points if yes, second if no)**	Points= 32 Max	**project 12422**
Pollution reduction	Does the application help advance a previously studied project that lacks adequate resource assessment--thus clearing a path for future P reduction? (6 or 2)	6	6
Cost effectiveness of reduction	Does the application propose to assess cost effectiveness of the potential project(s) resulting from the investigation? (3 or 1) Is the work proposed cost effective--e.g, how many projects might result per $10,000 spent? (7 or 4 or 1 depending on number)	10	4
Design life	Does the application propose to assess the design life of the potential project(s) resulting from the investigation? (2 or 1)	2	2
Cost of operation and maintenance of the project	Does the application propose to assess possible O&M costs of the potential project(s) resulting from the investigation? (2 or 1)	2	2
Conformance with the basin plan	Does the application implement an element of the basin plan? (6 or 2)	6	6
Cobenefits	Does the application specifically address a cobenefit area--is addressing the cobenefit an explicit objective? (6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, or 0 depending on areas addressed)	6	3
		32	23

	Project Development
Project ID from WPD	12422
Step/Phase	**Assessment/Identification**
Basic Eligibility	Yes
Applicant Name	Cliff Jenkins
Applicant Organization	Northwest Regional Planning Commission
Applicant Email	cjenkins@nrpcvt.com
Applicant telephone	+1 (252) 489-0987
Project ID from WPD	12422
Description of Project	Silver Lake Road Project Development
Project Latitude	44.69628
Project Longitude	-73.05959
Project Phase	Assessment ID or Development
Total Cost of Proposed Phase	$5,986
Amount of funding requested (Proposed Phase)	$5,986.00
Matching Funds Available	$0.00
Total Project Costs (All Phases)	$5,986.00
DEC Screening Form Uploaded	Yes
Map of Project Area Uploaded	Yes
Project Budget Uploaded	Yes
Project Schedule Uploaded	Yes
Landowner Support uploaded	No (project is for ID/Development, so not required)
Phosphorus Calculator Tool uploaded	No (Project is for ID/Assessment or Development)
Created	05/06/25 2:08 PM
Cultural Resource Review	No
ID/Development app pollution criterion	Yes
ID/Development app cost effectiveness 1	Yes
ID/Development app cost effectiveness 2	$5,986
ID/Development app design life criterion	Yes
ID/Development app O&M criterion	Yes
ID/Development app TBP criterion	Yes
ID/Development app cobenefits criterion	Yes
ID/Development app cobenefits number	3

Project Description

The goal of this project development work is to identify non-regulatory projects whose phosphorous load reductions are adequately efficient to qualify for funding from the Lamoille Clean Water Service Provider. This project will involve conducting a study at a site on Silver Lake Rd to evaluate potential stream connectivity interventions. This site was selected due to a planned culvert which did not demonstrate sufficient phosphorous load reduction to qualify for funding through the Lamoille Clean Water Service Provider. Results from this study will either supplement the proposed culvert or determine alternative projects which address erosion concerns in the area.

Budget Proposal: Silver Lake Road AOT Project Development	Principal/Project Manager	GIS Program Manager	Water Resources Scientist	Mileage	Cost
Consultant Rate ($/hr)	**$195**	**$145**	**$125**		
Culvert Floodplain Assessment	1	6	6	48 ($32)	$1847
P removal benefit (preliminary estimate)	1	4		0	$775
Landowner outreach		1	4	48 ($32)	$677
Permitting assessment	1	2	2	0	$735
Summary memorandum	1	1	4	0	$840
NRPC Rate ($hr)	**$73**	-	-		
Project management	15	-	-	24 ($17)	$1,112
TOTAL:					**$5,986**

Silver Lake Road Project Development

Task	Timeline
Select contractor	May 2025
Site Visit	May 2025
Draft floodplain connectivity interventions, Phosphorous reduction calculations	June 2025
Permit identification	June 2025
Landowner outreach	June 2025
Study memo complete	Late June/Early July 2025

APPENDIX A. CLEAN WATER INITIATIVE PROGRAM - PROJECT ELIGIBILITY SCREENING FORM

This fillable PDF form is designed to assist with project review by systematically walking through all eligibility criteria. It should be completed for all projects seeking funding for 30% + design or implementation work. It may be applied to projects seeking funding for assessment or development if helpful for determining their alignment with eligibility criteria 2, 3, 6, and 8.

Step 1: Conduct Eligibility Criteria #1 Screening: Project Purpose

Table 1A: Project Purpose	
From the drop-down list to the right, please select which of the four objectives of Vermont's Surface Water Management Strategy this project addresses. If multiple, please list below: Minimize anthropogenic nutrient and organic pollution, protect and restore aquatic and riparian habitats.	Multiple

Step 2: Conduct Eligibility Criteria #2 Screening: Project Types and Standards

Table 2A: Project Types and Standards		
Please select the most representative project type from the drop-down list to the right.[1, 2] If multiple BMPs are included in the project, please list below: This is a Development project.	None (not eligible for CWIP funding)	
Is the project type an eligible project type for the funding program you are applying to as listed in column B of the CWIP Project Types Table? (Answer must be YES to proceed)	Yes ◉	No ○
Does the project meet the project type definitions and minimum standards as provided in column C of the CWIP Project Types Table? (Answer must be YES to proceed)	Yes ◉	No ○
Will the project result in the standard performance measures, milestones, and deliverables as defined by project type in columns D-F of the CWIP Project Types Table? (Answer must be YES to proceed)	Yes ◉	No ○
Is the project listed as an ineligible project or activity in the CWIP Funding Policy? If Yes, please explain below how project meets the allowable exceptions within the CWIP Funding Policy. (Answer must be NO to proceed, unless reasonable justification is provided above)	Yes ○	No ◉

Step 3: Conduct Eligibility Criteria #3 Screening: Watershed Projects Database

Verify project has been recorded in the Watershed Project Database (WPD). Each project must have a Watershed Project Database number specific to the proposed project phase (for example,

[1] Note that Road/Stormwater Gully project-types must not otherwise be considered intermittent or perennial streams by the DEC Rivers Program and therefore project proponent must show documentation of this determination in order to select this project type.

[2] One project may include multiple best management practices (BMPs) that cross "project types." For example, a single project may include both stormwater and lake shoreland BMPs. Proponents should use their best judgement in selecting the most representative project type for the purposes of eligibility screening and reporting.

a final design will have a different WPD-ID from a preliminary design even if for the same project). If the project, or the specific phase, is not yet in the Watershed Project Database, follow directions provided in the CWIP Funding Policy to secure a WPD-ID. Please see CWIP Funding Policy for more information on the WPD-ID.

Table 3A. WPD-ID	
Watershed Project Database ID number assigned	12422
Watershed Project Database Project Name	Georgia Silver Lake Project Development

Step 4: Conduct Eligibility Criteria #4 Screening: Natural Resource Impacts[3]

Agency of Natural Resources (ANR) permit screening for natural resource impacts includes 1) an initial desktop review to identify which ANR permitting programs should be contacted, 2) a review by the relevant ANR permitting staff, and 3) a response summary from the project proponent addressing any permitting staff concerns. [4]

1) **Table 4. Natural Resource Impacts** facilitates a high-level desktop review of the most likely ANR permits to apply to clean water projects. Project proponents should answer all the questions to identify likely permit needs. [5] Please note that "project site" may include both the active restoration location as well as any additional impact footprint related to staging, site access, or storage of waste or disposed materials.
2) If responses to the **Table 4. Natural Resource Impacts** desktop review trigger a permitting staff consultation, **Table 4** provides appropriate contact information.
    a. Proponents should send the identified permitting staff the following:
        i. The watersheds project database identification number (WPD-ID) (if available),
        ii. Project location (GPS coordinates)
        iii. Summary of proposed scope of work, and
        iv. Any other relevant information they request that will be utilized in their review.
    b. **Proponents should clarify they are seeking permitting staff input on potential permitting needs, permit-ability of proposed scope of work, and other design considerations but they are NOT seeking a formal permit determination.**
    c. Project proponents must attempt to communicate with the permitting staff and provide them with at least thirty days to review the project and provide a

[3] Easements and Riparian Buffer Plantings are excluded from this eligibility requirement/step.

[4] In cases where this screening may have already occurred in a prior project phase, project proponents may supply attachments or links to relevant permit needs assessment documents in place of completing Table 4.

[5] Entities selected for funding are expected to perform due diligence to ensure all applicable permits (including non-ANR state, local, and federal permits) are discovered and secured prior to implementation. The ANR Permit Navigator and an Environmental Compliance Division Community Assistance Specialist can help confirm ANR permitting needs for any projects once selected for funding.

Silver Lake Road, Georgia, VT
Clean Water Fund
Project Development
Project Location Map

N
W E
S

Prepared by
Northwest Regional
Planning Commission
75 Fairfield Street
St. Albans, VT 05478
www.nrpcvt.com
March 2025

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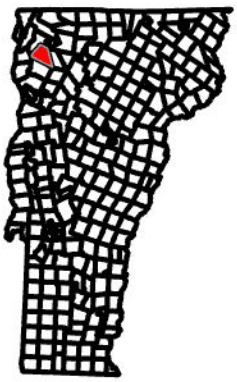
Miles



Design/Implementation Applications

WPD ID	CONCEPT
11310	Caspian Beach Shoreland Restoration project.
11722	Floodplain restoration on Gihon River near its confluence with the Lamoille River
12702	Floodplain restoration project at the Ten Bends area of Hyde Park, VT,
9820	Floodplain restoration project at Wescom Road
12703	Stormwater mitigation project in Morristown
12645	Increase existing riparian buffer to 50 feet.
12706	Lake Elmore Vt Fish and Wildlife Access Stormwater and Lakeshore BMP Implementation.

DESIGN / IMPLEMENTATION OVERVIEW

Step/Phase	Applicant Organization	Project Description Summary	WPD ID	Requested Funding	Total Project Costs
1Preliminary Design	Orleans County Natural Resources Conservation District	Caspian Beach Shoreland Restoration project. Landowner support from Town of Hardwick Electric Department for preliminary design.	**11310**	**$10,875**	**$50,000**
1Preliminary Design	Lamoille County Planning Commission	Identifies areas for floodplain restoration and flood modeling along the Gihon River near its confluence with the Lamoille River, focusing on vulnerability to intense flooding. Includes exploring alternatives near the culvert behind the Johnson Public Library.	**11722**	**$57,967.61**	**$4,107,400**
1Preliminary Design	Lamoille County Conservation District	Expanded floodplain restoration project (approx. 59 acres) at the Ten Bends area of Hyde Park, VT, focusing on flood storage, slowing floodwaters, sediment settling, phosphorus reduction, and recreational benefits. Proposing a 30% conceptual design.	**12702**	**$66,215.40**	**$220,000**
1Preliminary Design	Lamoille County Planning Commission	Floodplain restoration project identified by the Lamoille River Hydraulic Flood Model at Wescom Road to improve floodplain access, flood storage, and increase sediment attenuation.	**9820**	**$58,565.86**	**$2,405,400.00**
2Final Design	Lamoille County Conservation District	Stormwater mitigation project in Morristown addressing perennial flooding problems at 89, 152, and 156 Silver Ridge Road. Proposes to intercept a drainage line and add storage with an onsite detention and rain garden facility.	**12703**	**$24,000**	**$55,000-70,000**
3Implementation	Orleans County Natural Resources Conservation District	Increase existing riparian buffer to 50 feet between a quarter mile of stream and hay fields. Also, investigate design details for removing and replacing two failed culverts and potential removal of existing perforated drainage tile.	**12645**	**$10,040**	**$59,000**
3Implementation	Lamoille County Conservation District	Lake Elmore Vt Fish and Wildlife Access Stormwater and Lakeshore BMP Implementation. Includes two bioretention systems and native plantings along the lakeshore to limit sediment runoff and provide habitat. Final design is complete.	**12706**	**$19,826.84**	**$19,826.84**

Project ID from WPD	11310
Step/Phase	Preliminary Design
Basic Eligibility	Yes
Applicant Name	William Marlier
Applicant Organization	Orleans County Natural Resources Conserv
Applicant Email	will.marlier@orleanscountynrcd.org
Applicant telephone	+1 (802) 595-4538
Project ID from WPD	11310
Description of Project	Design BMP's to reduce run off from the lawn and parking lot around the public beach. This could include defining walking paths for pedestrians, installation of rain gardens, potentially a water retention pond at the back of the parking lot, plantings along the Greensboro Brook, and a shoreline stabilization project by the failing riprap.
Project Latitude	44.57673
Project Longitude	72.29793
Project Phase	Preliminary Design
Annual P Reduction KG	2.22
Any one time P reduction KG	0
Total Cost of Proposed Phase	$ 10,875.00
Amount of funding requested (Proposed Phase)	$10,875.00
Matching Funds Available	$500.00
Total Project Costs (All Phases)	$50,000.00
KG/$ Current Phase	0.000204138
KG/$ Overall	0.0000444
Design Life	25
Adjusted Design Life	
Estimated Annual O&M cost total	$0.00
Estimated Annual O&M Cost per KG	
Conformance with Tactical Basin Plan TBP	0
Number of Co-benefit Areas	6
DEC Screening Form Uploaded	Yes
Map of Project Area Uploaded	Yes
Project Budget Uploaded	Yes
Project Schedule Uploaded	Yes
Landowner Support uploaded	Yes
Phosphorus Calculator Tool uploaded	Yes
Created	05/08/25 4:09 PM
Cultural Resource Review	No
Design/Imp Costs Requested	10875
Design-Imp Costs Total	50000
Cultural Resource Review	No

Caspian Beach Shoreland Restoration - Preliminary Design Budget			
Task		**Contractor**	**Expense**
Design & Permitting		**FluidState Consulting**	**$7,625.00**
	Drone Survey	"	$750.00
	Riparian Planting Guidance	"	$625.00
	Pedestrian Erosion - Design	"	$2,500.00
	Parking Lot Stormwater - Design	"	$1,250.00
	Shore Stabilization - Design	"	$2,500.00
Grant & Project Management		**OCNRCD**	**$3,250.00**
	Site Visits & Assessments	"	$650.00
	Stakeholder Meetings	"	$1,040.00
	Community Outreach	"	$1,040.00
	Grant Management	"	$520.00
		Project Total Expenses:	**$10,875.00**

Caspian Beach Restoration Project Timeline - Preliminary Design		
Task	**Deliverable**	**Date**
Sign Contract	Identify consulting/design partner (likely FluidState Consulting). Draft, finalize, and sign a contract that covers the full project scope.	June 2025
Site Survey	Survey of site for specific features / locations (limited topography from survey - 1' Lidar contours will be used). Drone imagery for the site will be captured.	July 2025
30% Design	Create preliminary designs that implement best management practices with consideration of feedback provided by stakeholders and information gained through site surveys.	November 2025
Final Report / Grant Close	Final reporting to NRPC.	December 2025

APPENDIX A. CLEAN WATER INITIATIVE PROGRAM - PROJECT ELIGIBILITY SCREENING FORM

This fillable PDF form is designed to assist with project review by systematically walking through all eligibility criteria. It should be completed for all projects seeking funding for 30% + design or implementation work. It may be applied to projects seeking funding for assessment or development if helpful for determining their alignment with eligibility criteria 2, 3, 6, and 8.

Step 1: Conduct Eligibility Criteria #1 Screening: Project Purpose

Table 1A: Project Purpose	
From the drop-down list to the right, please select which of the four objectives of Vermont's Surface Water Management Strategy this project addresses. If multiple, please list below: Minimize anthropogenic nutrient and organic pollution, Minimize flood and fluvial erosion hazards, and Protect and restore aquatic and riparian habitats	Protect and restore aquatic and riparian habitats

Step 2: Conduct Eligibility Criteria #2 Screening: Project Types and Standards

Table 2A: Project Types and Standards	
Please select the most representative project type from the drop-down list to the right.[1,2] If multiple BMPs are included in the project, please list below: Stormwater - Preliminary Engineering Design, Riparian Buffer Plantings, Lake Shoreland - Preliminary Engineering Design	Lake Shoreland - Preliminary Engineering Design
Is the project type an eligible project type for the funding program you are applying to as listed in column B of the CWIP Project Types Table? (Answer must be YES to proceed)	Yes ◉ No ○
Does the project meet the project type definitions and minimum standards as provided in column C of the CWIP Project Types Table? (Answer must be YES to proceed)	Yes ◉ No ○
Will the project result in the standard performance measures, milestones, and deliverables as defined by project type in columns D-F of the CWIP Project Types Table? (Answer must be YES to proceed)	Yes ◉ No ○
Is the project listed as an ineligible project or activity in the CWIP Funding Policy? If Yes, please explain below how project meets the allowable exceptions within the CWIP Funding Policy. (Answer must be NO to proceed, unless reasonable justification is provided above)	Yes ○ No ○

Step 3: Conduct Eligibility Criteria #3 Screening: Watershed Projects Database

Verify project has been recorded in the Watershed Project Database (WPD). Each project must have a Watershed Project Database number specific to the proposed project phase (for example,

[1] Note that Road/Stormwater Gully project-types must not otherwise be considered intermittent or perennial streams by the DEC Rivers Program and therefore project proponent must show documentation of this determination in order to select this project type.

[2] One project may include multiple best management practices (BMPs) that cross "project types." For example, a single project may include both stormwater and lake shoreland BMPs. Proponents should use their best judgement in selecting the most representative project type for the purposes of eligibility screening and reporting.

a final design will have a different WPD-ID from a preliminary design even if for the same project). If the project, or the specific phase, is not yet in the Watershed Project Database, follow directions provided in the CWIP Funding Policy to secure a WPD-ID. Please see CWIP Funding Policy for more information on the WPD-ID.

Table 3A. WPD-ID	
Watershed Project Database ID number assigned	11310
Watershed Project Database Project Name	Caspian Town Beach - Development - Greensboro

Step 4: Conduct Eligibility Criteria #4 Screening: Natural Resource Impacts[3]

Agency of Natural Resources (ANR) permit screening for natural resource impacts includes 1) an initial desktop review to identify which ANR permitting programs should be contacted, 2) a review by the relevant ANR permitting staff, and 3) a response summary from the project proponent addressing any permitting staff concerns. [4]

1) **Table 4. Natural Resource Impacts** facilitates a high-level desktop review of the most likely ANR permits to apply to clean water projects. Project proponents should answer all the questions to identify likely permit needs. [5] Please note that "project site" may include both the active restoration location as well as any additional impact footprint related to staging, site access, or storage of waste or disposed materials.
2) If responses to the **Table 4. Natural Resource Impacts** desktop review trigger a permitting staff consultation, **Table 4** provides appropriate contact information.
    a. Proponents should send the identified permitting staff the following:
        i. The watersheds project database identification number (WPD-ID) (if available),
        ii. Project location (GPS coordinates)
        iii. Summary of proposed scope of work, and
        iv. Any other relevant information they request that will be utilized in their review.
    b. **Proponents should clarify they are seeking permitting staff input on potential permitting needs, permit-ability of proposed scope of work, and other design considerations but they are NOT seeking a formal permit determination.**
    c. Project proponents must attempt to communicate with the permitting staff and provide them with at least thirty days to review the project and provide a

[3] Easements and Riparian Buffer Plantings are excluded from this eligibility requirement/step.

[4] In cases where this screening may have already occurred in a prior project phase, project proponents may supply attachments or links to relevant permit needs assessment documents in place of completing Table 4.

[5] Entities selected for funding are expected to perform due diligence to ensure all applicable permits (including non-ANR state, local, and federal permits) are discovered and secured prior to implementation. The ANR Permit Navigator and an Environmental Compliance Division Community Assistance Specialist can help confirm ANR permitting needs for any projects once selected for funding.

response. Project proponents are encouraged to perform this screening during a project development phase as opposed to during a project solicitation round to allow for more time for feedback. Permitting feedback may be up to one year old.

3) Proponents should summarize permitting staff feedback and how the proposed scope of work will address this at the bottom of **Table 4**. Specifically, please include:
   a. Which permits or permit amendment are needed or might be needed? [6]
   b. What type might be needed? (e.g., a general or individual permit[7])?
   c. What concerns were voiced by permitting staff?
   d. How will the proposed scope of work address these concerns?[8]

Table 4A: Natural Resource Impacts		
I. Act 250 Permits		
1. Have any Act 250 (Vermont's Land Use and Development Control Law) Permits been issued in the project site's parcel location?[9]	**Yes** ○	**No** ◉
If ***yes***, please provide the permit number and list any water resource issues or natural resource issues found[10]: **PermitNumber:** **ResourceIssues:** _____ If ***yes***, use the Water Quality Project Screening Tool to identify the appropriate regulatory contact for an Act 250 consultation. **Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:**		
II. Lake and Shoreland		
1. Is the project site located within 250 feet of the mean water	**Yes** ◉	**No** ○

[6] Occasionally permit staff may indicate they need a field visit or to see more completed designs prior to making a permit need determination.

[7] Design phase projects that require an individual wetlands permit must have the permit in hand at the close of the final design phase. Implementation phase projects must have the individual permit in hand to be eligible for funding.

[8] Examples could include planned design changes or inviting permitting staff to stakeholder meetings.

[9] An Act 250 Permit is required for certain categories of development, such as subdivisions of 10 lots or more, commercial projects on more than one acre or ten acres (depending on whether the town has permanent zoning and subdivision regulations), and any development above the elevation of 2,500 feet. The ANR Atlas Clean Water Initiative Program Grant Screening tool can help answer this yes/no question. Follow the instructions on the link above to identify whether your project is located on an Act 250 parcel. Note that the layer to activate in ANR Atlas is now named "Clean Water Initiative Program Grant Screening."

[10] Note that Act 250 permit amendments may require more extensive review of project impacts to natural resources including wildlife habitat, significant natural communities, and riparian zones. Please consult with the Act 250 District Coordinator regarding the nature and scope of that review and what bearing it may have on your project design.

level (shoreline) of a lake or pond? [11]	
If ***yes***, you might need either a Shoreland Protection Act Permit or a Lake Encroachment Permit. Use the Water Quality Project Screening Tool to find the Lakes and Ponds Program contact for your project's region. **Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:** Laura Woods	
III. Rivers, River Corridors, and Flood Hazard Areas	
1. Is there any portion of the project site located within 100' of a river corridor and/or mapped Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) flood hazard area[12]**?** (e.g. a stormwater pond's pipe draining into a river corridor area)? Any permanent excavation/filling or construction within a flood hazard area or river corridor may trigger regulatory requirements through municipal bylaws or through state authorities.	Yes ◉ No ○
If ***yes***, you will need to speak with a Floodplain Manager. Use the Water Quality Project Screening Tool to find the Floodplain Manager for your project's region. **Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:** Sacha Pealer	
2. Is any portion of the project site within a perennial river or stream channel? [13]	Yes ○ No ◉
If ***yes***, you will need to speak with a Stream Alteration Engineer. Use the Water Quality Project Screening Tool to find the Stream Alteration Engineer for your project's region. **Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:**	
IV. Wetland	

[11] The ANR Atlas Clean Water Initiative Program Grant Screening tool can help answer this yes/no question. Follow the instructions on the link above to identify whether your project is located in the jurisdictional zone to trigger a Lakeshore permit. Note that the layer to activate in ANR Atlas is now named "Clean Water Initiative Program Grant Screening."

[12] FEMA mapped Flood Hazard Areas are not available statewide on the ANR Natural Resources Atlas. For projects located in Grand Isle, Franklin, Lamoille, Addison, Essex, Orleans, Caledonia, and Orange Counties, maps are available via the FEMA Flood Map Service Center: https://msc.fema.gov/portal/home. ANR Floodplain Managers are available to provide technical assistance if needed.

[13] Stream Alteration Permits regulate all activities that take place within perennial river and stream channels. Examples of regulated activities include streambank stabilization, dam removal, road improvements that encroach on streams, and bridge/culvert construction or repair. The ANR Atlas Clean Water Initiative Program Grant Screening tool can help answer this yes/no question. Follow the instructions on the link above to identify whether your project is located in the jurisdictional zone to trigger a Stream Alteration permit. Note that the layer to activate in ANR Atlas is now named "Clean Water Initiative Program Grant Screening."

1. Does the Wetland Screening Tool[14] provide a result of wetlands likely, very likely, or present at the project site?	Yes ◉ No ○
2. Does your project site involve land that is in or near an area that has any of the following characteristics: o Water is present – ponds, streams, springs, seeps, water filled depressions, soggy ground under foot, trees with shallow roots or water marks? o Wetland plants, such as cattails, ferns, sphagnum moss, willows, red maple, trees with roots growing along the ground surface, swollen trunk bases, or flat root bases when tipped over? o Wetland Soils – soil is dark over gray, gray/blue/green? Is there presence of rusty/red/dark streaks? Soil smells like rotten eggs, feels greasy, mushy or wet? Water fills holes within a few minutes of digging? (See Landowners Guide to Wetlands for additional information on identifying wetlands onsite.)	Yes ◉ No ○ Not Sure ○
If you answered ***yes*** or ***not sure*** to either of the above questions, you will need to contact your District Wetlands Ecologist using the Wetland Inquiry Form. The District Wetlands Ecologist can help determine the approximate locations of wetlands and whether you need to hire a Wetland Consultant to conduct a wetland delineation. Alternatively, if you answered ***yes*** or ***not sure*** to either of the above questions, you can simply budget for a Wetland Consultant in the proposed scope of work. Any activity within a Class I or II wetland or wetland buffer zone (minimum of 100 feet and 50 feet respectively) which is not exempt or considered an "allowed use" under the Vermont Wetland Rules requires a permit. All permits must go through review and public notice process, which takes at minimum 6 weeks for a General Permit and 5 months for an Individual Permit. **Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:** Shannon Morrison	
1. Is your project a Wetland Restoration project type?	Yes ○ No ◉
If you answered yes, under the Vermont Wetland Rules you will need an "allowed use" determination from the DEC Wetlands Program. Contact your District Wetlands Ecologist using the Wetland Inquiry Form. **Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:**	
V. Fish and Wildlife	
State law protects endangered and threatened species. No person may take or possess such species without a Threatened & Endangered Species Takings permit. 1. **Does your project involve cutting down trees larger than 5 inches in diameter in any of the following towns?** Addison, Arlington, Benson, Brandon, Bridport, Bristol, Charlotte, Cornwall, Danby, Dorset, Fair Haven, Ferrisburgh, Hinesburg, Manchester, Middlebury, Monkton, New Haven, Orwell, Panton, Pawlet, Pittsford, Rupert, Salisbury, Sandgate, Shoreham, Starksboro, St. George, Sudbury, Sunderland, Vergennes, Waltham, West Haven, Weybridge, Whiting	Yes ○ No ◉

[14] To view the Wetland Screening Tool introduction video, see https://youtu.be/6lv5en0AB1o

2. Is the project site within 1 mile of a mapped[15] Significant Natural Community or Rare, Threatened, or Endangered Species?	Yes ○ No ◉

If ***yes*** to either of the above questions, connect with the VT Fish and Wildlife department (everett.marshall@vermont.gov 802-371-7333) to discuss your project and any necessary permitting.

Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:

VI. Stormwater

1. Will the project disturb more than an acre of land during construction, add or redevelop impervious surface, create new development or otherwise require a Stormwater permit?	Yes ○ No ◉

If ***yes***, forward to the appropriate Stormwater specialist to ensure necessary permitting. Use the Water Quality Project Screening Tool to find the Stormwater specialist for your project's region.

Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:

VII. Solid Waste

2. Will you be creating any debris (including construction and demolition waste, stumps, brush, untreated wood, concrete, masonry, and mortar) with your project that you intend to bury on site? [16]	Yes ○ No ◉

If yes, connect with the Waste Management & Prevention Division (dennis.fekert@vermont.gov 802-522-0195) to discuss your project and any necessary permitting.

Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:

Provide below or attach a narrative summary of Table 4 findings. Please include:

a. Which permits or permit amendment are needed or might be needed?
b. What type might be needed? (e.g. a general or individual permit)?
c. What concerns were voiced by permitting staff?
d. How will the proposed scope of work address these concerns?

Sacha Pealer, Laura Woods, and Alison Marchione were all contacted and expressed support for the project as stipulated. Depending on the type of shoreland stabilzation that is designed, Laura Woods may need to provide a lake enroachment permit. Sacha said that the project must result in the same height or lower height for the floodplain area, but that she was otherwise supportive. All correspondence is included with this application.

Is the project, as proposed, reasonably considered permit-able by all applicable	Yes ◉ No ○

[15] Find both of these layers on the ANR Atlas under Atlas Layers/Fish and Wildlife. Use the Measurement tool to 1) Plot Coordinates for your project 2) select the coordinates from the left panel 3) select the Radius Tool 4) click on your project location 5) Indicate 1 mile distance 6) look for overlap with either of these mapped layers.

[16] If your project will result in the transfer and disposal of debris (including construction and demolition waste, stumps, brush, untreated wood, concrete, masonry and mortar), you do not need a permit from this office as long as you hire a licensed solid waste hauler and bring the material to a certified facility.

ANR permitting programs? (Answer must be Yes to continue)	

Step 5: Conduct Eligibility Criteria #5-8 Screenings

Table 5A. Eligibility Criteria 5-8	
Landowner and Operation and Maintenance Responsible Party Support. Project identifies and demonstrates commitment from a qualified and willing operation and maintenance responsible party. Project demonstrates landowner support for the proposed project phase. (Answer must be YES to proceed)	Yes ◉ No ○
Budget. Project budget includes ineligible expenses. (Answer must be NO to proceed)	Yes ○ No ◉
Leveraging. Proposed leveraging meets required leveraging levels (if applicable), meets the definition of leveraging, and comes from eligible sources (Answer must be YES or N/A to proceed)	Yes ○ No ○ N/A ◉
Funding Program Specific Eligibility. Project meets additional funding program eligibility requirements*. Please list applicable funding program below: Water Quality Restoration Formula Grant (Answer must be YES to proceed) *If Water Quality Restoration Formula Grant, complete Step 6 below	Yes ◉ No ○

Step 6: Screening Projects on Agricultural Lands (Water Quality Restoration Formula Grants Only)

For Water Quality Restoration Formula Grant projects, please complete the following information as part of your Funding Program Specific Eligibility Screening (Criteria 8). Please note this must be completed for all projects located on agricultural lands regardless of project type. See CWIP Project Types Table for eligible project types.

Table 6A. Screening Projects on Agricultural Lands	
1. **Is the proposed project located on a jurisdictional farm operation[17]?** Complete a preliminary review to	○ **Yes -** Proceed to next question below.

[17] Jurisdictional farm operations are required to meet Vermont's Required Agricultural Practices (RAPs).

determine if it is a jurisdictional farm operation, and any case that requires consultation with AAFM will occur via the farm determination process. Please note this form must be submitted by the farm operation/landowner seeking the determination.	◉ **No**[18] - There is no additional requirements related to agricultural review for these projects.
2. **Is the proposed project an agricultural project?** Examples of agricultural projects include but are not limited to Production Area Practices – (e.g. Waste Storage Facilities, Heavy Use Area, Diversion) Fence, Livestock Exclusion, Filter Strip, Cover Crop, Reduced Tillage, Manure Injection, Rotational Grazing. Please note this is not an exhaustive list of all agricultural practices.	○ **Yes** - Agricultural Projects on jurisdictional farms are not an eligible project type. You can provide a referral to an applicable state or federal agricultural assistance program, or a local organization. ◉ **No** - The natural resource, innovative, or other project type will require an agricultural project review and approval from the Vermont Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets (VAAFM) to ensure a consistent approach on farms statewide that follows rules, regulations, and laws in place. Please follow Steps 1 & 2 below. **Step 1** - Please submit a detailed description of the project, project site, project details, landowner, farm operation, and any other relevant information to VAAFM at AGR.WaterQuality@Vermont.gov . **Step 2** - Once you complete this Agricultural Project Review, please allow 30 days for a response. Once that response has been received, please include a summary of the response in the next section.

Agricultural Project Review Status & Summary:	
Check as Applicable	**Status**
☐	Submitted/ Pending
☐	Approved
☐	Denied

[18] Note CWIP's Agricultural Pollution Prevention project type eligibility is limited to land where owner or operator is not a jurisdictional farm (i.e., not required to meet the Required Agricultural Practices (RAPs)). As such, projects that meet the definition of the Agricultural Pollution Prevention project type in the Appendix B. Project Types Table are not subject to review by VAAFM.

Please include a summary of the response here:

Please note that it is expected that all projects with the status "submitted/pending" will be "approved" prior to a project approval for funding.

Cost Effectiveness Calculator for Formula Grant Project Prioritization

Cost effectiveness of a project with a design life 15 years or greater:
Cost effectiveness ($/kg/yr) = total capital project cost (dollars) for design and construction / annual average phosphorus load reduction (kg/yr)

Cost effectiveness for a project with less than 15-year design life:
Cost effectiveness ($/kg/yr) = (15 years/design life years)*(Total Project Cost $) /Average annual P load reduction

Notes

The calculation of cost effectiveness used in this tool is intended to be used to inform project prioritization for projects proposed to be funded under Formula Grants. The cost effectiveness calculation in this tool considers the project lifespan in the context of the 15-year Formula Grant implemnetation timeframe and utilizes the cost effectiveness formula presented in Chapter 6 of Act 76 Guidance. The cost effectiveness equation used in this tool is subject to revision following conclusion of the public notice period for Chapter 6 of the Act 76 Guidance Document. Cost effectiveness metrics presented elsewhere, such as in the Vermont Clean Water Initiative Performance Report, may use a different equation to calculate cost effectiveness.

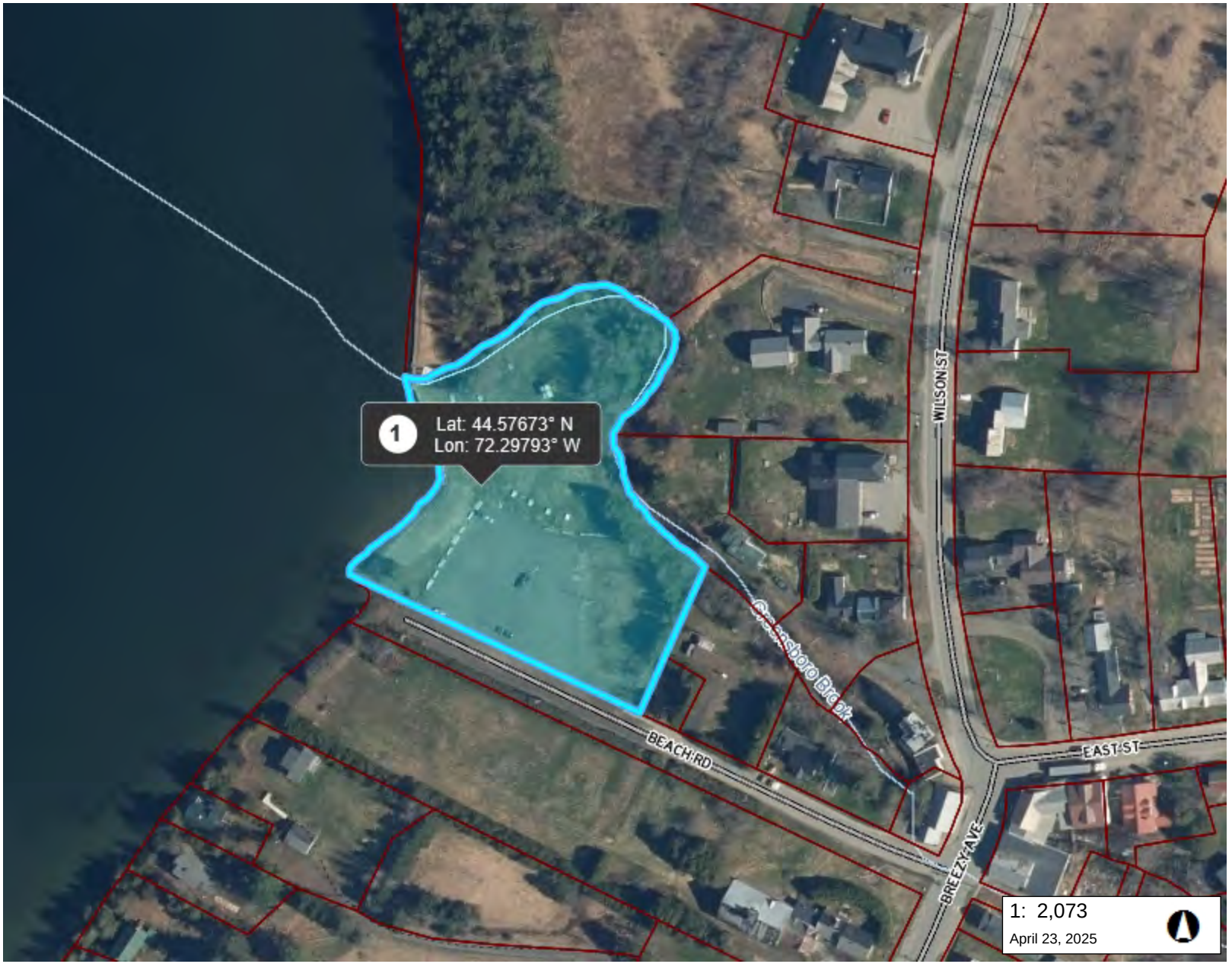
For more information on Act 76 and Guidance, please visit https://dec.vermont.gov/water-investment/statues-rules-policies/act-76

			It is recommended that cost effectiveness is calculated with and without inclusion of any anticipated match or leveraged funds, if applicable.	*Optional* if different than total project costs. Consider Chapter 6 Guidance on co-funded projects and proportional credit for co-funders that are reporting partners.	Value will autofill based on project ID. If project type is a stormwater treatment practice, calculated estimated P load reduction should be copied and pasted from the STP calculator output.		
Enter the project ID exactly entered in the phosphorus calculator tab to autofill calculated estimated P load reduction.							
Input	*Input*	*Output*	*Input*	*Input*	*Input*	*Output Value*	*Output Value*
Project ID	**Project Type**	**Estimated Project Type Design Life**	**Total Estimated Project Cost (design and construction)**	**Estimated Project Cost to be Covered by Formula Grant Funds (design and construction)**	**Calculated Estimated P Load Reduction (kg/yr)**	**Total Project Estimated Cost Effectiveness ($/kg/yr)**	**Formula Grant Estimated Cost Effectiveness ($/kg/yr)**
WPDID: 11310	Bioengineered Lake Shoreline Stabilization	25	$25,000.00	$24,500.00	1.20	$20,894.97	$20,477.07
WPDID: 11310	Wet Pond	25	$20,000.00	$20,000.00	1.02	$19,607.84	$19,607.84

Caspian Beach Locator Map

Vermont Agency of Natural Resources

vermont.gov



LEGEND

- Parcels (standardized)
- Stream
  - Stream
  - Intermittent Stream
- Roads
  - Interstate
  - US Highway; 1
  - State Highway
  - Town Highway (Class 1)
  - Town Highway (Class 2,3)
  - Town Highway (Class 4)
  - State Forest Trail
  - National Forest Trail
  - Legal Trail
  - Private Road/Driveway
  - Proposed Roads
- Town Boundary

NOTES

105.0 0 52.00 105.0 Meters

WGS_1984_Web_Mercator_Auxiliary_Sphere 1" = 173 Ft. 1cm = 21 Meters

THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION

DISCLAIMER: This map is for general reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. ANR and the State of Vermont make no representations of any kind, including but not limited to, the warranties of merchantability, or fitness for a particular use, nor are any such warranties to be implied with respect to the data on this map.

Landowner Letter of Support for Water Quality Improvement

Preliminary Design

Date: April 22, 2025

To whom it may concern,

The **Town of Hardwick Electric Department** Board of Commissioners voted on Tuesday, April 15th endorsing its support for the Orleans County Natural Resources Conservation District to apply for and administer grant funding to develop a **preliminary design** of the proposed water quality improvement project on the property located at **125 Beach Road, Greensboro, VT 05841.** The **Town of Hardwick Electric Department** affirms it has the legal authority and owner's rights of said property.

This support is given at will, and OCNRCD will make every reasonable effort to keep **Hardwick Electric Department** informed of developments under the project's preliminary design phase as it moves forward.

OCNRCD and the Town of Hardwick Electric Department understand this endorsement is limited to authorization for OCNRCD to seek grant funding and administer said funding to complete a preliminary project design. Any decision related to future project development will require additional approval and authorization.

Signed,

Sarah E. Braese, General Manager
Town of Hardwick Electric Department

Will Marlier <will.marlier@orleanscountynrcd.org>

Caspian Beach - 30% Design Letter of Support

Woods, Laura <Laura.Woods@vermont.gov> Thu, Apr 24, 2025 at 8:14 AM
To: Will Marlier <will.marlier@orleanscountynrcd.org>

Hey Will,

Thanks for reaching out about this. The past few days sure have been beautiful – I know I'm appreciating the warmer weather 😊

In regards to the shoreland side of things – Maybe you're already aware of this, but the Town of Greensboro is a delegated municipality, which means that the Town and not the State has jurisdiction and reviews any potential impacts within the 250ft protected shoreland area. That having been said, I'm not seeing anything that would trigger jurisdiction.

Any repairs/replacement to the failing riprap retaining wall at, below, or beyond mean water level would fall under Lake Encroachment regulations – Just looking at the aerials of where the wall is located that were included within the documents you've sent over, I think it's very likely a Lake Encroachment permit would be needed for any work proposed here. This is a project we would very likely be supportive of through Lake Encroachment permitting.

When/if things continue to progress, please let me know – would be happy to provide additional review.

Thanks,

Laura

Laura Woods (she/her) | Lake and Shoreland Ecologist

Franklin, Orleans, Essex, Caledonia Counties and the Town of Cabot

Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation

Watershed Management Division, Lakes and Ponds Program

1 National Life Drive, Davis 3 | Montpelier, VT 05620-3522

802-490-6100 | laura.woods@vermont.gov

https://dec.vermont.gov/watershed/lakes-ponds

Will Marlier <will.marlier@orleanscountynrcd.org>

Caspian Beach - Preliminary Design Review

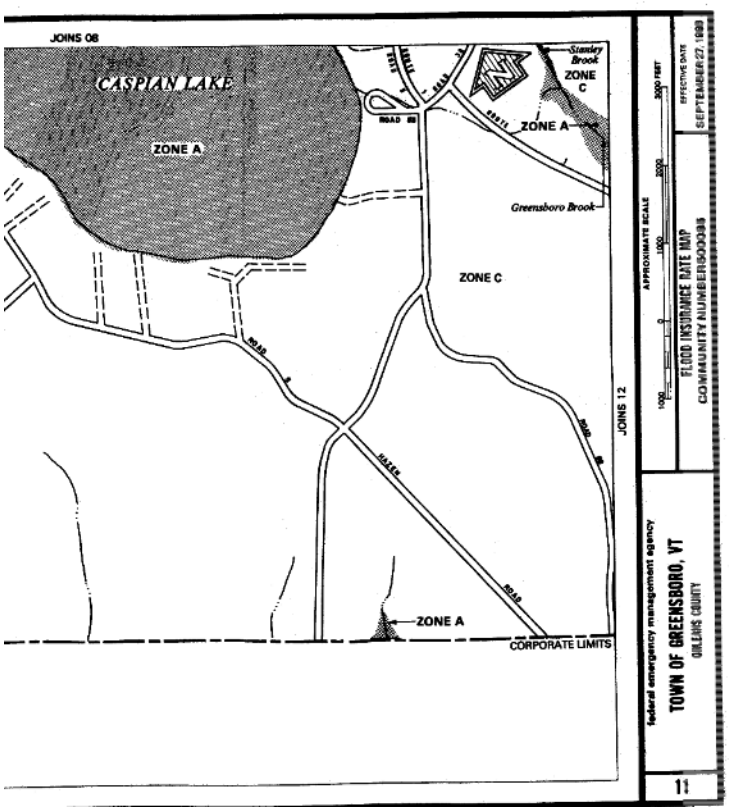
Pealer, Sacha <Sacha.Pealer@vermont.gov> Fri, Apr 25, 2025 at 4:10 PM
To: Will Marlier <will.marlier@orleanscountynrcd.org>
Cc: "Borg, Jaron" <Jaron.Borg@vermont.gov>, "Pomeroy, Staci" <Staci.Pomeroy@vermont.gov>, "Bates, Karen" <Karen.Bates@vermont.gov>, Brett Stanciu <zoning@greensborovt.gov>

Hi Will,

Thanks for checking in.

I'll comment on the project with respect to both river corridors and floodplains. This project as proposed does not raise river corridor concerns given the level of development already in the river corridor. Please check in again if the project layout changes.

Also, I'm not sure if you noticed, but this area is mapped as floodplain by FEMA along Caspian Lake. Please see attached maps, where the FEMA floodplain is labelled "flood hazard area" or "zone A". To avoid impacts to the floodplain, the project must not increase ground elevations. You can remove material and replace it with a different type of material, but bank dimensions and grades should remain the same (or lower) when complete. Also, the project appears it may require a town zoning permit under Greensboro's flood hazard regulations. There is not a state floodplain permit in this case, but I do provide technical review during the local permit process. I've copied the Greensboro Zoning office.



Best,

VERMONT

Sacha Pealer (she, her), CFM|Northeastern River Scientist & Floodplain Manager

Vermont Agency of Natural Resources | Department of Environmental Conservation

You can use the below as your support for the project:

I am very supportive of the ongoing efforts to find sustainable and environmentally friendly solutions for upland stormwater runoff and erosion issues present at the Caspian Town Beach. There are several avenues through which this can be accomplished that I would like to see explored, including rain gardens, perennial plantings, tree plantings, vegetative borders, infiltrative areas and bioretention areas. If the area of failing retaining wall is able to be replaced with bioengineering methods, that will not harm the dam with roots, and that will fix the erosion problem I am very supportive of that as well. Please keep me updated on the progress of this project.

Thanks!

***

Alison

Alison Marchione
Shoreland Restoration Ecologist
1 National Life Drive, Davis 3
Montpelier, VT 05620-3522
802-490-6128 / Alison.Marchione@vermont.gov
www.watershedmanagement.vermont.gov

Project ID from WPD	11722
Step/Phase	Preliminary Design
Basic Eligibility	Yes
Applicant Name	Conrad Becker
Applicant Organization	Lamoille County Planning Commission
Applicant Email	conrad@lcpcvt.org
Applicant telephone	+1 (802) 851-6349
Project ID from WPD	11722
Description of Project	The project entails identifying pertinent areas suitable for floodplain restoration and flood modeling. The focus would be along the Gihon River between the Route 15 bridge and the confluence with the Lamoille River. This would include exploring floodplain restoration alternatives near the outfall of the culvert behind the Johnson Public Library as well as surrounding areas. This project provides a base for the future design floodplain restoration in Johnson. This is the first step in addressing a key aspect of Johnson's vulnerability to intense flooding events.
Project Latitude	44.63496
Project Longitude	-72.68304
Project Phase	Preliminary Design
Annual P Reduction KG	24.4
Any one time P reduction KG	48.8
Total Cost of Proposed Phase	$57,967.61
Amount of funding requested (Proposed Phase)	$57,967.61
Matching Funds Available	$0.00
Total Project Costs (All Phases)	$4,107,400.00
KG/$ Current Phase	0.000420925
KG/$ Overall	5.9405E-06
Design Life	NA-Assessment/ID/Development Project
Adjusted Design Life	
Estimated Annual O&M cost total	NA
Estimated Annual O&M Cost per KG	
Conformance with Tactical Basin Plan TBP	10
Number of Co-benefit Areas	3
DEC Screening Form Uploaded	Yes
Map of Project Area Uploaded	Yes
Project Budget Uploaded	Yes
Project Schedule Uploaded	Yes
Landowner Support uploaded	Yes
Phosphorus Calculator Tool uploaded	Yes
Created	05/07/25 12:54 PM
Cultural Resource Review	No
Design/Imp Costs Requested	57967.61
Design-Imp Costs Total	4107400
Cultural Resource Review	No

30% Design Budget

Lamoille County Planning Commission

Gihon Confluence Floodplain Restoration

Gray cells auto-calculate, do not edit. Enter white cells only.

SUB-GRANT ADMINISTRATION AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT EXPENSES

Personnel (Name, Title)	Tasks/Responsibilities	Hours	Hourly Rate (including Fringe)	Total Salary Expense	Match*	Amount requested
Meghan Rodier, Regional Planner	Meghan will provide grant management oversight.	30	$35.50	$1,065.00	Do not write in this space.	
Conrad Becker, Assistant Planner	Conrad will serve as grant/project coordinator.	60	$27.13	$1,627.80		
		0	$0.00	$0.00		
		0	$0.00	$0.00		
Personnel Subtotal				**$2,692.80**		

Indirect Costs	Indirect Rate	Cost related to Indirect rate	Total Indirect cost	Match*	Amount Requested
	99.2%	$2,692.80	$2,671.26	Do not write in this space	
Indirect Subtotal			**$2,671.26**		

Anticipated Travel	Purpose	Miles	Mileage Rate	Total Travel Expense	Match*	Amount Requested
Site Visits/Community Meetings	Travel to site visits (3), and meetings (3) with the community/project partners. Mileage budgeted for 2 LCPC staff.	127	$0.70	$88.55	Do not write in this space.	
		0	$0.00	$0.00		
Travel Subtotal				**$88.55**		

NA

Supplies/Other	Description/Use	# of Units	Unit Cost	Total Supplies Expense	Match*	Amount Requested
Paper/Ink	Printing documents.	1	$15.00	$15.00	Do not write in this space.	
		0	$0.00	$0.00		
		0	$0.00	$0.00		
Supplies & Other Subtotal				**$15.00**		
TOTAL GRANTEE ADMINISTRATION AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT EXPENSES				**$5,467.61**		**$5,467.61**

* Enter match amount for Total Grantee Expenses in F26 above. Must be 50% for MS4 projects.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

Contractual/Construction	Description/Use (attach any quotes from consultants/contractors)	# of Units	Unit Cost	Total Contract. Expense	Match*	Amount Requested
Preliminary (30%) Design Planning	Preliminary Design plans and cost estimates for the Gihon Confluence. Bridge Replacement and floodplain restoration alternatives. This will include a summary of potential permits required.	1	$50,000.00	$50,000.00	Do not write in this space.	
ARA	Archaeological Resources Assessment as deemed appropriate by the VDHP. This includes hiring an archaeologist and contractor to dig test pits as needed.	1	$2,500.00	$2,500.00		
		0	$0.00	$0.00		
Contractual Subtotal				**$52,500.00**		

Equipment Rental	Description/Use	# of Units	Unit Cost	Total Contract. Expense	Match*	Amount Requested
		0	$0.00	$0.00	Do not write in this space.	
		0	$0.00	$0.00		
		0	$0.00	$0.00		
Rental Subtotal				**$0.00**		

Supplies/Other	Description/Use	# of Units	Unit Cost	Total Supplies Expense	Match*	Amount Requested
		0	$0.00	$0.00	Do not write in this space.	
		0	$0.00	$0.00		
		0	$0.00	$0.00		
		0	$0.00	$0.00		
Supplies & Other Subtotal				**$0.00**		
TOTAL PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION				**$52,500.00**		**$52,500.00**

* Enter match amount for Total Project Implementation in F47 above. Must be 50% for MS4 projects.

Project Total	**$57,967.61**	**$0.00**	**$57,967.61**

Notes:

Project Schedule

Preliminary Design (30%)- Gihon Confluence Replacement/Floodplain Restoration

Please see below a proposed project schedule for the preliminary design phase based on anticipated milestones. This schedule is subject to change based on when this project receives funding.

Milestone	Milestone Completion Timeline
RFP issued and contractor selected	August 1st, 2025
Ownership of site(s) identified/confirmed	October 1st, 2025
Identified site/design considerations and permitting needs; prepermitting meeting	May 1st, 2026
Archaeological Resources Assessment	June 1st, 2026
30% design complete	July 1st, 2026
Final reporting/Invoicing submitted and project complete	August 1st, 2026

APPENDIX A. CLEAN WATER INITIATIVE PROGRAM - PROJECT ELIGIBILITY SCREENING FORM

This fillable PDF form is designed to assist with project review by systematically walking through all eligibility criteria. It should be completed for all projects seeking funding for 30% + design or implementation work. It may be applied to projects seeking funding for assessment or development if helpful for determining their alignment with eligibility criteria 2, 3, 6, and 8.

Step 1: Conduct Eligibility Criteria #1 Screening: Project Purpose

Table 1A: Project Purpose	
From the drop-down list to the right, please select which of the four objectives of Vermont's Surface Water Management Strategy this project addresses. If multiple, please list below: Minimize flood and fluvial erosion hazards, minimize toxic and pathogenic pollution and chemicals of emerging concern, protect and restore aquatic riparian habitats	Multiple

Step 2: Conduct Eligibility Criteria #2 Screening: Project Types and Standards

Table 2A: Project Types and Standards	
Please select the most representative project type from the drop-down list to the right.[1,2] If multiple BMPs are included in the project, please list below:	Floodplain/Stream Restoration - Preliminary Engineering D
Is the project type an eligible project type for the funding program you are applying to as listed in column B of the CWIP Project Types Table? (Answer must be YES to proceed)	Yes ◉ No ○
Does the project meet the project type definitions and minimum standards as provided in column C of the CWIP Project Types Table? (Answer must be YES to proceed)	Yes ◉ No ○
Will the project result in the standard performance measures, milestones, and deliverables as defined by project type in columns D-F of the CWIP Project Types Table? (Answer must be YES to proceed)	Yes ◉ No ○
Is the project listed as an ineligible project or activity in the CWIP Funding Policy? If Yes, please explain below how project meets the allowable exceptions within the CWIP Funding Policy. (Answer must be NO to proceed, unless reasonable justification is provided above)	Yes ○ No ◉

Step 3: Conduct Eligibility Criteria #3 Screening: Watershed Projects Database

Verify project has been recorded in the Watershed Project Database (WPD). Each project must have a Watershed Project Database number specific to the proposed project phase (for example,

[1] Note that Road/Stormwater Gully project-types must not otherwise be considered intermittent or perennial streams by the DEC Rivers Program and therefore project proponent must show documentation of this determination in order to select this project type.

[2] One project may include multiple best management practices (BMPs) that cross "project types." For example, a single project may include both stormwater and lake shoreland BMPs. Proponents should use their best judgement in selecting the most representative project type for the purposes of eligibility screening and reporting.

a final design will have a different WPD-ID from a preliminary design even if for the same project). If the project, or the specific phase, is not yet in the Watershed Project Database, follow directions provided in the CWIP Funding Policy to secure a WPD-ID. Please see CWIP Funding Policy for more information on the WPD-ID.

Table 3A. WPD-ID	
Watershed Project Database ID number assigned	11722
Watershed Project Database Project Name	Johnson SWMP - Confluence Floodplain Restoration

Step 4: Conduct Eligibility Criteria #4 Screening: Natural Resource Impacts[3]

Agency of Natural Resources (ANR) permit screening for natural resource impacts includes 1) an initial desktop review to identify which ANR permitting programs should be contacted, 2) a review by the relevant ANR permitting staff, and 3) a response summary from the project proponent addressing any permitting staff concerns. [4]

1) **Table 4. Natural Resource Impacts** facilitates a high-level desktop review of the most likely ANR permits to apply to clean water projects. Project proponents should answer all the questions to identify likely permit needs.[5] Please note that "project site" may include both the active restoration location as well as any additional impact footprint related to staging, site access, or storage of waste or disposed materials.
2) If responses to the **Table 4. Natural Resource Impacts** desktop review trigger a permitting staff consultation, **Table 4** provides appropriate contact information.
    a. Proponents should send the identified permitting staff the following:
        i. The watersheds project database identification number (WPD-ID) (if available),
        ii. Project location (GPS coordinates)
        iii. Summary of proposed scope of work, and
        iv. Any other relevant information they request that will be utilized in their review.
    b. **Proponents should clarify they are seeking permitting staff input on potential permitting needs, permit-ability of proposed scope of work, and other design considerations but they are NOT seeking a formal permit determination.**
    c. Project proponents must attempt to communicate with the permitting staff and provide them with at least thirty days to review the project and provide a

[3] Easements and Riparian Buffer Plantings are excluded from this eligibility requirement/step.

[4] In cases where this screening may have already occurred in a prior project phase, project proponents may supply attachments or links to relevant permit needs assessment documents in place of completing Table 4.

[5] Entities selected for funding are expected to perform due diligence to ensure all applicable permits (including non-ANR state, local, and federal permits) are discovered and secured prior to implementation. The ANR Permit Navigator and an Environmental Compliance Division Community Assistance Specialist can help confirm ANR permitting needs for any projects once selected for funding.

response. Project proponents are encouraged to perform this screening during a project development phase as opposed to during a project solicitation round to allow for more time for feedback. Permitting feedback may be up to one year old.

3) Proponents should summarize permitting staff feedback and how the proposed scope of work will address this at the bottom of **Table 4**. Specifically, please include:
   a. Which permits or permit amendment are needed or might be needed? [6]
   b. What type might be needed? (e.g., a general or individual permit[7])?
   c. What concerns were voiced by permitting staff?
   d. How will the proposed scope of work address these concerns?[8]

Table 4A: Natural Resource Impacts		
I. Act 250 Permits		
1. Have any Act 250 (Vermont's Land Use and Development Control Law) Permits been issued in the project site's parcel location?[9]	**Yes** ○	**No** ◉
If ***yes***, please provide the permit number and list any water resource issues or natural resource issues found[10]: **PermitNumber:** **ResourceIssues:** _____ If ***yes***, use the Water Quality Project Screening Tool to identify the appropriate regulatory contact for an Act 250 consultation. **Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:**		
II. Lake and Shoreland		
1. Is the project site located within 250 feet of the mean water	**Yes** ○	**No** ◉

[6] Occasionally permit staff may indicate they need a field visit or to see more completed designs prior to making a permit need determination.

[7] Design phase projects that require an individual wetlands permit must have the permit in hand at the close of the final design phase. Implementation phase projects must have the individual permit in hand to be eligible for funding.

[8] Examples could include planned design changes or inviting permitting staff to stakeholder meetings.

[9] An Act 250 Permit is required for certain categories of development, such as subdivisions of 10 lots or more, commercial projects on more than one acre or ten acres (depending on whether the town has permanent zoning and subdivision regulations), and any development above the elevation of 2,500 feet. The ANR Atlas Clean Water Initiative Program Grant Screening tool can help answer this yes/no question. Follow the instructions on the link above to identify whether your project is located on an Act 250 parcel. Note that the layer to activate in ANR Atlas is now named "Clean Water Initiative Program Grant Screening."

[10] Note that Act 250 permit amendments may require more extensive review of project impacts to natural resources including wildlife habitat, significant natural communities, and riparian zones. Please consult with the Act 250 District Coordinator regarding the nature and scope of that review and what bearing it may have on your project design.

level (shoreline) of a lake or pond? [11]	
If ***yes***, you might need either a Shoreland Protection Act Permit or a Lake Encroachment Permit. Use the Water Quality Project Screening Tool to find the Lakes and Ponds Program contact for your project's region. **Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:**	
III. Rivers, River Corridors, and Flood Hazard Areas	
1. Is there any portion of the project site located within 100' of a river corridor and/or mapped Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) flood hazard area[12]**?** (e.g. a stormwater pond's pipe draining into a river corridor area)? Any permanent excavation/filling or construction within a flood hazard area or river corridor may trigger regulatory requirements through municipal bylaws or through state authorities.	Yes ◉ No ○
If ***yes***, you will need to speak with a Floodplain Manager. Use the Water Quality Project Screening Tool to find the Floodplain Manager for your project's region. **Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:** Rebecca Pfeiffer (rebecca.pfeiffer@vermont.gov)/Floodplain Manager	
2. Is any portion of the project site within a perennial river or stream channel? [13]	Yes ◉ No ○
If ***yes***, you will need to speak with a Stream Alteration Engineer. Use the Water Quality Project Screening Tool to find the Stream Alteration Engineer for your project's region. **Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:** Christopher Brunelle (chris.brunelle@vermont.gov)/River Management Engineer	
IV. Wetland	

[11] The ANR Atlas Clean Water Initiative Program Grant Screening tool can help answer this yes/no question. Follow the instructions on the link above to identify whether your project is located in the jurisdictional zone to trigger a Lakeshore permit. Note that the layer to activate in ANR Atlas is now named "Clean Water Initiative Program Grant Screening."

[12] FEMA mapped Flood Hazard Areas are not available statewide on the ANR Natural Resources Atlas. For projects located in Grand Isle, Franklin, Lamoille, Addison, Essex, Orleans, Caledonia, and Orange Counties, maps are available via the FEMA Flood Map Service Center: https://msc.fema.gov/portal/home. ANR Floodplain Managers are available to provide technical assistance if needed.

[13] Stream Alteration Permits regulate all activities that take place within perennial river and stream channels. Examples of regulated activities include streambank stabilization, dam removal, road improvements that encroach on streams, and bridge/culvert construction or repair. The ANR Atlas Clean Water Initiative Program Grant Screening tool can help answer this yes/no question. Follow the instructions on the link above to identify whether your project is located in the jurisdictional zone to trigger a Stream Alteration permit. Note that the layer to activate in ANR Atlas is now named "Clean Water Initiative Program Grant Screening."

1. Does the Wetland Screening Tool[14] provide a result of wetlands likely, very likely, or present at the project site?	Yes ◉ No ○
2. Does your project site involve land that is in or near an area that has any of the following characteristics: o Water is present – ponds, streams, springs, seeps, water filled depressions, soggy ground under foot, trees with shallow roots or water marks? o Wetland plants, such as cattails, ferns, sphagnum moss, willows, red maple, trees with roots growing along the ground surface, swollen trunk bases, or flat root bases when tipped over? o Wetland Soils – soil is dark over gray, gray/blue/green? Is there presence of rusty/red/dark streaks? Soil smells like rotten eggs, feels greasy, mushy or wet? Water fills holes within a few minutes of digging? (See Landowners Guide to Wetlands for additional information on identifying wetlands onsite.)	Yes ◉ No ○ Not Sure ○
If you answered ***yes*** or ***not sure*** to either of the above questions, you will need to contact your District Wetlands Ecologist using the Wetland Inquiry Form. The District Wetlands Ecologist can help determine the approximate locations of wetlands and whether you need to hire a Wetland Consultant to conduct a wetland delineation. Alternatively, if you answered ***yes*** or ***not sure*** to either of the above questions, you can simply budget for a Wetland Consultant in the proposed scope of work. Any activity within a Class I or II wetland or wetland buffer zone (minimum of 100 feet and 50 feet respectively) which is not exempt or considered an "allowed use" under the Vermont Wetland Rules requires a permit. All permits must go through review and public notice process, which takes at minimum 6 weeks for a General Permit and 5 months for an Individual Permit. **Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:** Staci Pomeroy (staci.pomeroy@vermont.gov)/Lead River Scientist	
1. Is your project a Wetland Restoration project type?	Yes ○ No ◉
If you answered yes, under the Vermont Wetland Rules you will need an "allowed use" determination from the DEC Wetlands Program. Contact your District Wetlands Ecologist using the Wetland Inquiry Form. **Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:**	
V. Fish and Wildlife	
State law protects endangered and threatened species. No person may take or possess such species without a Threatened & Endangered Species Takings permit. 1. **Does your project involve cutting down trees larger than 5 inches in diameter in any of the following towns?** Addison, Arlington, Benson, Brandon, Bridport, Bristol, Charlotte, Cornwall, Danby, Dorset, Fair Haven, Ferrisburgh, Hinesburg, Manchester, Middlebury, Monkton, New Haven, Orwell, Panton, Pawlet, Pittsford, Rupert, Salisbury, Sandgate, Shoreham, Starksboro, St. George, Sudbury, Sunderland, Vergennes, Waltham, West Haven, Weybridge, Whiting	Yes ○ No ◉

[14] To view the Wetland Screening Tool introduction video, see https://youtu.be/6lv5en0AB1o

2. Is the project site within 1 mile of a mapped[15] Significant Natural Community or Rare, Threatened, or Endangered Species?	Yes ◉ No ○

If ***yes*** to either of the above questions, connect with the VT Fish and Wildlife department (everett.marshall@vermont.gov 802-371-7333) to discuss your project and any necessary permitting.

Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position: Everett Marshall (everett.marshall@vermont.gov)/Natural

VI. Stormwater

1. Will the project disturb more than an acre of land during construction, add or redevelop impervious surface, create new development or otherwise require a Stormwater permit?	Yes ◉ No ○

If ***yes***, forward to the appropriate Stormwater specialist to ensure necessary permitting. Use the Water Quality Project Screening Tool to find the Stormwater specialist for your project's region.

Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:

Ashley Preston (ashley.preston@vermont.gov)/Operational Permit Reviewer

VII. Solid Waste

2. Will you be creating any debris (including construction and demolition waste, stumps, brush, untreated wood, concrete, masonry, and mortar) with your project that you intend to bury on site? [16]	Yes ○ No ◉

If yes, connect with the Waste Management & Prevention Division (dennis.fekert@vermont.gov 802-522-0195) to discuss your project and any necessary permitting.

Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:

Provide below or attach a narrative summary of Table 4 findings. Please include:

a. Which permits or permit amendment are needed or might be needed?
b. What type might be needed? (e.g. a general or individual permit)?
c. What concerns were voiced by permitting staff?
d. How will the proposed scope of work address these concerns?

Is the project, as proposed, reasonably considered permit-able by all applicable	Yes ◉ No ○

[15] Find both of these layers on the ANR Atlas under Atlas Layers/Fish and Wildlife. Use the Measurement tool to 1) Plot Coordinates for your project 2) select the coordinates from the left panel 3) select the Radius Tool 4) click on your project location 5) Indicate 1 mile distance 6) look for overlap with either of these mapped layers.

[16] If your project will result in the transfer and disposal of debris (including construction and demolition waste, stumps, brush, untreated wood, concrete, masonry and mortar), you do not need a permit from this office as long as you hire a licensed solid waste hauler and bring the material to a certified facility.

ANR permitting programs? (Answer must be Yes to continue)	

Step 5: Conduct Eligibility Criteria #5-8 Screenings

Table 5A. Eligibility Criteria 5-8	
Landowner and Operation and Maintenance Responsible Party Support. Project identifies and demonstrates commitment from a qualified and willing operation and maintenance responsible party. Project demonstrates landowner support for the proposed project phase. (Answer must be YES to proceed)	Yes ◉ No ○
Budget. Project budget includes ineligible expenses. (Answer must be NO to proceed)	Yes ○ No ◉
Leveraging. Proposed leveraging meets required leveraging levels (if applicable), meets the definition of leveraging, and comes from eligible sources (Answer must be YES or N/A to proceed)	Yes ○ No ○ N/A ◉
Funding Program Specific Eligibility. Project meets additional funding program eligibility requirements*. Please list applicable funding program below: Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Vermont DEC Enhancement Design/ Implementation Block Grant (Answer must be YES to proceed) *If Water Quality Restoration Formula Grant, complete Step 6 below	Yes ◉ No ○

Step 6: Screening Projects on Agricultural Lands (Water Quality Restoration Formula Grants Only)

For Water Quality Restoration Formula Grant projects, please complete the following information as part of your Funding Program Specific Eligibility Screening (Criteria 8). Please note this must be completed for all projects located on agricultural lands regardless of project type. See CWIP Project Types Table for eligible project types.

Table 6A. Screening Projects on Agricultural Lands	
1. **Is the proposed project located on a jurisdictional farm operation[17]?** Complete a preliminary review to	○ **Yes -** Proceed to next question below.

[17] Jurisdictional farm operations are required to meet Vermont's Required Agricultural Practices (RAPs).

determine if it is a jurisdictional farm operation, and any case that requires consultation with AAFM will occur via the farm determination process. Please note this form must be submitted by the farm operation/landowner seeking the determination.	◉ **No**[18] - There is no additional requirements related to agricultural review for these projects.
2. **Is the proposed project an agricultural project?** Examples of agricultural projects include but are not limited to Production Area Practices – (e.g. Waste Storage Facilities, Heavy Use Area, Diversion) Fence, Livestock Exclusion, Filter Strip, Cover Crop, Reduced Tillage, Manure Injection, Rotational Grazing. Please note this is not an exhaustive list of all agricultural practices.	○ **Yes** - Agricultural Projects on jurisdictional farms are not an eligible project type. You can provide a referral to an applicable state or federal agricultural assistance program, or a local organization. ◉ **No** - The natural resource, innovative, or other project type will require an agricultural project review and approval from the Vermont Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets (VAAFM) to ensure a consistent approach on farms statewide that follows rules, regulations, and laws in place. Please follow Steps 1 & 2 below. **Step 1** - Please submit a detailed description of the project, project site, project details, landowner, farm operation, and any other relevant information to VAAFM at AGR.WaterQuality@Vermont.gov . **Step 2** - Once you complete this Agricultural Project Review, please allow 30 days for a response. Once that response has been received, please include a summary of the response in the next section.

Agricultural Project Review Status & Summary:	
Check as Applicable	**Status**
☐	Submitted/ Pending
☐	Approved
☐	Denied

[18] Note CWIP's Agricultural Pollution Prevention project type eligibility is limited to land where owner or operator is not a jurisdictional farm (i.e., not required to meet the Required Agricultural Practices (RAPs)). As such, projects that meet the definition of the Agricultural Pollution Prevention project type in the Appendix B. Project Types Table are not subject to review by VAAFM.

Please include a summary of the response here:

Please note that it is expected that all projects with the status "submitted/pending" will be "approved" prior to a project approval for funding.

From: Conrad Becker (conrad@lcpcvt.org)

To: Ashley (ashley.preston@vermont.gov); Rebecca (rebecca.pfeiffer@vermont.gov); Chris (chris.brunelle@vermont.gov); Shannon (Shannon.morrison@vermont.gov); Staci (staci.pomeroy@vermont.gov); Everett (everett.marshall@vermont.gov)

Cc: Marc (marc@lcpcvt.org); Meghan (meghan@lcpcvt.org)

Subject: CWSP Applications - Lamoille County Planning Commission

Good afternoon,

The Lamoille County Planning Commission is applying for two Clean Water Service Provider funding opportunities for Preliminary Design for two floodplain restoration projects in the Town of Johnson. As part of the DEC Screening Form we are required to bring these applications to your attention in the event these projects are implemented. Below are the two projects:

Wescom Road Floodplain Restoration:

WPD ID: 9820

Project Location: 44.63191, -72.69408

Summary of proposed scope of work: The Lamoille River Hydraulic Flood Model identifies this location as an area for restoration to improve floodplain access and flood storage and increase sediment attenuation.

Gihon/Confluence Floodplain Restoration:

WPD ID: 11722

Project location: 44.63496, -72.68304

Summary of proposed scope of work: The project entails identifying pertinent areas suitable for floodplain restoration and flood modeling. The focus would be along the Gihon River between the Route 15 bridge and the confluence with the Lamoille River. This would include exploring floodplain restoration alternatives near the outfall of the culvert behind the Johnson Public Library as well as surrounding areas. This project provides a base for the future design floodplain restoration in Johnson. This is the first step in addressing a key aspect of Johnson's vulnerability to intense flooding events.

We are requesting input on potential permitting needs and permit-ability of proposed scope of work.

Thank you,

Conrad Becker

Assistant Planner

Lamoille County Planning Commission

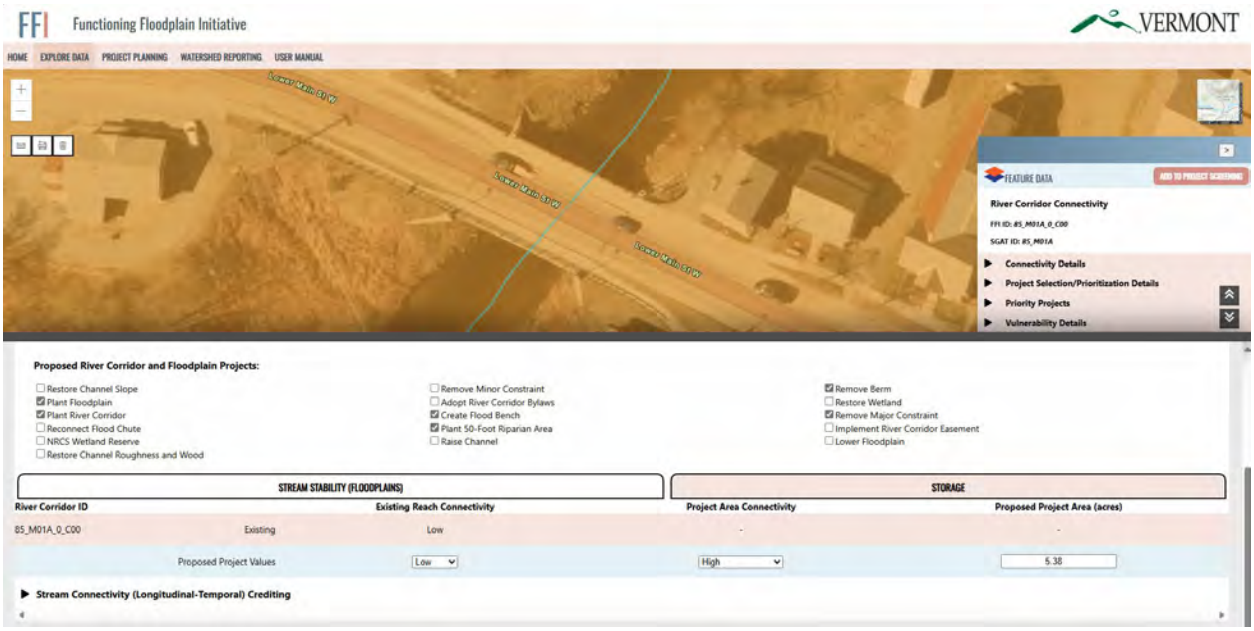
P.O. Box 1637

Morrisville, VT 05661

Email: Conrad@lcpcvt.org

Phone: 570.787.2002

Direct Line: 802.851.6349

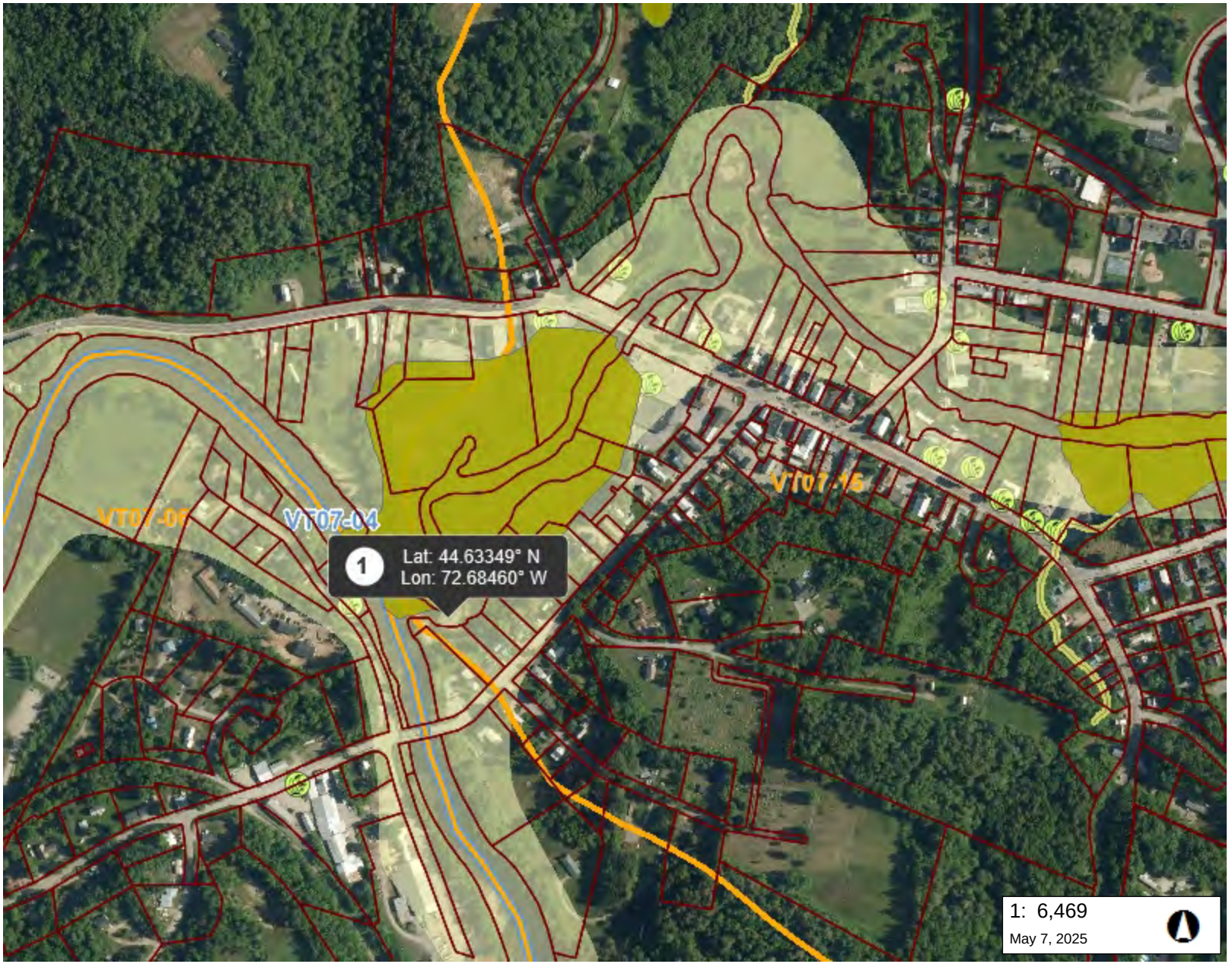

FFI Functioning Floodplain Initiative
VERMONT
HOME
EXPLORE DATA
PROJECT PLANNING
WATERSHED REPORTING
USER MANUAL
FEATURE DATA
ADD TO PROJECT SCREENING
River Corridor Connectivity
FFI ID: 85_M01A_0_C00
SGAT ID: 85_M01A
Connectivity Details
Project Selection/Prioritization Details
Priority Projects
Vulnerability Details
Proposed River Corridor and Floodplain Projects:
Restore Channel Slope
Plant Floodplain
Plant River Corridor
Reconnect Flood Chute
NRCS Wetland Reserve
Restore Channel Roughness and Wood
Remove Minor Constraint
Adopt River Corridor Bylaws
Create Flood Bench
Plant 50-Foot Riparian Area
Raise Channel
Remove Berm
Restore Wetland
Remove Major Constraint
Implement River Corridor Easement
Lower Floodplain
STREAM STABILITY (FLOODPLAINS)
STORAGE
River Corridor ID
Existing Reach Connectivity
Project Area Connectivity
Proposed Project Area (acres)
85_M01A_0_C00
Existing
Low
Proposed Project Values
Low
High
5.38
Stream Connectivity (Longitudinal-Temporal) Crediting


FFI Functioning Floodplain Initiative
VERMONT
HOME
EXPLORE DATA
PROJECT PLANNING
WATERSHED REPORTING
USER MANUAL
FEATURE DATA
ADD TO PROJECT SCREENING
River Corridor Connectivity
FFI ID: 85_M01A_0_C00
SGAT ID: 85_M01A
Connectivity Details
Project Selection/Prioritization Details
Priority Projects
Vulnerability Details
Project Area (acres): 5.38
Stream Stability and Storage Credit Summary
Year 1 Credit (kg)
Year 2+ Credit (kg/yr)
Estimated 15 Yr Lifespan Credit (kg)
Floodplain Connectivity (Lateral - Vertical)
Stream Stability 0.0 0.0 0.0
Storage 48.8 24.4 390.7
Stream Connectivity (Longitudinal - Temporal)
Stream Stability 0.0 0.0 0.0
TOTAL 48.8 24.4 390.7
Stream Stability Credit and Connectivity Details

Natural Resources Atlas

Vermont Agency of Natural Resources

vermont.gov



LEGEND

- Wetland - VSWI
  - Class 1 Wetland
  - Class 2 Wetland
  - Wetland Buffer
- Wetlands Advisory Layer
- River Main Stem Waterbodies
- WBID Watersheds
- River Corridors (Aug 27, 2019)
  - .5 - 2 sqmi.
  - .25-.5 sqmi.
- DFIRM Flood Hazard Areas (C FEMA-digitized data)
  - AE (1-percent annual chance floodp
  - A (1-percent annual chance floodpl
  - AO (1-percent annual chance zone feet)
  - 0.2-percent annual chance flood ha
- Soils - Hydric
- Parcels (standardized)
- ACT250 Permits
- Town Boundary

NOTES

Map created using ANR's Natural Resources Atlas

329.0 0 164.00 329.0 Meters

WGS_1984_Web_Mercator_Auxiliary_Sphere 1" = 539 Ft. 1cm = 65 Meters

THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION

LAMOILLE COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION

Lamoille County Planning Commission

PO Box 1637
52 Portland Street, Second Floor
Morrisville, Vermont 05661
www.lcpcvt.org
(802) 888-4548 • e-mail: lcpc@lcpcvt.org • fax: (802) 888-6938

Northwest Regional Planning Commission
75 Fairfield Street, St. Albans, VT 05478

May 2, 2025

RE: Preliminary Design Applications for Wescom Road Skate Park and Gihon and Lamoille Rivers Confluence

Dear Dean Pierce,

This letter expresses the Town of Johnson's support for the Lamoille County Planning Commission's two applications for the Lamoille Clean Water Service Provider Grant - (1) for Preliminary Design at the Wescom Road Skate Park, to restore natural vegetation and lower the floodplain, and (2) Preliminary Design at the Confluence of the Gihon and Lamoille Rivers to lower the floodplain, revegetate the floodplain and river corridor, and upsize the bridge at the confluence of the rivers. The Town of Johnson is in the process of gaining ownership of the Gihon Confluence property and currently owns the land near Wescom Road and would like to demonstrate support for LCPC's application. The Wescom Road and Gihon Confluence projects both aim to improve water quality, reduce phosphorus runoff, and reduce the intensity and damaging effects of increasingly frequent flood and storm events.

The goals of these projects closely align with numerous policies set in the Lamoille County Regional Plan (2023-2031), including protecting floodplains and river corridors, ensuring that rivers have access to floodplains to protect human infrastructure, and properly maintaining and designing transportation infrastructure. Furthermore, Johnson's 2022-2027 Local Hazard Mitigation Plan categorizes flooding events as frequently occurring and having a significant impact. Johnson's 2024-2032 Municipal Plan notes that 9% of the Town's structures reside in the FEMA special flood hazard area. The Hazard Mitigation Plan also advocates for projects that prioritize the mitigation of inundation flooding and fluvial erosion and that update transportation infrastructure. Johnson's Municipal Plan specifically calls out the upsizing of bridges when necessary, as well as supporting projects that protect flood plain access to provide flood storage to reduce future flooding impacts and fluvial erosion. Lastly, Johnson's Stormwater Master plan highlights the importance of a continuous effort to reduce phosphorus loading and sedimentation. These two projects have the support of these municipal and regional plans and would help protect the Town of Johnson as a whole.

Sincerely,

Thomas Galinat

	Design/Implementation
Project ID from WPD	12702
Step/Phase	Preliminary Design
Basic Eligibility	Yes
Applicant Name	Peter Danforth
Applicant Organization	Lamoille County Conservation District
Applicant Email	lccddirector@gmail.com
Applicant telephone	+1 (631) 495-9093
Project ID from WPD	12702
Description of Project	The proposed scope of work and cost estimate provided in this document is in regard to a proposed floodplain restoration project at the Ten Bends area of Hyde Park, VT. The previous design for the Ten Bends site included a more limited design scope and smaller area of floodplain restoration (approximately 2.4 acres) due to agricultural site use and landowner directed limitations for the property. However, since that time the situation has changed, and a much greater area is now available for a larger and more beneficial floodplain restoration project (approximately 59 acres; see Attachment A for a map of this area) in this critical location along the Lamoille River in Hyde Park, VT. This potential floodplain restoration would provide significant flood storage, slow flood waters, reduce downstream flooding, and allow sediment to settle out of suspension along this proposed vegetated floodplain area, providing a significant phosphorus loading reduction. The project also offers a considerable increase in recreational benefits in this riverfront area that is already a popular destination for fishing. At this time, it is proposed that a 30% conceptual design be completed for this proposed expanded floodplain restoration area. The proposed project would include an existing conditions assessment, alternatives analysis, hydraulic and hydrologic (H&H) modeling, selection of a design concept, permitting review, stakeholder review and feedback, and completion of the 30% design with an associated cost estimate
Project Latitude	44.59242
Project Longitude	-72.62701
Project Phase	Preliminary Design
Annual P Reduction KG	134.7
Any one time P reduction KG	
Total Cost of Proposed Phase	$ 66,215.40
Amount of funding requested (Proposed Phase)	$66,215.40
Matching Funds Available	$120,000.00
Total Project Costs (All Phases)	$220,000.00
KG/$ Current Phase	0.00203427
KG/$ Overall	0.000612273
Design Life	30
Adjusted Design Life	
Estimated Annual O&M cost total	$1,500.00
Estimated Annual O&M Cost per KG	
Conformance with Tactical Basin Plan TBP	5
Number of Co-benefit Areas	4
DEC Screening Form Uploaded	Yes
Map of Project Area Uploaded	Yes
Project Budget Uploaded	Yes
Project Schedule Uploaded	Yes
Landowner Support uploaded	Yes
Phosphorus Calculator Tool uploaded	Yes
Created	05/08/25 1:51 PM
Cultural Resource Review	No
Design/Imp Costs Requested	66215.4
Design-Imp Costs Total	220000
Cultural Resource Review	No

CWSP Budget Sheet

template updated 12/05/2023

gray cells auto-calculate - do not edit

Project Name:	**Ten Bends Phase 2 Floodplain/Stream Restoration Preliminary Design**
# Project Steps in Proposal:	**1**

Please ensure Total Cost = Match + Amount Requested

Personnel Salaries/Wages (Name, Title)	Tasks/Responsibilities	Hours	Hourly Rate	Salary Expense	Match / Leveraged	Amont Requested
Peter Danforth, Director	Construction and Design Oversight, Meeting Coordination, Reporting	40.00	$60.00	$2,400.00	$0.00	$2,400.00
Personnel Salaries/Wages Subtotal				**$2,400.00**	**$0.00**	**$2,400.00**

Fringe Benefits (not used if included in personnel billable rate)	Fringe Benefits	Salary Expense	Fringe Benefits	Match / Leveraged	Amount Requested
Includes FICA, worker's comp, health insurance, retirement, etc.	0%	$2,400.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Fringe Benefits Subtotal			**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**

Anticipated Travel	Purpose	Miles	Mileage Rate	Travel Expense	Match / Leveraged	Amount Requested
Peter Danforth	Travel to site	20.00	$0.70	$14.00	$0.00	$14.00
Insert additional rows if needed		0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Travel Subtotal				**$14.00**	**$0.00**	**$14.00**

Equipment	Description/Use	# of Units	Unit Cost	Equipment Expense	Match / Leveraged	Amount Requested
		0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Insert additional rows if needed		0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
Equipment Subtotal				**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**

Supplies	Description/Use	# of Units	Unit Cost	Supplies Expense	Match / Leveraged	Amount Requested
		0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
		0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Insert additional rows if needed		0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Supplies Subtotal				**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**

Contractual	Description/Use	# of Units	Unit Cost	Contract. Expense	Match / Leveraged	Amount Requested
Engineering	Preliminary Design	1.00	$58,000.00	$58,000.00	$0.00	$58,000.00
Insert additional rows if needed		0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Contractual Subtotal				**$58,000.00**	**$0.00**	**$58,000.00**

Construction	Description/Use	# of Units	Unit Cost	Construct. Expense	Match / Leveraged	Amount Requested
		0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
		0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Insert additional rows if needed		0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Construction Subtotal				**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**

Other Expenses	Description/Use	# of Units	Unit Cost	Other Expense	Match / Leveraged	Amount Requested
		0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Insert additional rows if needed		0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Other Expenses Subtotal				**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**

Total Direct Costs/Modified Total Direct Costs Calculation		Total	Match / Leveraged	Amount Requested
Total Direct Costs		**$60,414.00**	**$0.00**	**$60,414.00**
Exclusions from Indirect Cost Base	auto-calculated - enter data on TMDC tab >			$2,400.00
Total Modified Direct Costs (TMDC)				$58,014.00

Indirect Costs (10% of Total Modified Direct Costs)			Total Indirect
auto calculated >			$5,801.40
Total Indirect Costs			**$5,801.40**

	Total	Match / Leveraged Expenses	Amount Requested
Total Project Cost, Match and Funding Requested:	$66,215.40	$0.00	$66,215.40
Percent Match/Leveraged Expenses	0%		
Match + Amount requested = Total project cost	YES		

Notes:

Check: $66,215.40

Schedule for Ten Bends Expanded (Phase 2) Floodplain Restoration Preliminary 30% Design

The proposed scope of work and cost estimate provided in this document is in regard to a proposed floodplain restoration project at the Ten Bends area of Hyde Park, VT. The previous design for the Ten Bends site included a more limited design scope and smaller area of floodplain restoration (approximately 2.4 acres) due to agricultural site use and landowner directed limitations for the property. However, since that time the situation has changed, and a much greater area is now available for a larger and more beneficial floodplain restoration project (approximately 59 acres; see Attachment A for a map of this area) in this critical location along the Lamoille River in Hyde Park, VT. This potential floodplain restoration would provide significant flood storage, slow flood waters, reduce downstream flooding, and allow sediment to settle out of suspension along this proposed vegetated floodplain area, providing a significant phosphorus loading reduction. The project also offers a considerable increase in recreational benefits in this riverfront area that is already a popular destination for fishing. At this time, it is proposed that a 30% conceptual design be completed for this proposed expanded floodplain restoration area. The proposed project would include an existing conditions assessment, alternatives analysis, hydraulic and hydrologic (H&H) modeling, selection of a design concept, permitting review, stakeholder review and feedback, and completion of the 30% design with an associated cost estimate

1. **Initial Stakeholder Meeting June 2025**
2. **Review of contractor quotes June 2025**
3. **Submit Historical Preservation Review Form June 2025**
4. **Hire contractors July 2025**
5. **Pre Design Considerations July-August 2025**
6. **Preliminary Design September 2025 – October 2026**
7. **Final Report December 2026**

APPENDIX A. CLEAN WATER INITIATIVE PROGRAM - PROJECT ELIGIBILITY SCREENING FORM

This fillable PDF form is designed to assist with project review by systematically walking through all eligibility criteria. It should be completed for all projects seeking funding for 30% + design or implementation work. It may be applied to projects seeking funding for assessment or development if helpful for determining their alignment with eligibility criteria 2, 3, 6, and 8.

Step 1: Conduct Eligibility Criteria #1 Screening: Project Purpose

Table 1A: Project Purpose	
From the drop-down list to the right, please select which of the four objectives of Vermont's Surface Water Management Strategy this project addresses. If multiple, please list below: Minimize anthropogenic nutrient and organic pollution Minimize flood and fluvial erosion hazards Protect and restore aquatic and riparian habitats	Protect and restore aquatic and riparian habitats

Step 2: Conduct Eligibility Criteria #2 Screening: Project Types and Standards

Table 2A: Project Types and Standards	
Please select the most representative project type from the drop-down list to the right.[1,2] If multiple BMPs are included in the project, please list below:	Floodplain/Stream Restoration - Preliminary Engineering D
Is the project type an eligible project type for the funding program you are applying to as listed in column B of the CWIP Project Types Table? (Answer must be YES to proceed)	Yes ◉ No ○
Does the project meet the project type definitions and minimum standards as provided in column C of the CWIP Project Types Table? (Answer must be YES to proceed)	Yes ◉ No ○
Will the project result in the standard performance measures, milestones, and deliverables as defined by project type in columns D-F of the CWIP Project Types Table? (Answer must be YES to proceed)	Yes ◉ No ○
Is the project listed as an ineligible project or activity in the CWIP Funding Policy? If Yes, please explain below how project meets the allowable exceptions within the CWIP Funding Policy. (Answer must be NO to proceed, unless reasonable justification is provided above)	Yes ○ No ◉

Step 3: Conduct Eligibility Criteria #3 Screening: Watershed Projects Database

Verify project has been recorded in the Watershed Project Database (WPD). Each project must have a Watershed Project Database number specific to the proposed project phase (for example,

[1] Note that Road/Stormwater Gully project-types must not otherwise be considered intermittent or perennial streams by the DEC Rivers Program and therefore project proponent must show documentation of this determination in order to select this project type.

[2] One project may include multiple best management practices (BMPs) that cross "project types." For example, a single project may include both stormwater and lake shoreland BMPs. Proponents should use their best judgement in selecting the most representative project type for the purposes of eligibility screening and reporting.

a final design will have a different WPD-ID from a preliminary design even if for the same project). If the project, or the specific phase, is not yet in the Watershed Project Database, follow directions provided in the CWIP Funding Policy to secure a WPD-ID. Please see CWIP Funding Policy for more information on the WPD-ID.

Table 3A. WPD-ID	
Watershed Project Database ID number assigned	12702
Watershed Project Database Project Name	10 bends Ten Bends Expanded (Phase 2) Floodplain Restoration Preliminary 30% Design

Step 4: Conduct Eligibility Criteria #4 Screening: Natural Resource Impacts[3]

Agency of Natural Resources (ANR) permit screening for natural resource impacts includes 1) an initial desktop review to identify which ANR permitting programs should be contacted, 2) a review by the relevant ANR permitting staff, and 3) a response summary from the project proponent addressing any permitting staff concerns. [4]

1) **Table 4. Natural Resource Impacts** facilitates a high-level desktop review of the most likely ANR permits to apply to clean water projects. Project proponents should answer all the questions to identify likely permit needs. [5] Please note that "project site" may include both the active restoration location as well as any additional impact footprint related to staging, site access, or storage of waste or disposed materials.
2) If responses to the **Table 4. Natural Resource Impacts** desktop review trigger a permitting staff consultation, **Table 4** provides appropriate contact information.
    a. Proponents should send the identified permitting staff the following:
        i. The watersheds project database identification number (WPD-ID) (if available),
        ii. Project location (GPS coordinates)
        iii. Summary of proposed scope of work, and
        iv. Any other relevant information they request that will be utilized in their review.
    b. **Proponents should clarify they are seeking permitting staff input on potential permitting needs, permit-ability of proposed scope of work, and other design considerations but they are NOT seeking a formal permit determination.**
    c. Project proponents must attempt to communicate with the permitting staff and provide them with at least thirty days to review the project and provide a

[3] Easements and Riparian Buffer Plantings are excluded from this eligibility requirement/step.

[4] In cases where this screening may have already occurred in a prior project phase, project proponents may supply attachments or links to relevant permit needs assessment documents in place of completing Table 4.

[5] Entities selected for funding are expected to perform due diligence to ensure all applicable permits (including non-ANR state, local, and federal permits) are discovered and secured prior to implementation. The ANR Permit Navigator and an Environmental Compliance Division Community Assistance Specialist can help confirm ANR permitting needs for any projects once selected for funding.

response. Project proponents are encouraged to perform this screening during a project development phase as opposed to during a project solicitation round to allow for more time for feedback. Permitting feedback may be up to one year old.

3) Proponents should summarize permitting staff feedback and how the proposed scope of work will address this at the bottom of **Table 4**. Specifically, please include:
   a. Which permits or permit amendment are needed or might be needed? [6]
   b. What type might be needed? (e.g., a general or individual permit[7])?
   c. What concerns were voiced by permitting staff?
   d. How will the proposed scope of work address these concerns?[8]

Table 4A: Natural Resource Impacts		
I. Act 250 Permits		
1. Have any Act 250 (Vermont's Land Use and Development Control Law) Permits been issued in the project site's parcel location?[9]	**Yes** ○	**No** ◉
If ***yes***, please provide the permit number and list any water resource issues or natural resource issues found[10]: **PermitNumber:** **ResourceIssues:** _____ If ***yes***, use the Water Quality Project Screening Tool to identify the appropriate regulatory contact for an Act 250 consultation. **Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:**		
II. Lake and Shoreland		
1. Is the project site located within 250 feet of the mean water	**Yes** ○	**No** ◉

[6] Occasionally permit staff may indicate they need a field visit or to see more completed designs prior to making a permit need determination.

[7] Design phase projects that require an individual wetlands permit must have the permit in hand at the close of the final design phase. Implementation phase projects must have the individual permit in hand to be eligible for funding.

[8] Examples could include planned design changes or inviting permitting staff to stakeholder meetings.

[9] An Act 250 Permit is required for certain categories of development, such as subdivisions of 10 lots or more, commercial projects on more than one acre or ten acres (depending on whether the town has permanent zoning and subdivision regulations), and any development above the elevation of 2,500 feet. The ANR Atlas Clean Water Initiative Program Grant Screening tool can help answer this yes/no question. Follow the instructions on the link above to identify whether your project is located on an Act 250 parcel. Note that the layer to activate in ANR Atlas is now named "Clean Water Initiative Program Grant Screening."

[10] Note that Act 250 permit amendments may require more extensive review of project impacts to natural resources including wildlife habitat, significant natural communities, and riparian zones. Please consult with the Act 250 District Coordinator regarding the nature and scope of that review and what bearing it may have on your project design.

level (shoreline) of a lake or pond? [11]	
If ***yes***, you might need either a Shoreland Protection Act Permit or a Lake Encroachment Permit. Use the Water Quality Project Screening Tool to find the Lakes and Ponds Program contact for your project's region. **Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:**	
III. Rivers, River Corridors, and Flood Hazard Areas	
1. Is there any portion of the project site located within 100' of a river corridor and/or mapped Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) flood hazard area[12]? (e.g. a stormwater pond's pipe draining into a river corridor area)? Any permanent excavation/filling or construction within a flood hazard area or river corridor may trigger regulatory requirements through municipal bylaws or through state authorities.	Yes ◉ No ○
If ***yes***, you will need to speak with a Floodplain Manager. Use the Water Quality Project Screening Tool to find the Floodplain Manager for your project's region. **Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:** Rebecca Pfeiffer - Floodplain Manager	
2. Is any portion of the project site within a perennial river or stream channel? [13]	Yes ◉ No ○
If ***yes***, you will need to speak with a Stream Alteration Engineer. Use the Water Quality Project Screening Tool to find the Stream Alteration Engineer for your project's region. **Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:** Chris Brunelle Stream Alteration Engineer	
IV. Wetland	

[11] The ANR Atlas Clean Water Initiative Program Grant Screening tool can help answer this yes/no question. Follow the instructions on the link above to identify whether your project is located in the jurisdictional zone to trigger a Lakeshore permit. Note that the layer to activate in ANR Atlas is now named "Clean Water Initiative Program Grant Screening."

[12] FEMA mapped Flood Hazard Areas are not available statewide on the ANR Natural Resources Atlas. For projects located in Grand Isle, Franklin, Lamoille, Addison, Essex, Orleans, Caledonia, and Orange Counties, maps are available via the FEMA Flood Map Service Center: https://msc.fema.gov/portal/home. ANR Floodplain Managers are available to provide technical assistance if needed.

[13] Stream Alteration Permits regulate all activities that take place within perennial river and stream channels. Examples of regulated activities include streambank stabilization, dam removal, road improvements that encroach on streams, and bridge/culvert construction or repair. The ANR Atlas Clean Water Initiative Program Grant Screening tool can help answer this yes/no question. Follow the instructions on the link above to identify whether your project is located in the jurisdictional zone to trigger a Stream Alteration permit. Note that the layer to activate in ANR Atlas is now named "Clean Water Initiative Program Grant Screening."

1. Does the Wetland Screening Tool[14] provide a result of wetlands likely, very likely, or present at the project site?	Yes ◉ No ○
2. Does your project site involve land that is in or near an area that has any of the following characteristics: o Water is present – ponds, streams, springs, seeps, water filled depressions, soggy ground under foot, trees with shallow roots or water marks? o Wetland plants, such as cattails, ferns, sphagnum moss, willows, red maple, trees with roots growing along the ground surface, swollen trunk bases, or flat root bases when tipped over? o Wetland Soils – soil is dark over gray, gray/blue/green? Is there presence of rusty/red/dark streaks? Soil smells like rotten eggs, feels greasy, mushy or wet? Water fills holes within a few minutes of digging? (See Landowners Guide to Wetlands for additional information on identifying wetlands onsite.)	Yes ○ No ○ Not Sure ○
If you answered ***yes*** or ***not sure*** to either of the above questions, you will need to contact your District Wetlands Ecologist using the Wetland Inquiry Form. The District Wetlands Ecologist can help determine the approximate locations of wetlands and whether you need to hire a Wetland Consultant to conduct a wetland delineation. Alternatively, if you answered ***yes*** or ***not sure*** to either of the above questions, you can simply budget for a Wetland Consultant in the proposed scope of work. Any activity within a Class I or II wetland or wetland buffer zone (minimum of 100 feet and 50 feet respectively) which is not exempt or considered an "allowed use" under the Vermont Wetland Rules requires a permit. All permits must go through review and public notice process, which takes at minimum 6 weeks for a General Permit and 5 months for an Individual Permit. **Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:** Shannon Morrison - Wetlands Ecologist	
1. Is your project a Wetland Restoration project type?	Yes ◉ No ○
If you answered yes, under the Vermont Wetland Rules you will need an "allowed use" determination from the DEC Wetlands Program. Contact your District Wetlands Ecologist using the Wetland Inquiry Form. **Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:** Shannon Morrison - Wetlands Ecologist	
V. Fish and Wildlife	
State law protects endangered and threatened species. No person may take or possess such species without a Threatened & Endangered Species Takings permit. 1. **Does your project involve cutting down trees larger than 5 inches in diameter in any of the following towns?** Addison, Arlington, Benson, Brandon, Bridport, Bristol, Charlotte, Cornwall, Danby, Dorset, Fair Haven, Ferrisburgh, Hinesburg, Manchester, Middlebury, Monkton, New Haven, Orwell, Panton, Pawlet, Pittsford, Rupert, Salisbury, Sandgate, Shoreham, Starksboro, St. George, Sudbury, Sunderland, Vergennes, Waltham, West Haven, Weybridge, Whiting	Yes ○ No ◉

[14] To view the Wetland Screening Tool introduction video, see https://youtu.be/6lv5en0AB1o

2. Is the project site within 1 mile of a mapped[15] Significant Natural Community or Rare, Threatened, or Endangered Species?	Yes ○ No ◉
If ***yes*** to either of the above questions, connect with the VT Fish and Wildlife department (everett.marshall@vermont.gov 802-371-7333) to discuss your project and any necessary permitting. **Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:**	
VI. Stormwater	
1. Will the project disturb more than an acre of land during construction, add or redevelop impervious surface, create new development or otherwise require a Stormwater permit?	Yes ○ No ◉
If ***yes***, forward to the appropriate Stormwater specialist to ensure necessary permitting. Use the Water Quality Project Screening Tool to find the Stormwater specialist for your project's region. **Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:**	
VII. Solid Waste	
2. Will you be creating any debris (including construction and demolition waste, stumps, brush, untreated wood, concrete, masonry, and mortar) with your project that you intend to bury on site? [16]	Yes ○ No ◉
If yes, connect with the Waste Management & Prevention Division (dennis.fekert@vermont.gov 802-522-0195) to discuss your project and any necessary permitting. **Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:**	
Provide below or attach a narrative summary of Table 4 findings. Please include: a. Which permits or permit amendment are needed or might be needed? b. What type might be needed? (e.g. a general or individual permit)? c. What concerns were voiced by permitting staff? d. How will the proposed scope of work address these concerns? Stream Alteration Army Corps Historical Preservation Wetlands Permit Zoning All potential and will nto be determined until Preliminary Design is completed	
Is the project, as proposed, reasonably considered permit-able by all applicable	Yes ◉ No ○

[15] Find both of these layers on the ANR Atlas under Atlas Layers/Fish and Wildlife. Use the Measurement tool to 1) Plot Coordinates for your project 2) select the coordinates from the left panel 3) select the Radius Tool 4) click on your project location 5) Indicate 1 mile distance 6) look for overlap with either of these mapped layers.

[16] If your project will result in the transfer and disposal of debris (including construction and demolition waste, stumps, brush, untreated wood, concrete, masonry and mortar), you do not need a permit from this office as long as you hire a licensed solid waste hauler and bring the material to a certified facility.

ANR permitting programs? (Answer must be Yes to continue)	

Step 5: Conduct Eligibility Criteria #5-8 Screenings

Table 5A. Eligibility Criteria 5-8	
Landowner and Operation and Maintenance Responsible Party Support. Project identifies and demonstrates commitment from a qualified and willing operation and maintenance responsible party. Project demonstrates landowner support for the proposed project phase. (Answer must be YES to proceed)	Yes ◉ No ○
Budget. Project budget includes ineligible expenses. (Answer must be NO to proceed)	Yes ○ No ◉
Leveraging. Proposed leveraging meets required leveraging levels (if applicable), meets the definition of leveraging, and comes from eligible sources (Answer must be YES or N/A to proceed)	Yes ◉ No ○ N/A ○
Funding Program Specific Eligibility. Project meets additional funding program eligibility requirements*. Please list applicable funding program below: Possible funding for project via Hazard Mitigation Funding (Answer must be YES to proceed) *If Water Quality Restoration Formula Grant, complete Step 6 below	Yes ◉ No ○

Step 6: Screening Projects on Agricultural Lands (Water Quality Restoration Formula Grants Only)

For Water Quality Restoration Formula Grant projects, please complete the following information as part of your Funding Program Specific Eligibility Screening (Criteria 8). Please note this must be completed for all projects located on agricultural lands regardless of project type. See CWIP Project Types Table for eligible project types.

Table 6A. Screening Projects on Agricultural Lands	
1. **Is the proposed project located on a jurisdictional farm operation[17]?** Complete a preliminary review to	○ **Yes -** Proceed to next question below.

[17] Jurisdictional farm operations are required to meet Vermont's Required Agricultural Practices (RAPs).

determine if it is a jurisdictional farm operation, and any case that requires consultation with AAFM will occur via the farm determination process. Please note this form must be submitted by the farm operation/landowner seeking the determination.	◉ **No**[18] - There is no additional requirements related to agricultural review for these projects.
2. **Is the proposed project an agricultural project?** Examples of agricultural projects include but are not limited to Production Area Practices – (e.g. Waste Storage Facilities, Heavy Use Area, Diversion) Fence, Livestock Exclusion, Filter Strip, Cover Crop, Reduced Tillage, Manure Injection, Rotational Grazing. Please note this is not an exhaustive list of all agricultural practices.	○ **Yes** - Agricultural Projects on jurisdictional farms are not an eligible project type. You can provide a referral to an applicable state or federal agricultural assistance program, or a local organization. ○ **No** - The natural resource, innovative, or other project type will require an agricultural project review and approval from the Vermont Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets (VAAFM) to ensure a consistent approach on farms statewide that follows rules, regulations, and laws in place. Please follow Steps 1 & 2 below. **Step 1** - Please submit a detailed description of the project, project site, project details, landowner, farm operation, and any other relevant information to VAAFM at AGR.WaterQuality@Vermont.gov . **Step 2** - Once you complete this Agricultural Project Review, please allow 30 days for a response. Once that response has been received, please include a summary of the response in the next section.

Agricultural Project Review Status & Summary:	
Check as Applicable	**Status**
☐	Submitted/ Pending
☐	Approved
☐	Denied

[18] Note CWIP's Agricultural Pollution Prevention project type eligibility is limited to land where owner or operator is not a jurisdictional farm (i.e., not required to meet the Required Agricultural Practices (RAPs)). As such, projects that meet the definition of the Agricultural Pollution Prevention project type in the Appendix B. Project Types Table are not subject to review by VAAFM.

Please include a summary of the response here:

Please note that it is expected that all projects with the status "submitted/pending" will be "approved" prior to a project approval for funding.

Ten Bends Floodplain Restoration Project, Hyde Park, VT
Draft Phosphorus (P) Reduction Summary – May 7, 2025

Project type: reconnect flood chute

P reduction from *Functioning Floodplains Initiative* (FFI): 134.7 kg/yr

Estimated Phosphorus Credit for Stream Stability and Storage

SubUnit(s) IDs: 31_R15-_13_C00
Town: HYDE PARK
Projects Included: Reconnect Flood Chute
Stream Names: -
Project Area (acres): 59.32

Stream Stability and Storage Credit Summary

	Year 1 Credit (kg)	Year 2+ Credit (kg/yr)	Estimated 15 Yr Lifespan Credit (kg)
Floodplain Connectivity (Lateral - Vertical)			
Stream Stability	0.0	0.0	0.0
Storage	269.3	134.7	2154.5
Stream Connectivity (Longitudinal - Temporal)			
Stream Stability	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	269.3	134.7	2154.5

P reduction from *Interim P Reduction Calculator*, Stream and Floodplain Restoration Projects on Perennial Streams: 123.68 kg/yr

Project Identifier	Project Location HUC12	Practice Type	Practice Area Within the River Corridor (acres)	Practice Area Outside the River Corridor (acres)	Floodplain Connectivity Pre-Restoration	Floodplain Connectivity Post-Restoration	Annual Stream Stability P Reduction (kg/year)	Annual Storage P Reduction (kg/year)	Year 1 Additional Storage P Reduction (kg)	Total Estimated Annual P Reduction (kg/year)
Ten Bends Floodplain	043001050107 - Kenfield Brook-Lamoille River	Reconnect Flood Chute	41.17	18.15	Moderate	High	8.12	115.56	94.69	123.68

Ten Bends Expanded (Phase 2) Floodplain Restoration
Preliminary 30% Design

Scope of Work and Quotation

SUBMITTED TO:

Peter Danforth
Lamoille County Conservation District
109 Professional Drive, Suite 2
Morrisville, VT
lccddirector@gmail.com

SUBMITTED BY:

Andres Torizzo
Watershed Consulting
208 Flynn Ave Suite 2H | PO Box 4413
Burlington, VT 05406
(802) 497-2367
www.watershedca.com

Introduction

The proposed scope of work and cost estimate provided in this document is in regard to a proposed floodplain restoration project at the Ten Bends area of Hyde Park, VT. The previous design for the Ten Bends site included a more limited design scope and smaller area of floodplain restoration (approximately 2.4 acres) due to agricultural site use and landowner directed limitations for the property. However, since that time the situation has changed, and a much greater area is now available for a larger and more beneficial floodplain restoration project (approximately 59 acres; see Attachment A for a map of this area) in this critical location along the Lamoille River in Hyde Park, VT. This potential floodplain restoration would provide significant flood storage, slow flood waters, reduce downstream flooding, and allow sediment to settle out of suspension along this proposed vegetated floodplain area, providing a significant phosphorus loading reduction. The project also offers a considerable increase in recreational benefits in this riverfront area that is already a popular destination for fishing. At this time, it is proposed that a 30% conceptual design be completed for this proposed expanded floodplain restoration area. The proposed project would include an existing conditions assessment, alternatives analysis, hydraulic and hydrologic (H&H) modeling, selection of a design concept, permitting review, stakeholder review and feedback, and completion of the 30% design with an associated cost estimate. A detailed scope of work is provided below.

Scope of Work

1. Existing Conditions Assessment
    - Existing conditions will be confirmed, which will require additional site visits, survey, and unmanned aircraft system (UAS) flights. The UAS will be utilized to capture current very high-resolution aerial imagery and topographic information for the study area. This will be important as this area is dynamic and existing data (including aerial imagery and topography) for the site is now outdated. Additionally, survey will be completed in key areas. The survey will be targeted to capture areas necessary for future modeling tasks potentially including agricultural ditch channel cross sections, existing infrastructure, fine scale topographic changes, key features in the southern study area that were not included in previous survey, and areas where floodplain reconnection are being considered along the Lamoille River. A wetland delineation will be completed by a qualified wetlands ecologist to determine the potential impacts of the design to any existing jurisdictional and non-jurisdictional wetlands. An existing conditions base plan will be developed that will serve as the basis for the proposed design.
    - *Deliverables: Existing conditions base plan*
2. Stakeholder Outreach
    - A meeting will be held with project stakeholders including the Lamoille County Conservation District (LCCD), Town of Hyde Park, Stone Shore Municipal Consulting, LLC, and relevant landowners. The project concepts will be discussed and any additional landowner preferences for the design will be documented.
    - *Deliverables: Meeting minutes*
3. Alternatives Analysis
    - Watershed Consulting will develop up to three alternative design concepts to assess the potential benefits and costs of different approaches to the proposed floodplain restoration project in this location. It is expected that the three alternatives will have varying levels of cost and benefit. An initial H&H model will be developed for each of the three alternatives to assess flood storage potential. Benefits to be assessed include but are not limited to flood storage volume, phosphorus reduction potential, recreation potential, and how well the design aligns with the input of the

stakeholders. Costs will include but are not limited to natural resource concerns, permitability, feasibility, final design and construction costs, and maintenance considerations. Concept level maps will be developed for each of the alternatives and a narrative description will accompany these maps. Example photos and typical details will be provided as appropriate to communicate the concepts to stakeholders. The three concepts and a cost benefit decision matrix will be presented to the stakeholders for review and discussion. A preferred alternative will be selected based on the cost benefit analysis and stakeholder feedback. This may include elements from all three alternatives presented or one alternative as presented. An updated map will be provided of the selected alternative concept.

- *Deliverables: Alternatives analysis (up to three concepts); Meeting minutes; Map of selected alternative*

4. Permit Review

    - A permitting review will be completed to assess the required authorizations for the project to proceed. At a minimum, it expected that reviews will be required by VT DEC Wetlands, VT DEC Rivers, Stream Alteration, Army Corps of Engineers, and Vermont Department of Historic Preservation. The selected alternative concept map will be utilized to guide discussions with these permitting agencies. Alterations to the concept may be requested by one or more of these agencies and these design changes will be assessed and incorporated.
    - *Deliverables: Permitting summary memo and correspondence*

5. H&H Modeling

    - A detailed hydraulic and hydrologic (H&H) model will be developed for the selected alternative utilizing the Hydrologic Engineering Center's (CEIWR-HEC) River Analysis System (HEC-RAS) model. The modeling inputs will be extracted from previous modeling where possible and updated to reflect survey data and other field assessments completed in Task 1. The model will be utilized to assess the existing conditions and the selected floodplain restoration scenario. The information will be used to adjust the design as needed to maximize benefits such as altering floodplain elevations. This modeling assessment will also include a review of existing structures and infrastructure such as Ten Bends Drive to ensure that the proposed design does not adversely impact these areas. The results of this assessment will be summarized in a memo with accompanying maps and figures.
    - *Deliverables: H&H modeling summary memo with attachments*

6. 30% Design and Cost Estimate

    - A 30% design will be completed for the selected concept. The 30% plans will be of sufficient detail to show the floodplain restoration layout, approximate final grading, infrastructure placement and type, planting plan, and associated sections or details. Recreational areas will be defined with proposed access areas for the Lamoille River. The draft plans will be provided to the stakeholders for review and comment. A summary memo will be provided detailing the previous tasks including a summary of the alternatives analysis, an updated phosphorus reduction calculation, a description of the proposed design, a summary of stakeholder feedback and support, a permitting summary, and an H&H modeling summary. A 30% level cost estimate will be prepared for final design and implementation.
    - *Deliverables: 30% design plans, design summary memo, cost estimate*

Cost Proposal

A proposed cost table is included below for the project.

Task #	Category & Task	Firm Staff Title	Principal	GIS Program Manager	Water Resources Scientist	GIS Technician	FAA Certified UAS Pilot	Senior Planner	CAD / GIS Specialist	Principal, P.E.	UAS Fee	Mileage ($0.70/mi)	Total Estimate
		Rate ($/hr)	$ 195	$ 145	$ 125	$ 125	$ 250	$ 110	$ 80	$ 135			
1	Existing Conditions Assessment		8	20	16	16	8	4	8		$ 5,000	300	
		Subtotal	8	20	16	16	8	4	8	0	$ 5,000	$ 210.00	$16,750.00
2	Stakeholder Outreach		4	4	8								
		Subtotal	4	4	8	0	0	0	0	0	$ -	$ -	$ 2,360.00
3	Alternatives Analysis		10	24	16	20		8	8	4			
		Subtotal	10	24	16	20	0	8	8	4	$ -	$ -	$11,990.00
4	Permit Review		2	2	16	4							
		Subtotal	2	2	16	4	0	0	0	0	$ -	$ -	$ 3,180.00
5	H&H Modeling		8	24	4	16							
		Subtotal	8	24	4	16	0	0	0	0	$ -	$ -	$ 7,540.00
6	30% Design and Cost Estimate		24	24	32	16		12	12	4			
		Subtotal	24	24	32	16	0	12	12	4	$ -	$ -	$16,980.00
	Total Hours by Staff		56	98	92	72	8	24	28	8	--	--	386
	Total		$ 10,920	$ 14,210	$ 11,500	$ 9,000	$ 2,000	$ 2,640	$ 2,240	$ 1,080	$5,000.00	$210.00	**$58,800.00**
	Grant Administration (5% of total budget)												**$ 2,940.00**
	Total including Grant Administration												**$ 61,740.00**

Schedule

A proposed project schedule is provided below including the number of months anticipated for each task.

Project Schedule		
Task		**Timeline (number of months)**
1	Existing Conditions Assessment	3
2	Stakeholder Outreach	1
3	Alternatives Analysis	3
4	Permit Review	1
5	H&H Modeling	2
6	30% Design and Cost Estimate	2
	Total	**12**


TEN BENDS DR
WOODLANDS LN
RIVER
GE RD
Floodplain
Restoration Area of
Study (59 Acres)

Lamoille Valley Property Owners Association
PO Box 53
Hyde Park, VT 05655
board@lvpoatenbends.com

May 6, 2025

Dean Pierce - Senior Planner
Northwest Regional Planning Commission
75 Fairfield Street, St. Albans, VT 05478

Dear Mr. Pierce,

On behalf of the Lamoille Valley Property Owners Association (LVPOA), I am writing to express support for the Lamoille County Conservation District's (LCCD) proposal to develop a preliminary design for floodplain restoration and clean water strategies on the Ten Bends properties in Hyde Park, Vermont.

This project addresses urgent concerns related to phosphorus loading and flood resilience in Hyde Park and offers critical protections for downstream communities including Johnson, Cambridge, and beyond. The devastating floods of the past two years have made it abundantly clear that our region must work together to build climate resilience and reduce the risks to our homes, farms, businesses, and natural resources.

While the primary purpose of applying for this grant is for phosphorus and sediment mitigation in the Lake Champlain Basin, the proposed strategies could offer multiple co-benefits, including floodplain and stream restoration, improved wildlife habitat, and expanded pollinator-friendly areas.

LVPOA believes floodplain restoration is an essential and effective tool in protecting both water quality and community safety.

Sincerely,

Marlaina Hunter

Marlaina Hunter
LVPOA Trustee

Project ID from WPD	9820
Step/Phase	Preliminary Design
Basic Eligibility	Yes
Applicant Name	Marc Mastrangelo
Applicant Organization	Lamoille County Planning Commission
Applicant Email	marc@lcpcvt.org
Applicant telephone	+1 (158) 573-3398
Project ID from WPD	9820
Description of Project	The Lamoille River Hydraulic Flood Model identifies this location as an area for restoration to improve floodplain access and flood storage and increase sediment attenuation.
Project Latitude	44.63191
Project Longitude	-72.69408
Project Phase	Preliminary Design
Annual P Reduction KG	22.5
Any one time P reduction KG	44.9
Total Cost of Proposed Phase	$58,565.86
Amount of funding requested (Proposed Phase)	$58,565.86
Matching Funds Available	$0.00
Total Project Costs (All Phases)	$2,405,400.00
KG/$ Current Phase	#INVALID OPERATION
KG/$ Overall	#INVALID OPERATION
Design Life	NA-Assessment/ID/Development Project
Adjusted Design Life	
Estimated Annual O&M cost total	N/A
Estimated Annual O&M Cost per KG	
Conformance with Tactical Basin Plan TBP	10
Number of Co-benefit Areas	3
DEC Screening Form Uploaded	Yes
Map of Project Area Uploaded	Yes
Project Budget Uploaded	Yes
Project Schedule Uploaded	Yes
Landowner Support uploaded	Yes
Phosphorus Calculator Tool uploaded	Yes
Created	05/07/25 1:00 PM
Cultural Resource Review	No
Design/Imp Costs Requested	58565.86
Design-Imp Costs Total	2405400
Cultural Resource Review	No

30% Design Budget rev 9-8-2021

Lamoille County Planning Commission

Wescom Road Floodplain Restoration

Gray cells auto-calculate, do not edit. Enter white cells only.

SUB-GRANT ADMINISTRATION AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT EXPENSES

Personnel (Name, Title)	Tasks/Responsibilities	Hours	Hourly Rate (including Fringe)	Total Salary Expense	Match*	Amount requested
Meghan Rodier, Regional Planner	Meghan will provide grant management oversight.	30	$35.50	$1,065.00	Do not write in this space.	
Marc Mastrangelo, Assistant Planner	Marc will serve as grant/project coordinator.	60	$27.13	$1,627.80		
		0	$0.00	$0.00		
		0	$0.00	$0.00		
Personnel Subtotal				**$2,692.80**		

Indirect Costs	Indirect Rate	Cost related to Indirect rate	Total Indirect cost	Match*	Amount Requested
	99%	$2,692.80	$2,671.26	Do not write in this space	
Indirect Subtotal			**$2,671.26**		

Anticipated Travel	Purpose	Miles	Mileage Rate	Total Travel Expense	Match*	Amount Requested
Site Visits/Community Meetings	Travel to site visits (3), and meetings (3) with the community/project partners. Mileage budgeted for 2 LCPC staff.	84	$0.70	$58.80	Do not write in this space.	
		0	$0.00	$0.00		
Travel Subtotal				**$58.80**		

NA

Supplies/Other	Description/Use	# of Units	Unit Cost	Total Supplies Expense	Match*	Amount Requested
		0	$0.00	$0.00	Do not write in this space.	
		0	$0.00	$0.00		
		0	$0.00	$0.00		
Supplies & Other Subtotal				**$0.00**		
TOTAL GRANTEE ADMINISTRATION AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT EXPENSES				**$5,422.86**		**$5,422.86**

* Enter match amount for Total Grantee Expenses in F26 above. Must be 50% for MS4 projects.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTION

Contractual/Construction	Description/Use (attach any quotes from consultants/contractors)	# of Units	Unit Cost	Total Contract. Expense	Match*	Amount Requested
Preliminary (30%) Design Planning	Preliminary Design plans and cost estimates for the Wescome Road floodplain restoration alternatives. This will include a summary of potential permits required.	1	$50,633.00	$50,633.00	Do not write in this space.	
ARA	Archaeological Resources Assessment as deemed appropriate by the VDHP. This includes hiring an archaeologist and contractor to dig test pits as needed.	1	$2,500.00	$2,500.00		
		0	$0.00	$0.00		
Contractual Subtotal				**$53,133.00**		

Equipment Rental	Description/Use	# of Units	Unit Cost	Total Contract. Expense	Match*	Amount Requested
		0	$0.00	$0.00	Do not write in this space.	
		0	$0.00	$0.00		
		0	$0.00	$0.00		
Rental Subtotal				**$0.00**		

Supplies/Other	Description/Use	# of Units	Unit Cost	Total Supplies Expense	Match*	Amount Requested
Printing	Printing cost (printing final design plans for meetings/site visits etc.)	20	$0.50	$10.00	Do not write in this space.	
		0	$0.00	$0.00		
		0	$0.00	$0.00		
		0	$0.00	$0.00		
Supplies & Other Subtotal				**$10.00**		
TOTAL PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION				**$53,143.00**		**$53,143.00**

* Enter match amount for Total Project Implementation in F47 above. Must be 50% for MS4 projects.

Project Total	**$58,565.86**	**$0.00**	**$58,565.86**

Notes:

Project Schedule

Preliminary Design (30%)- Floodplain Restoration along Lamoille River near Wescom Road - Johnson

Please see below a proposed project schedule for the preliminary design phase based on anticipated milestones. This schedule is subject to change based on when this project receives funding.

Milestone	Milestone Completion Timeline
RFP issued and contractor selected	August 1st, 2025
Ownership of site(s) identified/confirmed	September 1st, 2025
Identified site/design considerations and permitting needs; pre-permitting meeting	May 1st 2026
Archeological Resource Assessment	June 1st , 2026
30% design complete	July 1st, 2026
Final reporting/Invoicing submitted and project complete	August 1st, 2026

APPENDIX A. CLEAN WATER INITIATIVE PROGRAM - PROJECT ELIGIBILITY SCREENING FORM

This fillable PDF form is designed to assist with project review by systematically walking through all eligibility criteria. It should be completed for all projects seeking funding for 30% + design or implementation work. It may be applied to projects seeking funding for assessment or development if helpful for determining their alignment with eligibility criteria 2, 3, 6, and 8.

Step 1: Conduct Eligibility Criteria #1 Screening: Project Purpose

Table 1A: Project Purpose	
From the drop-down list to the right, please select which of the four objectives of Vermont's Surface Water Management Strategy this project addresses. If multiple, please list below: Minimize Flood and fluvial erosion Hazards Minimize toxic and pathogenic pollution and chemicals of emerging concern	Multiple

Step 2: Conduct Eligibility Criteria #2 Screening: Project Types and Standards

Table 2A: Project Types and Standards	
Please select the most representative project type from the drop-down list to the right.[1,2] If multiple BMPs are included in the project, please list below:	Floodplain/Stream Restoration - Preliminary Engineering D
Is the project type an eligible project type for the funding program you are applying to as listed in column B of the CWIP Project Types Table? (Answer must be YES to proceed)	Yes ◉ No ○
Does the project meet the project type definitions and minimum standards as provided in column C of the CWIP Project Types Table? (Answer must be YES to proceed)	Yes ◉ No ○
Will the project result in the standard performance measures, milestones, and deliverables as defined by project type in columns D-F of the CWIP Project Types Table? (Answer must be YES to proceed)	Yes ◉ No ○
Is the project listed as an ineligible project or activity in the CWIP Funding Policy? If Yes, please explain below how project meets the allowable exceptions within the CWIP Funding Policy. (Answer must be NO to proceed, unless reasonable justification is provided above)	Yes ○ No ◉

Step 3: Conduct Eligibility Criteria #3 Screening: Watershed Projects Database

Verify project has been recorded in the Watershed Project Database (WPD). Each project must have a Watershed Project Database number specific to the proposed project phase (for example,

[1] Note that Road/Stormwater Gully project-types must not otherwise be considered intermittent or perennial streams by the DEC Rivers Program and therefore project proponent must show documentation of this determination in order to select this project type.

[2] One project may include multiple best management practices (BMPs) that cross "project types." For example, a single project may include both stormwater and lake shoreland BMPs. Proponents should use their best judgement in selecting the most representative project type for the purposes of eligibility screening and reporting.

a final design will have a different WPD-ID from a preliminary design even if for the same project). If the project, or the specific phase, is not yet in the Watershed Project Database, follow directions provided in the CWIP Funding Policy to secure a WPD-ID. Please see CWIP Funding Policy for more information on the WPD-ID.

Table 3A. WPD-ID	
Watershed Project Database ID number assigned	9820
Watershed Project Database Project Name	Floodplain Restoration along Lamoille River near Wescom Road - Johnson

Step 4: Conduct Eligibility Criteria #4 Screening: Natural Resource Impacts[3]

Agency of Natural Resources (ANR) permit screening for natural resource impacts includes 1) an initial desktop review to identify which ANR permitting programs should be contacted, 2) a review by the relevant ANR permitting staff, and 3) a response summary from the project proponent addressing any permitting staff concerns. [4]

1) **Table 4. Natural Resource Impacts** facilitates a high-level desktop review of the most likely ANR permits to apply to clean water projects. Project proponents should answer all the questions to identify likely permit needs. [5] Please note that "project site" may include both the active restoration location as well as any additional impact footprint related to staging, site access, or storage of waste or disposed materials.
2) If responses to the **Table 4. Natural Resource Impacts** desktop review trigger a permitting staff consultation, **Table 4** provides appropriate contact information.
    a. Proponents should send the identified permitting staff the following:
        i. The watersheds project database identification number (WPD-ID) (if available),
        ii. Project location (GPS coordinates)
        iii. Summary of proposed scope of work, and
        iv. Any other relevant information they request that will be utilized in their review.
    b. **Proponents should clarify they are seeking permitting staff input on potential permitting needs, permit-ability of proposed scope of work, and other design considerations but they are NOT seeking a formal permit determination.**
    c. Project proponents must attempt to communicate with the permitting staff and provide them with at least thirty days to review the project and provide a

[3] Easements and Riparian Buffer Plantings are excluded from this eligibility requirement/step.

[4] In cases where this screening may have already occurred in a prior project phase, project proponents may supply attachments or links to relevant permit needs assessment documents in place of completing Table 4.

[5] Entities selected for funding are expected to perform due diligence to ensure all applicable permits (including non-ANR state, local, and federal permits) are discovered and secured prior to implementation. The ANR Permit Navigator and an Environmental Compliance Division Community Assistance Specialist can help confirm ANR permitting needs for any projects once selected for funding.

response. Project proponents are encouraged to perform this screening during a project development phase as opposed to during a project solicitation round to allow for more time for feedback. Permitting feedback may be up to one year old.

3) Proponents should summarize permitting staff feedback and how the proposed scope of work will address this at the bottom of **Table 4**. Specifically, please include:
   a. Which permits or permit amendment are needed or might be needed? [6]
   b. What type might be needed? (e.g., a general or individual permit[7])?
   c. What concerns were voiced by permitting staff?
   d. How will the proposed scope of work address these concerns?[8]

Table 4A: Natural Resource Impacts		
I. Act 250 Permits		
1. Have any Act 250 (Vermont's Land Use and Development Control Law) Permits been issued in the project site's parcel location?[9]	**Yes** ○	**No** ◉
If ***yes***, please provide the permit number and list any water resource issues or natural resource issues found[10]: **PermitNumber:** **ResourceIssues:** _____ If ***yes***, use the Water Quality Project Screening Tool to identify the appropriate regulatory contact for an Act 250 consultation. **Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:**		
II. Lake and Shoreland		
1. Is the project site located within 250 feet of the mean water	**Yes** ○	**No** ◉

[6] Occasionally permit staff may indicate they need a field visit or to see more completed designs prior to making a permit need determination.

[7] Design phase projects that require an individual wetlands permit must have the permit in hand at the close of the final design phase. Implementation phase projects must have the individual permit in hand to be eligible for funding.

[8] Examples could include planned design changes or inviting permitting staff to stakeholder meetings.

[9] An Act 250 Permit is required for certain categories of development, such as subdivisions of 10 lots or more, commercial projects on more than one acre or ten acres (depending on whether the town has permanent zoning and subdivision regulations), and any development above the elevation of 2,500 feet. The ANR Atlas Clean Water Initiative Program Grant Screening tool can help answer this yes/no question. Follow the instructions on the link above to identify whether your project is located on an Act 250 parcel. Note that the layer to activate in ANR Atlas is now named "Clean Water Initiative Program Grant Screening."

[10] Note that Act 250 permit amendments may require more extensive review of project impacts to natural resources including wildlife habitat, significant natural communities, and riparian zones. Please consult with the Act 250 District Coordinator regarding the nature and scope of that review and what bearing it may have on your project design.

level (shoreline) of a lake or pond? [11]	
If ***yes***, you might need either a Shoreland Protection Act Permit or a Lake Encroachment Permit. Use the Water Quality Project Screening Tool to find the Lakes and Ponds Program contact for your project's region. **Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:**	
III. Rivers, River Corridors, and Flood Hazard Areas	
1. Is there any portion of the project site located within 100' of a river corridor and/or mapped Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) flood hazard area[12]**?** (e.g. a stormwater pond's pipe draining into a river corridor area)? Any permanent excavation/filling or construction within a flood hazard area or river corridor may trigger regulatory requirements through municipal bylaws or through state authorities.	Yes ◉ No ○
If ***yes***, you will need to speak with a Floodplain Manager. Use the Water Quality Project Screening Tool to find the Floodplain Manager for your project's region. **Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:** Pfeiffer, Rebecca <rebecca.pfeiffer@vermont.gov>;	
2. Is any portion of the project site within a perennial river or stream channel? [13]	Yes ◉ No ○
If ***yes***, you will need to speak with a Stream Alteration Engineer. Use the Water Quality Project Screening Tool to find the Stream Alteration Engineer for your project's region. **Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:** Brunelle, Chris <chris.brunelle@vermont.gov>;	
IV. Wetland	

[11] The ANR Atlas Clean Water Initiative Program Grant Screening tool can help answer this yes/no question. Follow the instructions on the link above to identify whether your project is located in the jurisdictional zone to trigger a Lakeshore permit. Note that the layer to activate in ANR Atlas is now named "Clean Water Initiative Program Grant Screening."

[12] FEMA mapped Flood Hazard Areas are not available statewide on the ANR Natural Resources Atlas. For projects located in Grand Isle, Franklin, Lamoille, Addison, Essex, Orleans, Caledonia, and Orange Counties, maps are available via the FEMA Flood Map Service Center: https://msc.fema.gov/portal/home. ANR Floodplain Managers are available to provide technical assistance if needed.

[13] Stream Alteration Permits regulate all activities that take place within perennial river and stream channels. Examples of regulated activities include streambank stabilization, dam removal, road improvements that encroach on streams, and bridge/culvert construction or repair. The ANR Atlas Clean Water Initiative Program Grant Screening tool can help answer this yes/no question. Follow the instructions on the link above to identify whether your project is located in the jurisdictional zone to trigger a Stream Alteration permit. Note that the layer to activate in ANR Atlas is now named "Clean Water Initiative Program Grant Screening."

1. Does the Wetland Screening Tool[14] provide a result of wetlands likely, very likely, or present at the project site?	Yes ○ No ◉
2. Does your project site involve land that is in or near an area that has any of the following characteristics: o Water is present – ponds, streams, springs, seeps, water filled depressions, soggy ground under foot, trees with shallow roots or water marks? o Wetland plants, such as cattails, ferns, sphagnum moss, willows, red maple, trees with roots growing along the ground surface, swollen trunk bases, or flat root bases when tipped over? o Wetland Soils – soil is dark over gray, gray/blue/green? Is there presence of rusty/red/dark streaks? Soil smells like rotten eggs, feels greasy, mushy or wet? Water fills holes within a few minutes of digging? (See Landowners Guide to Wetlands for additional information on identifying wetlands onsite.)	Yes ◉ No ○ Not Sure ○
If you answered ***yes*** or ***not sure*** to either of the above questions, you will need to contact your District Wetlands Ecologist using the Wetland Inquiry Form. The District Wetlands Ecologist can help determine the approximate locations of wetlands and whether you need to hire a Wetland Consultant to conduct a wetland delineation. Alternatively, if you answered ***yes*** or ***not sure*** to either of the above questions, you can simply budget for a Wetland Consultant in the proposed scope of work. Any activity within a Class I or II wetland or wetland buffer zone (minimum of 100 feet and 50 feet respectively) which is not exempt or considered an "allowed use" under the Vermont Wetland Rules requires a permit. All permits must go through review and public notice process, which takes at minimum 6 weeks for a General Permit and 5 months for an Individual Permit. **Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:** Staci Pomeroy/Lead River Scientist	
1. Is your project a Wetland Restoration project type?	Yes ○ No ◉
If you answered yes, under the Vermont Wetland Rules you will need an "allowed use" determination from the DEC Wetlands Program. Contact your District Wetlands Ecologist using the Wetland Inquiry Form. **Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:**	
V. Fish and Wildlife	
State law protects endangered and threatened species. No person may take or possess such species without a Threatened & Endangered Species Takings permit. 1. **Does your project involve cutting down trees larger than 5 inches in diameter in any of the following towns?** Addison, Arlington, Benson, Brandon, Bridport, Bristol, Charlotte, Cornwall, Danby, Dorset, Fair Haven, Ferrisburgh, Hinesburg, Manchester, Middlebury, Monkton, New Haven, Orwell, Panton, Pawlet, Pittsford, Rupert, Salisbury, Sandgate, Shoreham, Starksboro, St. George, Sudbury, Sunderland, Vergennes, Waltham, West Haven, Weybridge, Whiting	Yes ○ No ◉

[14] To view the Wetland Screening Tool introduction video, see https://youtu.be/6lv5en0AB1o

2. Is the project site within 1 mile of a mapped[15] Significant Natural Community or Rare, Threatened, or Endangered Species?	Yes ◉ No ○

If ***yes*** to either of the above questions, connect with the VT Fish and Wildlife department (everett.marshall@vermont.gov 802-371-7333) to discuss your project and any necessary permitting.

Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position: everett.marshall@vermont.gov 802-371-7333

VI. Stormwater

1. Will the project disturb more than an acre of land during construction, add or redevelop impervious surface, create new development or otherwise require a Stormwater permit?	Yes ◉ No ○

If ***yes***, forward to the appropriate Stormwater specialist to ensure necessary permitting. Use the Water Quality Project Screening Tool to find the Stormwater specialist for your project's region.

Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:

Ashley Preston/Operational Permit Reviewer

VII. Solid Waste

2. Will you be creating any debris (including construction and demolition waste, stumps, brush, untreated wood, concrete, masonry, and mortar) with your project that you intend to bury on site? [16]	Yes ○ No ◉

If yes, connect with the Waste Management & Prevention Division (dennis.fekert@vermont.gov 802-522-0195) to discuss your project and any necessary permitting.

Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:

Provide below or attach a narrative summary of Table 4 findings. Please include:

a. Which permits or permit amendment are needed or might be needed?
b. What type might be needed? (e.g. a general or individual permit)?
c. What concerns were voiced by permitting staff?
d. How will the proposed scope of work address these concerns?

Is the project, as proposed, reasonably considered permit-able by all applicable	Yes ◉ No ○

[15] Find both of these layers on the ANR Atlas under Atlas Layers/Fish and Wildlife. Use the Measurement tool to 1) Plot Coordinates for your project 2) select the coordinates from the left panel 3) select the Radius Tool 4) click on your project location 5) Indicate 1 mile distance 6) look for overlap with either of these mapped layers.

[16] If your project will result in the transfer and disposal of debris (including construction and demolition waste, stumps, brush, untreated wood, concrete, masonry and mortar), you do not need a permit from this office as long as you hire a licensed solid waste hauler and bring the material to a certified facility.

ANR permitting programs? (Answer must be Yes to continue)	

Step 5: Conduct Eligibility Criteria #5-8 Screenings

Table 5A. Eligibility Criteria 5-8	
Landowner and Operation and Maintenance Responsible Party Support. Project identifies and demonstrates commitment from a qualified and willing operation and maintenance responsible party. Project demonstrates landowner support for the proposed project phase. (Answer must be YES to proceed)	Yes ◉ No ○
Budget. Project budget includes ineligible expenses. (Answer must be NO to proceed)	Yes ○ No ◉
Leveraging. Proposed leveraging meets required leveraging levels (if applicable), meets the definition of leveraging, and comes from eligible sources (Answer must be YES or N/A to proceed)	Yes ○ No ○ N/A ◉
Funding Program Specific Eligibility. Project meets additional funding program eligibility requirements*. Please list applicable funding program below: Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Vermont DEC Enhancement Design/ Implementation Block Grant (Answer must be YES to proceed) *If Water Quality Restoration Formula Grant, complete Step 6 below	Yes ◉ No ○

Step 6: Screening Projects on Agricultural Lands (Water Quality Restoration Formula Grants Only)

For Water Quality Restoration Formula Grant projects, please complete the following information as part of your Funding Program Specific Eligibility Screening (Criteria 8). Please note this must be completed for all projects located on agricultural lands regardless of project type. See CWIP Project Types Table for eligible project types.

Table 6A. Screening Projects on Agricultural Lands	
1. **Is the proposed project located on a jurisdictional farm operation[17]?** Complete a preliminary review to	○ **Yes -** Proceed to next question below.

[17] Jurisdictional farm operations are required to meet Vermont's Required Agricultural Practices (RAPs).

determine if it is a jurisdictional farm operation, and any case that requires consultation with AAFM will occur via the farm determination process. Please note this form must be submitted by the farm operation/landowner seeking the determination.	◉ **No**[18] - There is no additional requirements related to agricultural review for these projects.
2. **Is the proposed project an agricultural project?** Examples of agricultural projects include but are not limited to Production Area Practices – (e.g. Waste Storage Facilities, Heavy Use Area, Diversion) Fence, Livestock Exclusion, Filter Strip, Cover Crop, Reduced Tillage, Manure Injection, Rotational Grazing. Please note this is not an exhaustive list of all agricultural practices.	○ **Yes** - Agricultural Projects on jurisdictional farms are not an eligible project type. You can provide a referral to an applicable state or federal agricultural assistance program, or a local organization. ◉ **No** - The natural resource, innovative, or other project type will require an agricultural project review and approval from the Vermont Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets (VAAFM) to ensure a consistent approach on farms statewide that follows rules, regulations, and laws in place. Please follow Steps 1 & 2 below. **Step 1** - Please submit a detailed description of the project, project site, project details, landowner, farm operation, and any other relevant information to VAAFM at AGR.WaterQuality@Vermont.gov . **Step 2** - Once you complete this Agricultural Project Review, please allow 30 days for a response. Once that response has been received, please include a summary of the response in the next section.

Agricultural Project Review Status & Summary:	
Check as Applicable	**Status**
☐	Submitted/ Pending
☐	Approved
☐	Denied

[18] Note CWIP's Agricultural Pollution Prevention project type eligibility is limited to land where owner or operator is not a jurisdictional farm (i.e., not required to meet the Required Agricultural Practices (RAPs)). As such, projects that meet the definition of the Agricultural Pollution Prevention project type in the Appendix B. Project Types Table are not subject to review by VAAFM.

Please include a summary of the response here:

Please note that it is expected that all projects with the status "submitted/pending" will be "approved" prior to a project approval for funding.

From: Conrad Becker (conrad@lcpcvt.org)

To: Ashley (ashley.preston@vermont.gov); Rebecca (rebecca.pfeiffer@vermont.gov); Chris (chris.brunelle@vermont.gov); Shannon (Shannon.morrison@vermont.gov); Staci (staci.pomeroy@vermont.gov); Everett (everett.marshall@vermont.gov)

Cc: Marc (marc@lcpcvt.org); Meghan (meghan@lcpcvt.org)

Subject: CWSP Applications - Lamoille County Planning Commission

Good afternoon,

The Lamoille County Planning Commission is applying for two Clean Water Service Provider funding opportunities for Preliminary Design for two floodplain restoration projects in the Town of Johnson. As part of the DEC Screening Form we are required to bring these applications to your attention in the event these projects are implemented. Below are the two projects:

Wescom Road Floodplain Restoration:

WPD ID: 9820

Project Location: 44.63191, -72.69408

Summary of proposed scope of work: The Lamoille River Hydraulic Flood Model identifies this location as an area for restoration to improve floodplain access and flood storage and increase sediment attenuation.

Gihon/Confluence Floodplain Restoration:

WPD ID: 11722

Project location: 44.63496, -72.68304

Summary of proposed scope of work: The project entails identifying pertinent areas suitable for floodplain restoration and flood modeling. The focus would be along the Gihon River between the Route 15 bridge and the confluence with the Lamoille River. This would include exploring floodplain restoration alternatives near the outfall of the culvert behind the Johnson Public Library as well as surrounding areas. This project provides a base for the future design floodplain restoration in Johnson. This is the first step in addressing a key aspect of Johnson's vulnerability to intense flooding events.

We are requesting input on potential permitting needs and permit-ability of proposed scope of work.

Thank you,

Conrad Becker

Assistant Planner

Lamoille County Planning Commission

P.O. Box 1637

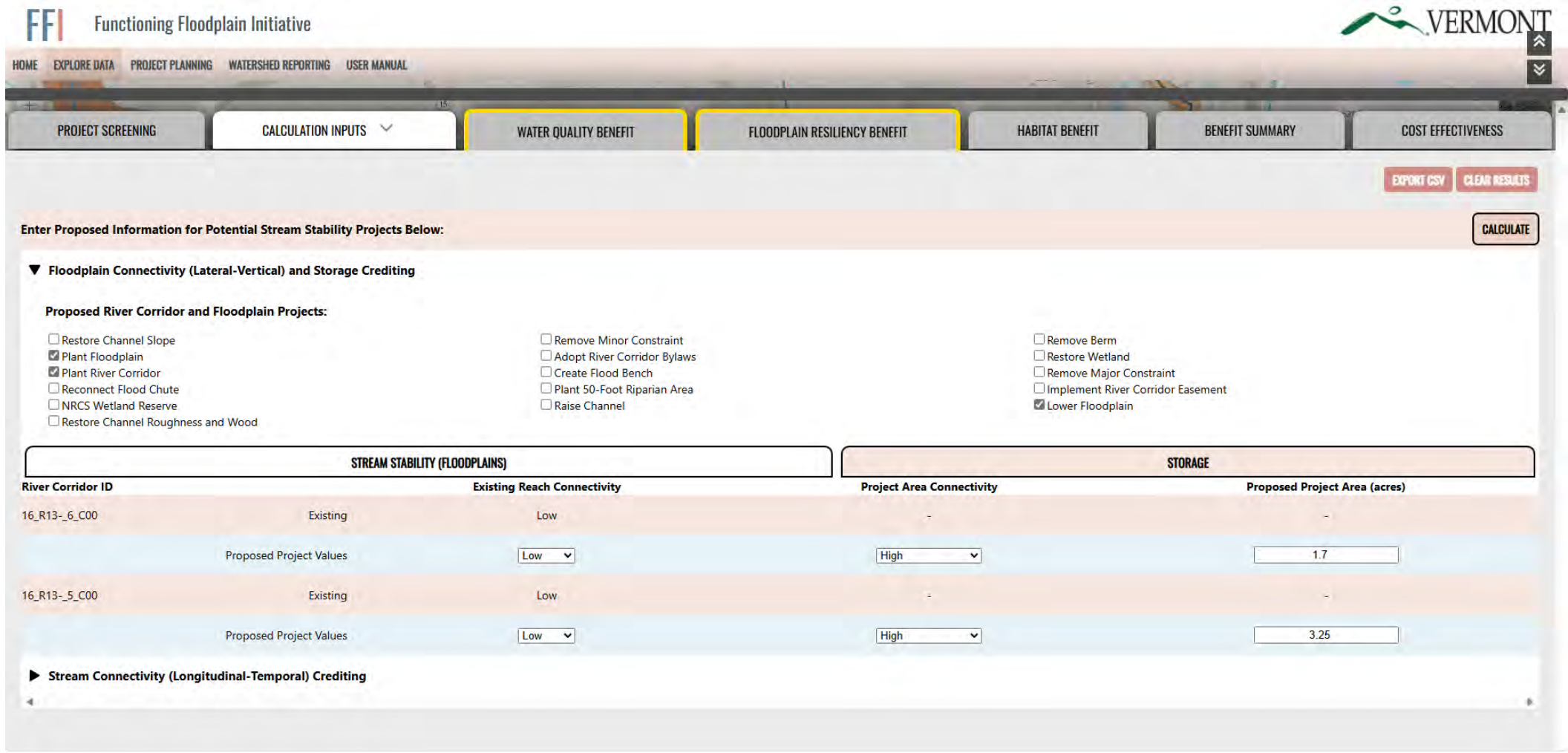
Morrisville, VT 05661

Email: Conrad@lcpcvt.org

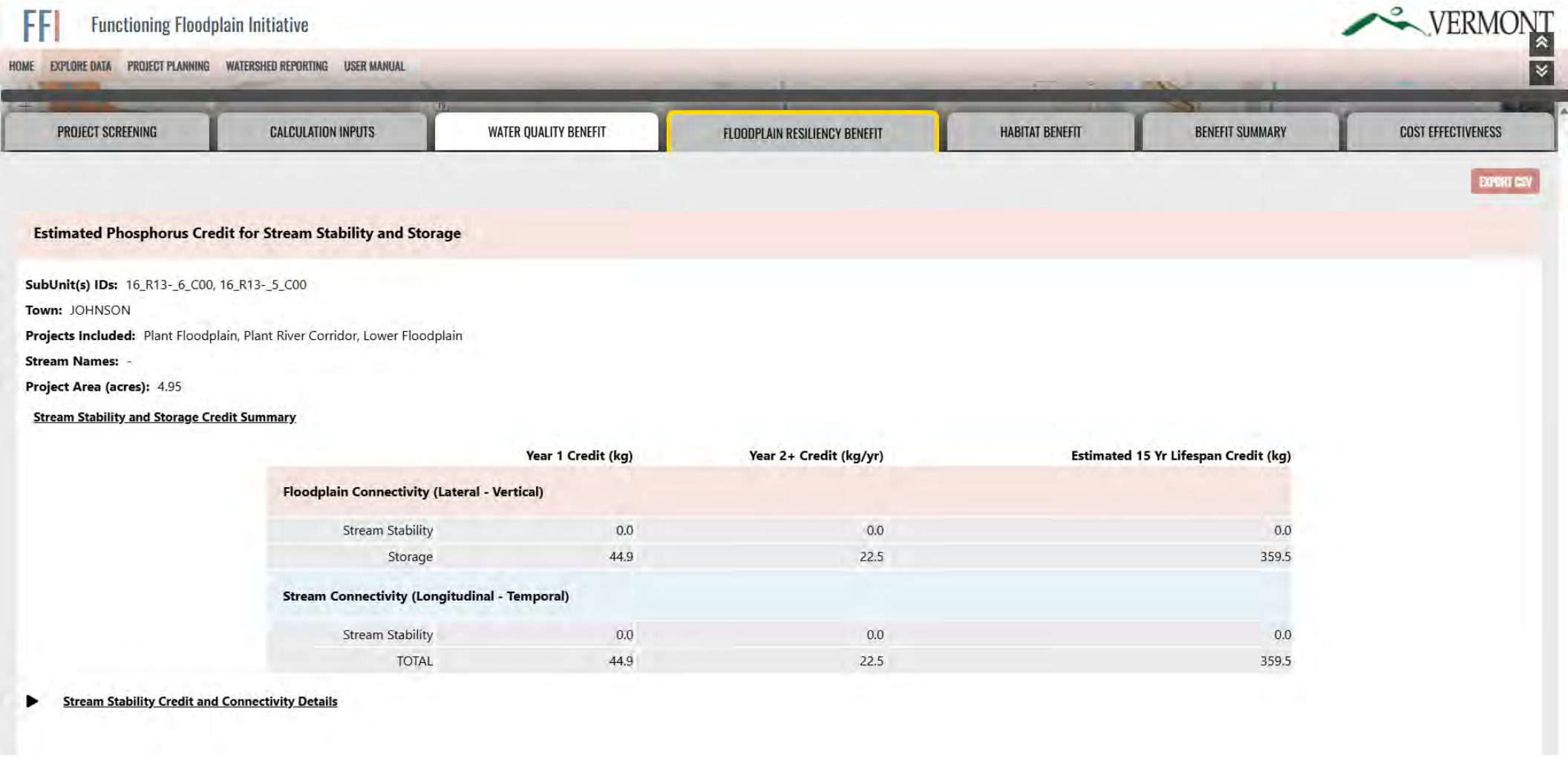
Phone: 570.787.2002

Direct Line: 802.851.6349

Inputs


FFI Functioning Floodplain Initiative
VERMONT
HOME
EXPLORE DATA
PROJECT PLANNING
WATERSHED REPORTING
USER MANUAL
PROJECT SCREENING
CALCULATION INPUTS
WATER QUALITY BENEFIT
FLOODPLAIN RESILIENCY BENEFIT
HABITAT BENEFIT
BENEFIT SUMMARY
COST EFFECTIVENESS
EXPORT CSV
CLEAR RESULTS
Enter Proposed Information for Potential Stream Stability Projects Below:
CALCULATE
Floodplain Connectivity (Lateral-Vertical) and Storage Crediting
Proposed River Corridor and Floodplain Projects:
Restore Channel Slope
Plant Floodplain
Plant River Corridor
Reconnect Flood Chute
NRCS Wetland Reserve
Restore Channel Roughness and Wood
Remove Minor Constraint
Adopt River Corridor Bylaws
Create Flood Bench
Plant 50-Foot Riparian Area
Raise Channel
Remove Berm
Restore Wetland
Remove Major Constraint
Implement River Corridor Easement
Lower Floodplain
STREAM STABILITY (FLOODPLAINS)
STORAGE
River Corridor ID
Existing Reach Connectivity
Project Area Connectivity
Proposed Project Area (acres)
16_R13-_6_C00
Existing
Low
-
-
Proposed Project Values
Low
High
1.7
16_R13-_5_C00
Existing
Low
-
-
Proposed Project Values
Low
High
3.25
Stream Connectivity (Longitudinal-Temporal) Crediting

Outputs



Estimated Phosphorus Credit for Stream Stability and Storage

SubUnit(s) IDs: 16_R13-_6_C00, 16_R13-_5_C00

Town: JOHNSON

Projects Included: Plant Floodplain, Plant River Corridor, Lower Floodplain

Stream Names: -

Project Area (acres): 4.95

Stream Stability and Storage Credit Summary

	Year 1 Credit (kg)	Year 2+ Credit (kg/yr)	Estimated 15 Yr Lifespan Credit (kg)
Floodplain Connectivity (Lateral - Vertical)			
Stream Stability	0.0	0.0	0.0
Storage	44.9	22.5	359.5
Stream Connectivity (Longitudinal - Temporal)			
Stream Stability	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	44.9	22.5	359.5

▶ **Stream Stability Credit and Connectivity Details**

Wescom Road Map

Vermont Agency of Natural Resources

vermont.gov

LEGEND

- Wetland - VSWI
  - Class 1 Wetland
  - Class 2 Wetland
  - Wetland Buffer
- Wetlands Advisory Layer
- River Main Stem Waterbodies
- WBID Watersheds
- River Corridors (Aug 27, 2019)
- .5 - 2 sqmi.
- .25-.5 sqmi.
- DFIRM Flood Hazard Areas (C
  FEMA-digitized data)
  - AE (1-percent annual chance floodp
  - A (1-percent annual chance floodpl
  - AO (1-percent annual chance zone
    feet)
  - 0.2-percent annual chance flood ha
- Soils - Hydric
- Parcels (standardized)
- ACT250 Permits
- Town Boundary

NOTES

Map created using ANR's Natural Resources Atlas

799.0 0 400.00 799.0 Meters

WGS_1984_Web_Mercator_Auxiliary_Sphere 1" = 1311 Ft. 1cm = 157 Meters

THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION

Project ID from WPD	12703
Step/Phase	Final Design
Basic Eligibility	Yes
Applicant Name	Peter Danforth
Applicant Organization	Lamoille County Conservation District
Applicant Email	lccddirector@gmail.com
Applicant telephone	+1 (631) 495-9093
Project ID from WPD	12703
Description of Project	The Lamoille Natural Resources Conservation District (LCNRCD) is interested in sponsoring a stormwater mitigation project in the North End Commercial and LDR Residential Districts of Morristown. The project would mitigate perennial flooding problems due to overflowing drainage at the residents at 89,152 and 156 Silver Ridge Road. The drainage information and the mitigation history by the Town are described below. The project proposes to intercept a 6" diameter drainage line installed in the 1980's between Silver Ridge Road and Sunset Terrace and provide additional storage through an onsite detention & rain garden facility. Drainage flows higher than 8 cfs exceed the capacity of the existing 6" pipe and will be stored and absorbed into the surrounding sand. Currently these flows will overflow into the above 3 properties and create hazardous conditions, particularly during the winter (ice) months.
Project Latitude	44.57914
Project Longitude	-72.5934
Project Phase	Final Design
Annual P Reduction KG	6.72
Any one time P reduction KG	
Total Cost of Proposed Phase	$ 24,000.00
Amount of funding requested (Proposed Phase)	$24,000.00
Matching Funds Available	$40,000.00
Total Project Costs (All Phases)	55000-70000
KG/$ Current Phase	0.00028
KG/$ Overall	#INVALID OPERATION
Design Life	25
Adjusted Design Life	
Estimated Annual O&M cost total	$800.00
Estimated Annual O&M Cost per KG	
Conformance with Tactical Basin Plan TBP	5
Number of Co-benefit Areas	2
DEC Screening Form Uploaded	Yes
Map of Project Area Uploaded	Yes
Project Budget Uploaded	Yes
Project Schedule Uploaded	Yes
Landowner Support uploaded	Yes
Phosphorus Calculator Tool uploaded	Yes
Created	05/08/25 3:23 PM
Cultural Resource Review	No
Design/Imp Costs Requested	24000
Design-Imp Costs Total	55000-70000
Cultural Resource Review	No

CWSP Budget Sheet

template updated 12/05/2023

gray cells auto-calculate - do not edit

Project Name:	**Silver Ridge Stormwater Final Design - Morristown**
# Project Steps in Proposal:	**1**

Please ensure Total Cost = Match + Amount Requested

Personnel Salaries/Wages (Name, Title)	Tasks/Responsibilities	Hours	Hourly Rate	Salary Expense	Match / Leveraged	Amont Requested
Peter Danforth, Director	Construction and Design Oversight, Meeting Coordination, Reporting	40.00	$60.00	$2,400.00	$0.00	$2,400.00
Personnel Salaries/Wages Subtotal				**$2,400.00**	**$0.00**	**$2,400.00**

Fringe Benefits (not used if included in personnel billable rate)	Fringe Benefits	Salary Expense	Fringe Benefits	Match / Leveraged	Amount Requested
Includes FICA, worker's comp, health insurance, retirement, etc.	0%	$2,400.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Fringe Benefits Subtotal			**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**

Anticipated Travel	Purpose	Miles	Mileage Rate	Travel Expense	Match / Leveraged	Amount Requested
Peter Danforth			$0.70	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Insert additional rows if needed		0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Travel Subtotal				**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**

Equipment	Description/Use	# of Units	Unit Cost	Equipment Expense	Match / Leveraged	Amount Requested
		0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Insert additional rows if needed		0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
Equipment Subtotal				**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**

Supplies	Description/Use	# of Units	Unit Cost	Supplies Expense	Match / Leveraged	Amount Requested
		0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
		0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Insert additional rows if needed		0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Supplies Subtotal				**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**

Contractual	Description/Use	# of Units	Unit Cost	Contract. Expense	Match / Leveraged	Amount Requested
Engineering	Final Design	1.00	$20,000.00	$20,000.00	$0.00	$20,000.00
Insert additional rows if needed		0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Contractual Subtotal				**$20,000.00**	**$0.00**	**$20,000.00**

Construction	Description/Use	# of Units	Unit Cost	Construct. Expense	Match / Leveraged	Amount Requested
		0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
		0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Insert additional rows if needed		0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Construction Subtotal				**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**

Other Expenses	Description/Use	# of Units	Unit Cost	Other Expense	Match / Leveraged	Amount Requested
		0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Insert additional rows if needed		0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Other Expenses Subtotal				**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**

Total Direct Costs/Modified Total Direct Costs Calculation		Total	Match / Leveraged	Amount Requested
Total Direct Costs		**$22,400.00**	**$0.00**	**$22,400.00**
Exclusions from Indirect Cost Base	auto-calculated - enter data on TMDC tab >			$2,400.00
Total Modified Direct Costs (TMDC)				$20,000.00

Indirect Costs (10% of Total Modified Direct Costs)			Total Indirect
auto calculated >			$2,000.00
Total Indirect Costs			**$2,000.00**

	Total	Match / Leveraged Expenses	Amount Requested
Total Project Cost, Match and Funding Requested:	$24,400.00	$0.00	$24,400.00
Percent Match/Leveraged Expenses	0%		
Match + Amount requested = Total project cost	YES		

Notes:

Check: $24,400.00

Schedule for Silver Ridge Stormwater Final Design - Morristown Project

The project would mitigate perennial flooding problems due to overflowing drainage at the residents at 89,152 and 156 Silver Ridge Road. The drainage information and the mitigation history by the Town are described below. The project proposes to intercept a 6" diameter drainage line installed in the 1980's between Silver Ridge Road and Sunset Terrace and provide additional storage through an onsite detention & rain garden facility. Drainage flows higher than 8 cfs exceed the capacity of the existing 6" pipe and will be stored and absorbed into the surrounding sand. Currently these flows will overflow into the above 3 properties and create hazardous conditions, particularly during the winter (ice) months.

1. **Initial Stakeholder Meeting June 2025**
2. **Review of contractor quotes June 2025**
3. **Submit Historical Preservation Review Form June 2025**
4. **hire contractors July 2025**
5. **Pre Design Considerations July-August 2025**
6. **Final Design September 2025– May 2026**
7. **Final Report June 2026**

APPENDIX A. CLEAN WATER INITIATIVE PROGRAM - PROJECT ELIGIBILITY SCREENING FORM

This fillable PDF form is designed to assist with project review by systematically walking through all eligibility criteria. It should be completed for all projects seeking funding for 30% + design or implementation work. It may be applied to projects seeking funding for assessment or development if helpful for determining their alignment with eligibility criteria 2, 3, 6, and 8.

Step 1: Conduct Eligibility Criteria #1 Screening: Project Purpose

Table 1A: Project Purpose	
From the drop-down list to the right, please select which of the four objectives of Vermont's Surface Water Management Strategy this project addresses. If multiple, please list below:	Minimize anthropogenic nutrient and organic pollution

Step 2: Conduct Eligibility Criteria #2 Screening: Project Types and Standards

Table 2A: Project Types and Standards	
Please select the most representative project type from the drop-down list to the right.[1,2] If multiple BMPs are included in the project, please list below:	Stormwater - Final Engineering Design
Is the project type an eligible project type for the funding program you are applying to as listed in column B of the CWIP Project Types Table? (Answer must be YES to proceed)	Yes ◉ No ○
Does the project meet the project type definitions and minimum standards as provided in column C of the CWIP Project Types Table? (Answer must be YES to proceed)	Yes ◉ No ○
Will the project result in the standard performance measures, milestones, and deliverables as defined by project type in columns D-F of the CWIP Project Types Table? (Answer must be YES to proceed)	Yes ◉ No ○
Is the project listed as an ineligible project or activity in the CWIP Funding Policy? If Yes, please explain below how project meets the allowable exceptions within the CWIP Funding Policy. (Answer must be NO to proceed, unless reasonable justification is provided above)	Yes ○ No ◉

Step 3: Conduct Eligibility Criteria #3 Screening: Watershed Projects Database

Verify project has been recorded in the Watershed Project Database (WPD). Each project must have a Watershed Project Database number specific to the proposed project phase (for example,

[1] Note that Road/Stormwater Gully project-types must not otherwise be considered intermittent or perennial streams by the DEC Rivers Program and therefore project proponent must show documentation of this determination in order to select this project type.

[2] One project may include multiple best management practices (BMPs) that cross "project types." For example, a single project may include both stormwater and lake shoreland BMPs. Proponents should use their best judgement in selecting the most representative project type for the purposes of eligibility screening and reporting.

a final design will have a different WPD-ID from a preliminary design even if for the same project). If the project, or the specific phase, is not yet in the Watershed Project Database, follow directions provided in the CWIP Funding Policy to secure a WPD-ID. Please see CWIP Funding Policy for more information on the WPD-ID.

Table 3A. WPD-ID	
Watershed Project Database ID number assigned	12703
Watershed Project Database Project Name	Silver Ridge Stormwater Final Design - Morristown

Step 4: Conduct Eligibility Criteria #4 Screening: Natural Resource Impacts[3]

Agency of Natural Resources (ANR) permit screening for natural resource impacts includes 1) an initial desktop review to identify which ANR permitting programs should be contacted, 2) a review by the relevant ANR permitting staff, and 3) a response summary from the project proponent addressing any permitting staff concerns. [4]

1) **Table 4. Natural Resource Impacts** facilitates a high-level desktop review of the most likely ANR permits to apply to clean water projects. Project proponents should answer all the questions to identify likely permit needs.[5] Please note that "project site" may include both the active restoration location as well as any additional impact footprint related to staging, site access, or storage of waste or disposed materials.
2) If responses to the **Table 4. Natural Resource Impacts** desktop review trigger a permitting staff consultation, **Table 4** provides appropriate contact information.
    a. Proponents should send the identified permitting staff the following:
        i. The watersheds project database identification number (WPD-ID) (if available),
        ii. Project location (GPS coordinates)
        iii. Summary of proposed scope of work, and
        iv. Any other relevant information they request that will be utilized in their review.
    b. **Proponents should clarify they are seeking permitting staff input on potential permitting needs, permit-ability of proposed scope of work, and other design considerations but they are NOT seeking a formal permit determination.**
    c. Project proponents must attempt to communicate with the permitting staff and provide them with at least thirty days to review the project and provide a

[3] Easements and Riparian Buffer Plantings are excluded from this eligibility requirement/step.

[4] In cases where this screening may have already occurred in a prior project phase, project proponents may supply attachments or links to relevant permit needs assessment documents in place of completing Table 4.

[5] Entities selected for funding are expected to perform due diligence to ensure all applicable permits (including non-ANR state, local, and federal permits) are discovered and secured prior to implementation. The ANR Permit Navigator and an Environmental Compliance Division Community Assistance Specialist can help confirm ANR permitting needs for any projects once selected for funding.

response. Project proponents are encouraged to perform this screening during a project development phase as opposed to during a project solicitation round to allow for more time for feedback. Permitting feedback may be up to one year old.

3) Proponents should summarize permitting staff feedback and how the proposed scope of work will address this at the bottom of **Table 4**. Specifically, please include:
   a. Which permits or permit amendment are needed or might be needed? [6]
   b. What type might be needed? (e.g., a general or individual permit[7])?
   c. What concerns were voiced by permitting staff?
   d. How will the proposed scope of work address these concerns?[8]

Table 4A: Natural Resource Impacts		
I. Act 250 Permits		
1. Have any Act 250 (Vermont's Land Use and Development Control Law) Permits been issued in the project site's parcel location?[9]	**Yes** ○	**No** ◉
If ***yes***, please provide the permit number and list any water resource issues or natural resource issues found[10]: **PermitNumber:** **ResourceIssues:** _____ If ***yes***, use the Water Quality Project Screening Tool to identify the appropriate regulatory contact for an Act 250 consultation. **Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:**		
II. Lake and Shoreland		
1. Is the project site located within 250 feet of the mean water	**Yes** ○	**No** ◉

[6] Occasionally permit staff may indicate they need a field visit or to see more completed designs prior to making a permit need determination.

[7] Design phase projects that require an individual wetlands permit must have the permit in hand at the close of the final design phase. Implementation phase projects must have the individual permit in hand to be eligible for funding.

[8] Examples could include planned design changes or inviting permitting staff to stakeholder meetings.

[9] An Act 250 Permit is required for certain categories of development, such as subdivisions of 10 lots or more, commercial projects on more than one acre or ten acres (depending on whether the town has permanent zoning and subdivision regulations), and any development above the elevation of 2,500 feet. The ANR Atlas Clean Water Initiative Program Grant Screening tool can help answer this yes/no question. Follow the instructions on the link above to identify whether your project is located on an Act 250 parcel. Note that the layer to activate in ANR Atlas is now named "Clean Water Initiative Program Grant Screening."

[10] Note that Act 250 permit amendments may require more extensive review of project impacts to natural resources including wildlife habitat, significant natural communities, and riparian zones. Please consult with the Act 250 District Coordinator regarding the nature and scope of that review and what bearing it may have on your project design.

level (shoreline) of a lake or pond? [11]	
If ***yes***, you might need either a Shoreland Protection Act Permit or a Lake Encroachment Permit. Use the Water Quality Project Screening Tool to find the Lakes and Ponds Program contact for your project's region. **Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:**	
III. Rivers, River Corridors, and Flood Hazard Areas	
1. Is there any portion of the project site located within 100' of a river corridor and/or mapped Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) flood hazard area[12]**?** (e.g. a stormwater pond's pipe draining into a river corridor area)? Any permanent excavation/filling or construction within a flood hazard area or river corridor may trigger regulatory requirements through municipal bylaws or through state authorities.	Yes ○ No ◉
If ***yes***, you will need to speak with a Floodplain Manager. Use the Water Quality Project Screening Tool to find the Floodplain Manager for your project's region. **Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:**	
2. Is any portion of the project site within a perennial river or stream channel? [13]	Yes ○ No ◉
If ***yes***, you will need to speak with a Stream Alteration Engineer. Use the Water Quality Project Screening Tool to find the Stream Alteration Engineer for your project's region. **Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:**	
IV. Wetland	

[11] The ANR Atlas Clean Water Initiative Program Grant Screening tool can help answer this yes/no question. Follow the instructions on the link above to identify whether your project is located in the jurisdictional zone to trigger a Lakeshore permit. Note that the layer to activate in ANR Atlas is now named "Clean Water Initiative Program Grant Screening."

[12] FEMA mapped Flood Hazard Areas are not available statewide on the ANR Natural Resources Atlas. For projects located in Grand Isle, Franklin, Lamoille, Addison, Essex, Orleans, Caledonia, and Orange Counties, maps are available via the FEMA Flood Map Service Center: https://msc.fema.gov/portal/home. ANR Floodplain Managers are available to provide technical assistance if needed.

[13] Stream Alteration Permits regulate all activities that take place within perennial river and stream channels. Examples of regulated activities include streambank stabilization, dam removal, road improvements that encroach on streams, and bridge/culvert construction or repair. The ANR Atlas Clean Water Initiative Program Grant Screening tool can help answer this yes/no question. Follow the instructions on the link above to identify whether your project is located in the jurisdictional zone to trigger a Stream Alteration permit. Note that the layer to activate in ANR Atlas is now named "Clean Water Initiative Program Grant Screening."

1. Does the Wetland Screening Tool[14] provide a result of wetlands likely, very likely, or present at the project site?	Yes ○ No ◉
2. Does your project site involve land that is in or near an area that has any of the following characteristics: o Water is present – ponds, streams, springs, seeps, water filled depressions, soggy ground under foot, trees with shallow roots or water marks? o Wetland plants, such as cattails, ferns, sphagnum moss, willows, red maple, trees with roots growing along the ground surface, swollen trunk bases, or flat root bases when tipped over? o Wetland Soils – soil is dark over gray, gray/blue/green? Is there presence of rusty/red/dark streaks? Soil smells like rotten eggs, feels greasy, mushy or wet? Water fills holes within a few minutes of digging? (See Landowners Guide to Wetlands for additional information on identifying wetlands onsite.)	Yes ○ No ○ Not Sure ○
If you answered ***yes*** or ***not sure*** to either of the above questions, you will need to contact your District Wetlands Ecologist using the Wetland Inquiry Form. The District Wetlands Ecologist can help determine the approximate locations of wetlands and whether you need to hire a Wetland Consultant to conduct a wetland delineation. Alternatively, if you answered ***yes*** or ***not sure*** to either of the above questions, you can simply budget for a Wetland Consultant in the proposed scope of work. Any activity within a Class I or II wetland or wetland buffer zone (minimum of 100 feet and 50 feet respectively) which is not exempt or considered an "allowed use" under the Vermont Wetland Rules requires a permit. All permits must go through review and public notice process, which takes at minimum 6 weeks for a General Permit and 5 months for an Individual Permit. **Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:**	
1. Is your project a Wetland Restoration project type?	Yes ○ No ◉
If you answered yes, under the Vermont Wetland Rules you will need an "allowed use" determination from the DEC Wetlands Program. Contact your District Wetlands Ecologist using the Wetland Inquiry Form. **Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:**	
V. Fish and Wildlife	
State law protects endangered and threatened species. No person may take or possess such species without a Threatened & Endangered Species Takings permit. 1. **Does your project involve cutting down trees larger than 5 inches in diameter in any of the following towns?** Addison, Arlington, Benson, Brandon, Bridport, Bristol, Charlotte, Cornwall, Danby, Dorset, Fair Haven, Ferrisburgh, Hinesburg, Manchester, Middlebury, Monkton, New Haven, Orwell, Panton, Pawlet, Pittsford, Rupert, Salisbury, Sandgate, Shoreham, Starksboro, St. George, Sudbury, Sunderland, Vergennes, Waltham, West Haven, Weybridge, Whiting	Yes ○ No ◉

[14] To view the Wetland Screening Tool introduction video, see https://youtu.be/6lv5en0AB1o

2. Is the project site within 1 mile of a mapped[15] Significant Natural Community or Rare, Threatened, or Endangered Species?	Yes ◉ No ○

If ***yes*** to either of the above questions, connect with the VT Fish and Wildlife department (everett.marshall@vermont.gov 802-371-7333) to discuss your project and any necessary permitting.

Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position: Everett Marshall

VI. Stormwater

1. Will the project disturb more than an acre of land during construction, add or redevelop impervious surface, create new development or otherwise require a Stormwater permit?	Yes ○ No ◉

If ***yes***, forward to the appropriate Stormwater specialist to ensure necessary permitting. Use the Water Quality Project Screening Tool to find the Stormwater specialist for your project's region.

Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:

VII. Solid Waste

2. Will you be creating any debris (including construction and demolition waste, stumps, brush, untreated wood, concrete, masonry, and mortar) with your project that you intend to bury on site? [16]	Yes ○ No ◉

If yes, connect with the Waste Management & Prevention Division (dennis.fekert@vermont.gov 802-522-0195) to discuss your project and any necessary permitting.

Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:

Provide below or attach a narrative summary of Table 4 findings. Please include:

a. Which permits or permit amendment are needed or might be needed?
b. What type might be needed? (e.g. a general or individual permit)?
c. What concerns were voiced by permitting staff?
d. How will the proposed scope of work address these concerns?

None

Is the project, as proposed, reasonably considered permit-able by all applicable	Yes ◉ No ○

[15] Find both of these layers on the ANR Atlas under Atlas Layers/Fish and Wildlife. Use the Measurement tool to 1) Plot Coordinates for your project 2) select the coordinates from the left panel 3) select the Radius Tool 4) click on your project location 5) Indicate 1 mile distance 6) look for overlap with either of these mapped layers.

[16] If your project will result in the transfer and disposal of debris (including construction and demolition waste, stumps, brush, untreated wood, concrete, masonry and mortar), you do not need a permit from this office as long as you hire a licensed solid waste hauler and bring the material to a certified facility.

ANR permitting programs? (Answer must be Yes to continue)	

Step 5: Conduct Eligibility Criteria #5-8 Screenings

Table 5A. Eligibility Criteria 5-8	
Landowner and Operation and Maintenance Responsible Party Support. Project identifies and demonstrates commitment from a qualified and willing operation and maintenance responsible party. Project demonstrates landowner support for the proposed project phase. (Answer must be YES to proceed)	Yes ◉ No ○
Budget. Project budget includes ineligible expenses. (Answer must be NO to proceed)	Yes ○ No ◉
Leveraging. Proposed leveraging meets required leveraging levels (if applicable), meets the definition of leveraging, and comes from eligible sources (Answer must be YES or N/A to proceed)	Yes ◉ No ○ N/A ○
Funding Program Specific Eligibility. Project meets additional funding program eligibility requirements*. Please list applicable funding program below: WISPr funds may be used to match implementation phase (Answer must be YES to proceed) *If Water Quality Restoration Formula Grant, complete Step 6 below	Yes ◉ No ○

Step 6: Screening Projects on Agricultural Lands (Water Quality Restoration Formula Grants Only)

For Water Quality Restoration Formula Grant projects, please complete the following information as part of your Funding Program Specific Eligibility Screening (Criteria 8). Please note this must be completed for all projects located on agricultural lands regardless of project type. See CWIP Project Types Table for eligible project types.

Table 6A. Screening Projects on Agricultural Lands	
1. **Is the proposed project located on a jurisdictional farm operation[17]?** Complete a preliminary review to	○ **Yes -** Proceed to next question below.

[17] Jurisdictional farm operations are required to meet Vermont's Required Agricultural Practices (RAPs).

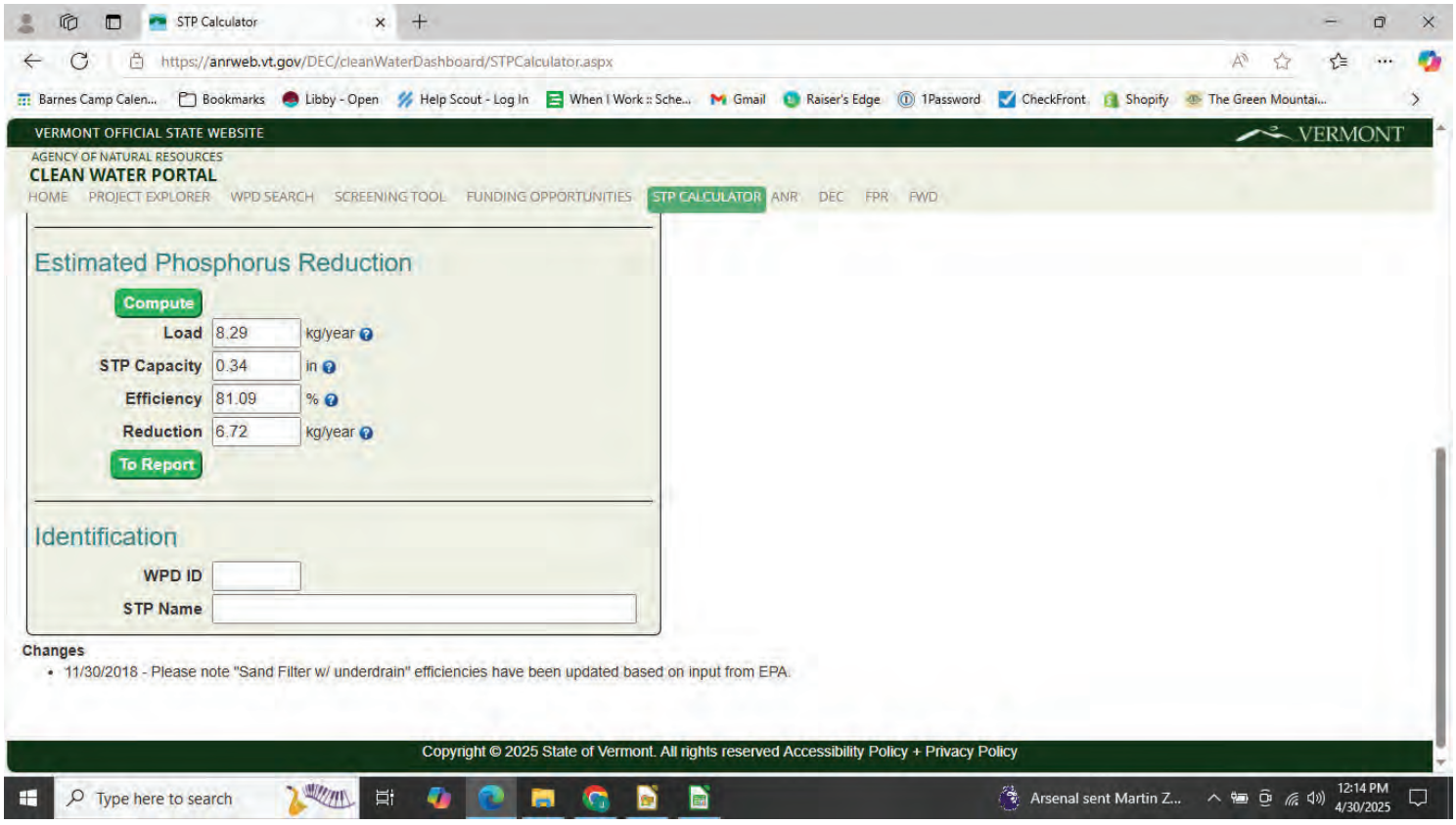
determine if it is a jurisdictional farm operation, and any case that requires consultation with AAFM will occur via the farm determination process. Please note this form must be submitted by the farm operation/landowner seeking the determination.	◯ **No**[18] - There is no additional requirements related to agricultural review for these projects.
2. Is the proposed project an agricultural project? Examples of agricultural projects include but are not limited to Production Area Practices – (e.g. Waste Storage Facilities, Heavy Use Area, Diversion) Fence, Livestock Exclusion, Filter Strip, Cover Crop, Reduced Tillage, Manure Injection, Rotational Grazing. Please note this is not an exhaustive list of all agricultural practices.	◯ **Yes** - Agricultural Projects on jurisdictional farms are not an eligible project type. You can provide a referral to an applicable state or federal agricultural assistance program, or a local organization. ◯ **No** - The natural resource, innovative, or other project type will require an agricultural project review and approval from the Vermont Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets (VAAFM) to ensure a consistent approach on farms statewide that follows rules, regulations, and laws in place. Please follow Steps 1 & 2 below. **Step 1** - Please submit a detailed description of the project, project site, project details, landowner, farm operation, and any other relevant information to VAAFM at AGR.WaterQuality@Vermont.gov . **Step 2** - Once you complete this Agricultural Project Review, please allow 30 days for a response. Once that response has been received, please include a summary of the response in the next section.

Agricultural Project Review Status & Summary:	
Check as Applicable	**Status**
☐	Submitted/ Pending
☐	Approved
☐	Denied

[18] Note CWIP's Agricultural Pollution Prevention project type eligibility is limited to land where owner or operator is not a jurisdictional farm (i.e., not required to meet the Required Agricultural Practices (RAPs)). As such, projects that meet the definition of the Agricultural Pollution Prevention project type in the Appendix B. Project Types Table are not subject to review by VAAFM.

Please include a summary of the response here:

Please note that it is expected that all projects with the status "submitted/pending" will be "approved" prior to a project approval for funding.


STP Calculator
https://anrweb.vt.gov/DEC/cleanWaterDashboard/STPCalculator.aspx
Barnes Camp Calen...
Bookmarks
Libby - Open
Help Scout - Log In
When I Work :: Sche...
Gmail
Raiser's Edge
1Password
CheckFront
Shopify
The Green Mountai...
VERMONT OFFICIAL STATE WEBSITE
VERMONT
AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
CLEAN WATER PORTAL
HOME
PROJECT EXPLORER
WPD SEARCH
SCREENING TOOL
FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES
STP CALCULATOR
ANR
DEC
FPR
FWD
Estimated Phosphorus Reduction
Compute
Load 8.29 kg/year
STP Capacity 0.34 in
Efficiency 81.09 %
Reduction 6.72 kg/year
To Report
Identification
WPD ID
STP Name
Changes
11/30/2018 - Please note "Sand Filter w/ underdrain" efficiencies have been updated based on input from EPA.
Copyright © 2025 State of Vermont. All rights reserved Accessibility Policy + Privacy Policy
Type here to search
Arsenal sent Martin Z...
12:14 PM
4/30/2025

Sliver Ridge Stormwater Project

Vermont Agency of Natural Resources

vermont.gov

LEGEND

- Wetland - VSWI
  - Class 1 Wetland
  - Class 2 Wetland
  - Wetland Buffer
- Wetlands Advisory Layer
- River Main Stem Waterbodies
- WBID Watersheds
- River Corridors (Aug 27, 2019)
  - .5 - 2 sqmi.
  - .25-.5 sqmi.
- DFIRM Flood Hazard Areas (C FEMA-digitized data)
  - AE (1-percent annual chance floodp
  - A (1-percent annual chance floodpl
  - AO (1-percent annual chance zone feet)
  - 0.2-percent annual chance flood ha
- Soils - Hydric
- Parcels (standardized)
- ACT250 Permits
- Town Boundary

247.0 0 124.00 247.0 Meters

WGS_1984_Web_Mercator_Auxiliary_Sphere 1" = 406 Ft. 1cm = 49 Meters

THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION

DISCLAIMER: This map is for general reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. ANR and the State of Vermont make no representations of any kind, including but not limited to, the warranties of merchantability, or fitness for a particular use, nor are any such warranties to be implied with respect to the data on this map.

NOTES

Map created using ANR's Natural Resources Atlas

Silver Ridge Road Stormwater Project-Silver Ridge Rd. Morristown, Vermont

Lamoille Natural Resources Conservation District

Proposal

The Lamoille Natural Resources Conservation District (LCNRCD) is interested in sponsoring a stormwater mitigation project in the North End Commercial and LDR Residential Districts of Morristown. The project would mitigate perennial flooding problems due to overflowing drainage at the residents at 89,152 and 156 Silver Ridge Road. The drainage information and the mitigation history by the Town are described below. The project proposes to intercept a 6" diameter drainage line installed in the 1980's between Silver Ridge Road and Sunset Terrace and provide additional storage through an onsite detention & rain garden facility. Drainage flows higher than 8 cfs exceed the capacity of the existing 6" pipe and will be stored and absorbed into the surrounding sand. Currently these flows will overflow into the above 3 properties and create hazardous conditions, particularly during the winter (ice) months. The estimated cost for design and construction of the raingarden is about $50,000. The raingarden would be located on the property of 152 Silver Ridge Road. The LCNRCD is willing to pursue a state clean water grant for the majority of the cost but would also like to leverage state WISPr funding associated with the Federal Clean Water funds Morrisville Water and Light's (MWL) is using for the current Jersey Heights wastewater pump station project. These additional WISPr funds will improve the competitiveness of the LCNRCD proposal and not create a cost increase for MWL

Silver Ridge Rd Rte 15 & Charlmont Center Rd

Shown in the map above are the properties perennially flooded (**X**), the rain garden site (**RG**) and the upstream drainage which is causing the flooding.

Project History

This problem stems from a complicated land use history involving the Manosh Corporation's Sunset Acres development located on Sunset Drive in Morristown. The drainage prior to this development has always day lighted in the Sunset Acres area prior to the 1980's. The flow dissipated in this area and then below on the agricultural fields behind the Charlmont Restaurant. The Sunset Acres homes and roads redefined the drainage as did the subsequent development of Red Pine Road and its homes. Neither property acquired a state stormwater permit and it is unclear if they were required to do so. Both roads are now municipal roads. The 3 landowners directly impacted by this flow attempted to solve the problem between 1986-1994. They almost ended up in a law suit with the owner of the Charlmont and ultimately the Morristown Select board interceded and provided the funds (letter dated Oct 12, 1993) to construct the six inch drainage line between Sunset Acres and Silver Ridge Rd across the 152 & 156 Silver Ridge Rd properties. The homeowners hired a contractor to do the installation. It is unclear if the homeowners ever recovered the legal costs associated with this problem.

At the current time the pipe is considered undersized and inadequate to properly drain the area during the winter and spring runoff events.

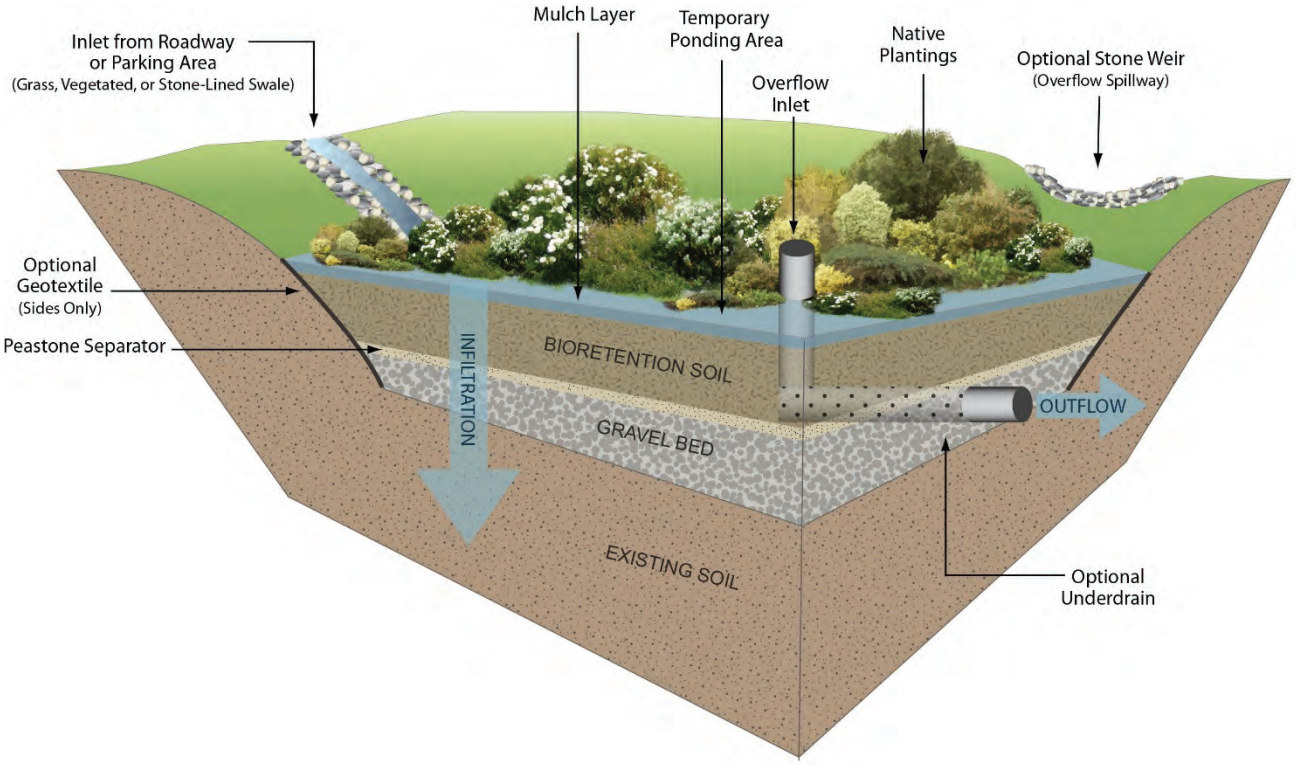
Project Drainage Area

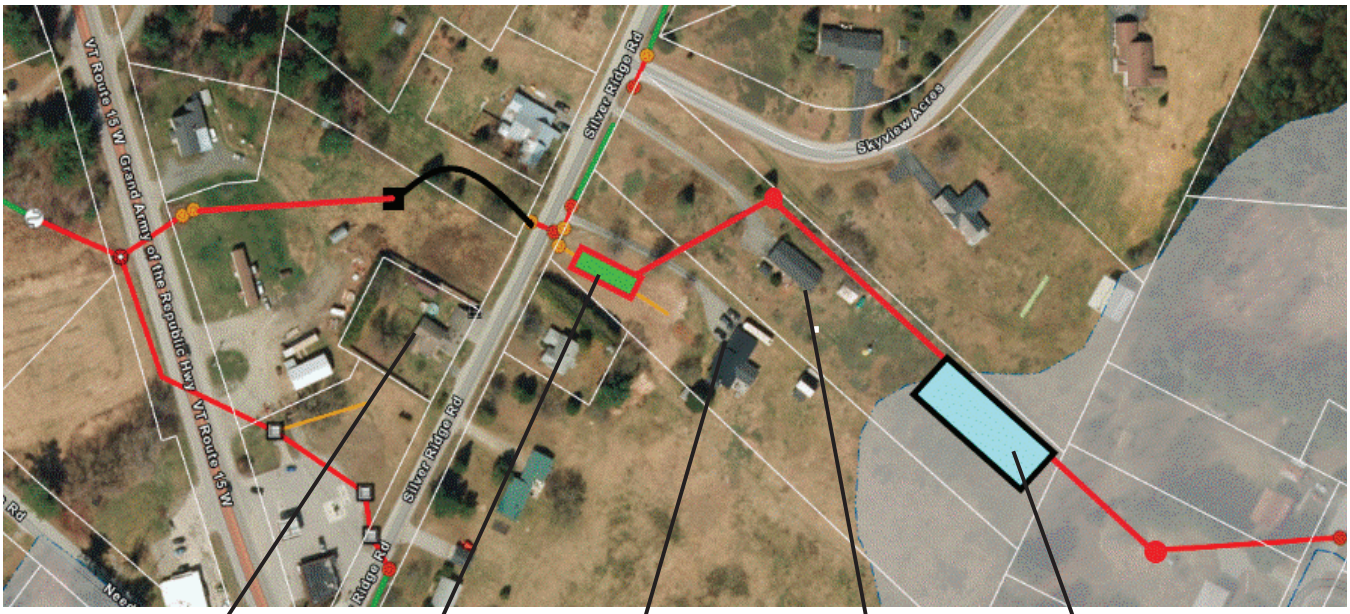
The intermittent stream drains an area between the Morse property at 34 Center Rd and a tributary of the Centerville Brook at 643 Vermont Rte. 15. The drainage area (#107 on VTDEC stormwater maps) above 156 Silver Ridge Road is about twenty-six acres and is 10% impervious although only 3% is directly connected impervious. VTDEC estimated the phosphorus load for #107 at about 9 lbs./yr and the water quality volume at about 6100 cubic ft. Installation of a 125’x 50’ x .5’ deep raingarden was estimated to cost $31,000 5 years ago.

Proposed Stormwater Treatment Concept

The project will intercept the 6" drainage pipe leaving 202 Sunset Drive. It will install a 3' deep 10'x10' wide fore bay which will overflow into a 6" deep rain garden area. At outlet overflow inlet will reconnect with the 6" drainage pipe.

Dimensions of rain garden would be 125’ long, 50’ wide, 6” deep or as designed to achieve storage of the water quality volume storm of 1"/24 hours which is approximately 6100 cf. The entire garden would be located on Kenterick Hedberg's land at 152 Silver Ridge Rd. The LCNRCD would manage any maintenance for the proposed rain garden.





89 Silver Ridge Existing Dry well 156 Silver Ridge 152 Silver Ridge Proposed Rain Garden

Peter Danforth, Director
Lamoille County Conservation District (LCCD)
109 Professional Drive, Suite 2
Morrisville, VT 05661

Re: Silver Ridge Rd. Stormwater Project

Dear Mr. Danforth,

I am providing this letter of support for Lamoille County Conservation Districts 2025 grant applications related to stormwater improvements on my land at 152 Silver Ridge Rd that would not only mitigate stormwater on my land but for the entire 26-acre drainage area that daylights at RT 15.

I am excited to be part of the work that is mitigating sediment and phosphorus loading into the Lamoille River Basin, and in turn the Lake Champlain basin. It is my understanding that the raingarden proposed will mitigate up to 6.72 KGs of Phosphorus per year from entering the Lamoille River.

Sincerely,

Kent-Erik M. Hedberg

Project ID from WPD	12645
Step/Phase	Implementation
Basic Eligibility	Yes
Applicant Name	William Marlier
Applicant Organization	Orleans County Natural Resources Conserv
Applicant Email	will.marlier@orleanscountynrcd.org
Applicant telephone	+1 (802) 595-4538
Project ID from WPD	12645
Description of Project	Increase the size of the existing riparian buffer to 50 feet between a quarter mile of stream and hay fields. Additionally, look into the design details of removing and replacing two failed culverts and potential removal of existing perforated drainage tile.
Project Latitude	44.61242
Project Longitude	72.30068
Project Phase	Final DesignPreliminary Design
Annual P Reduction KG	11.27
Any one time P reduction KG	0
Total Cost of Proposed Phase	$ 10,040.00
Amount of funding requested (Proposed Phase)	$10,040.00
Matching Funds Available	$0.00
Total Project Costs (All Phases)	$59,000.00
KG/$ Current Phase	0.00112251
KG/$ Overall	0.000191017
Design Life	Perpetual
Adjusted Design Life	
Estimated Annual O&M cost total	$0.00
Estimated Annual O&M Cost per KG	
Conformance with Tactical Basin Plan TBP	0
Number of Co-benefit Areas	3
DEC Screening Form Uploaded	Yes
Map of Project Area Uploaded	Yes
Project Budget Uploaded	Yes
Project Schedule Uploaded	Yes
Landowner Support uploaded	Yes
Phosphorus Calculator Tool uploaded	Yes
Created	05/08/25 3:56 PM
Cultural Resource Review	No
Design/Imp Costs Requested	10040
Design-Imp Costs Total	59000
Cultural Resource Review	No

Alley Property Stream Restoration - Preliminary & Final Design Budget			
Task		**Contractor**	**Expense**
Design & Permitting		**FluidState Consulting**	**$7,375.00**
	Drone Survey	"	$750.00
	Riparian Planting Guidance	"	$625.00
	Tile Drain Removal - Design	"	$1,500.00
	In-Stream Features - Design	"	$1,500.00
	Stream Crossing Culvert - Design		$3,000.00
Grant & Project Management		**OCNRCD**	**$2,665.00**
	Site Visits & Assessments	"	$650.00
	VDHP Administration	"	$195.00
	Stakeholder Meetings	"	$650.00
	Community Outreach	"	$650.00
	Grant Management	"	$520.00
		Project Total Expenses:	**$10,040.00**

Alley Stream Restoration Project Timeline - Preliminary & Final Design		
Task	**Deliverable**	**Date**
Sign Contract	Identify consulting/design partner (likely FluidState Consulting). Draft, finalize, and sign a contract that covers the full project scope.	June 2025
Site Survey	Survey of site for specific features / locations (limited topography from survey - 1' Lidar contours will be used). Drone imagery for the site will be captured.	July 2025
30% Design	Create preliminary designs that implement best management practices with consideration of feedback provided by stakeholders and information gained through site surveys.	September 2025
60% Design	Update 30% plan sheets to 60% to include details / typicals for revised management practices, in-field surveyed locations, etc.	October 2025
90% Design	Revised 60% plan sheets to 90% - will include any regulatory/permitting review of revised design.	November 2025
100% Design	Final changes required to bring the design into good standing with all stakeholder and necessary permit documents completed for submission by the final applicant.	December 2025
Final Report / Grant Close	Final reporting to NRPC w/ O&M and Site access agreements signed.	January 2026

APPENDIX A. CLEAN WATER INITIATIVE PROGRAM - PROJECT ELIGIBILITY SCREENING FORM

This fillable PDF form is designed to assist with project review by systematically walking through all eligibility criteria. It should be completed for all projects seeking funding for 30% + design or implementation work. It may be applied to projects seeking funding for assessment or development if helpful for determining their alignment with eligibility criteria 2, 3, 6, and 8.

Step 1: Conduct Eligibility Criteria #1 Screening: Project Purpose

Table 1A: Project Purpose	
From the drop-down list to the right, please select which of the four objectives of Vermont's Surface Water Management Strategy this project addresses. If multiple, please list below: Minimize anthropogenic nutrient and organic pollution, Minimize flood and fluvial erosion hazards, and Protect and restore aquatic and riparian habitats	Minimize flood and fluvial erosion hazards

Step 2: Conduct Eligibility Criteria #2 Screening: Project Types and Standards

Table 2A: Project Types and Standards	
Please select the most representative project type from the drop-down list to the right.[1,2] If multiple BMPs are included in the project, please list below:	Riparian Buffer Plantings
Is the project type an eligible project type for the funding program you are applying to as listed in column B of the CWIP Project Types Table? (Answer must be YES to proceed)	Yes ◉ No ○
Does the project meet the project type definitions and minimum standards as provided in column C of the CWIP Project Types Table? (Answer must be YES to proceed)	Yes ◉ No ○
Will the project result in the standard performance measures, milestones, and deliverables as defined by project type in columns D-F of the CWIP Project Types Table? (Answer must be YES to proceed)	Yes ○ No ○
Is the project listed as an ineligible project or activity in the CWIP Funding Policy? If Yes, please explain below how project meets the allowable exceptions within the CWIP Funding Policy. (Answer must be NO to proceed, unless reasonable justification is provided above)	Yes ○ No ◉

Step 3: Conduct Eligibility Criteria #3 Screening: Watershed Projects Database

Verify project has been recorded in the Watershed Project Database (WPD). Each project must have a Watershed Project Database number specific to the proposed project phase (for example,

[1] Note that Road/Stormwater Gully project-types must not otherwise be considered intermittent or perennial streams by the DEC Rivers Program and therefore project proponent must show documentation of this determination in order to select this project type.

[2] One project may include multiple best management practices (BMPs) that cross "project types." For example, a single project may include both stormwater and lake shoreland BMPs. Proponents should use their best judgement in selecting the most representative project type for the purposes of eligibility screening and reporting.

a final design will have a different WPD-ID from a preliminary design even if for the same project). If the project, or the specific phase, is not yet in the Watershed Project Database, follow directions provided in the CWIP Funding Policy to secure a WPD-ID. Please see CWIP Funding Policy for more information on the WPD-ID.

Table 3A. WPD-ID	
Watershed Project Database ID number assigned	12645
Watershed Project Database Project Name	ST-31 - Alley Property - Stream Buffer Restoration - 333 Atherton Way - Greensboro

Step 4: Conduct Eligibility Criteria #4 Screening: Natural Resource Impacts[3]

Agency of Natural Resources (ANR) permit screening for natural resource impacts includes 1) an initial desktop review to identify which ANR permitting programs should be contacted, 2) a review by the relevant ANR permitting staff, and 3) a response summary from the project proponent addressing any permitting staff concerns. [4]

1) **Table 4. Natural Resource Impacts** facilitates a high-level desktop review of the most likely ANR permits to apply to clean water projects. Project proponents should answer all the questions to identify likely permit needs. [5] Please note that "project site" may include both the active restoration location as well as any additional impact footprint related to staging, site access, or storage of waste or disposed materials.
2) If responses to the **Table 4. Natural Resource Impacts** desktop review trigger a permitting staff consultation, **Table 4** provides appropriate contact information.
    a. Proponents should send the identified permitting staff the following:
        i. The watersheds project database identification number (WPD-ID) (if available),
        ii. Project location (GPS coordinates)
        iii. Summary of proposed scope of work, and
        iv. Any other relevant information they request that will be utilized in their review.
    b. **Proponents should clarify they are seeking permitting staff input on potential permitting needs, permit-ability of proposed scope of work, and other design considerations but they are NOT seeking a formal permit determination.**
    c. Project proponents must attempt to communicate with the permitting staff and provide them with at least thirty days to review the project and provide a

[3] Easements and Riparian Buffer Plantings are excluded from this eligibility requirement/step.

[4] In cases where this screening may have already occurred in a prior project phase, project proponents may supply attachments or links to relevant permit needs assessment documents in place of completing Table 4.

[5] Entities selected for funding are expected to perform due diligence to ensure all applicable permits (including non-ANR state, local, and federal permits) are discovered and secured prior to implementation. The ANR Permit Navigator and an Environmental Compliance Division Community Assistance Specialist can help confirm ANR permitting needs for any projects once selected for funding.

response. Project proponents are encouraged to perform this screening during a project development phase as opposed to during a project solicitation round to allow for more time for feedback. Permitting feedback may be up to one year old.

3) Proponents should summarize permitting staff feedback and how the proposed scope of work will address this at the bottom of **Table 4**. Specifically, please include:
   a. Which permits or permit amendment are needed or might be needed? [6]
   b. What type might be needed? (e.g., a general or individual permit[7])?
   c. What concerns were voiced by permitting staff?
   d. How will the proposed scope of work address these concerns?[8]

Table 4A: Natural Resource Impacts		
I. Act 250 Permits		
1. Have any Act 250 (Vermont's Land Use and Development Control Law) Permits been issued in the project site's parcel location?[9]	**Yes** ○	**No** ◉
If ***yes***, please provide the permit number and list any water resource issues or natural resource issues found[10]: **PermitNumber:** **ResourceIssues:** _____ If ***yes***, use the Water Quality Project Screening Tool to identify the appropriate regulatory contact for an Act 250 consultation. **Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:**		
II. Lake and Shoreland		
1. Is the project site located within 250 feet of the mean water	**Yes** ○	**No** ◉

[6] Occasionally permit staff may indicate they need a field visit or to see more completed designs prior to making a permit need determination.

[7] Design phase projects that require an individual wetlands permit must have the permit in hand at the close of the final design phase. Implementation phase projects must have the individual permit in hand to be eligible for funding.

[8] Examples could include planned design changes or inviting permitting staff to stakeholder meetings.

[9] An Act 250 Permit is required for certain categories of development, such as subdivisions of 10 lots or more, commercial projects on more than one acre or ten acres (depending on whether the town has permanent zoning and subdivision regulations), and any development above the elevation of 2,500 feet. The ANR Atlas Clean Water Initiative Program Grant Screening tool can help answer this yes/no question. Follow the instructions on the link above to identify whether your project is located on an Act 250 parcel. Note that the layer to activate in ANR Atlas is now named "Clean Water Initiative Program Grant Screening."

[10] Note that Act 250 permit amendments may require more extensive review of project impacts to natural resources including wildlife habitat, significant natural communities, and riparian zones. Please consult with the Act 250 District Coordinator regarding the nature and scope of that review and what bearing it may have on your project design.

level (shoreline) of a lake or pond? [11]	
If ***yes***, you might need either a Shoreland Protection Act Permit or a Lake Encroachment Permit. Use the Water Quality Project Screening Tool to find the Lakes and Ponds Program contact for your project's region. **Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:**	
III. Rivers, River Corridors, and Flood Hazard Areas	
1. Is there any portion of the project site located within 100' of a river corridor and/or mapped Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) flood hazard area[12]**?** (e.g. a stormwater pond's pipe draining into a river corridor area)? Any permanent excavation/filling or construction within a flood hazard area or river corridor may trigger regulatory requirements through municipal bylaws or through state authorities.	Yes ○ No ◉
If ***yes***, you will need to speak with a Floodplain Manager. Use the Water Quality Project Screening Tool to find the Floodplain Manager for your project's region. **Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:**	
2. Is any portion of the project site within a perennial river or stream channel? [13]	Yes ◉ No ○
If ***yes***, you will need to speak with a Stream Alteration Engineer. Use the Water Quality Project Screening Tool to find the Stream Alteration Engineer for your project's region. **Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:** Chris Brunell	
IV. Wetland	

[11] The ANR Atlas Clean Water Initiative Program Grant Screening tool can help answer this yes/no question. Follow the instructions on the link above to identify whether your project is located in the jurisdictional zone to trigger a Lakeshore permit. Note that the layer to activate in ANR Atlas is now named "Clean Water Initiative Program Grant Screening."

[12] FEMA mapped Flood Hazard Areas are not available statewide on the ANR Natural Resources Atlas. For projects located in Grand Isle, Franklin, Lamoille, Addison, Essex, Orleans, Caledonia, and Orange Counties, maps are available via the FEMA Flood Map Service Center: https://msc.fema.gov/portal/home. ANR Floodplain Managers are available to provide technical assistance if needed.

[13] Stream Alteration Permits regulate all activities that take place within perennial river and stream channels. Examples of regulated activities include streambank stabilization, dam removal, road improvements that encroach on streams, and bridge/culvert construction or repair. The ANR Atlas Clean Water Initiative Program Grant Screening tool can help answer this yes/no question. Follow the instructions on the link above to identify whether your project is located in the jurisdictional zone to trigger a Stream Alteration permit. Note that the layer to activate in ANR Atlas is now named "Clean Water Initiative Program Grant Screening."

1. Does the Wetland Screening Tool[14] provide a result of wetlands likely, very likely, or present at the project site?	Yes ◉ No ○
2. Does your project site involve land that is in or near an area that has any of the following characteristics: o Water is present – ponds, streams, springs, seeps, water filled depressions, soggy ground under foot, trees with shallow roots or water marks? o Wetland plants, such as cattails, ferns, sphagnum moss, willows, red maple, trees with roots growing along the ground surface, swollen trunk bases, or flat root bases when tipped over? o Wetland Soils – soil is dark over gray, gray/blue/green? Is there presence of rusty/red/dark streaks? Soil smells like rotten eggs, feels greasy, mushy or wet? Water fills holes within a few minutes of digging? (See Landowners Guide to Wetlands for additional information on identifying wetlands onsite.)	Yes ◉ No ○ Not Sure ○
If you answered ***yes*** or ***not sure*** to either of the above questions, you will need to contact your District Wetlands Ecologist using the Wetland Inquiry Form. The District Wetlands Ecologist can help determine the approximate locations of wetlands and whether you need to hire a Wetland Consultant to conduct a wetland delineation. Alternatively, if you answered ***yes*** or ***not sure*** to either of the above questions, you can simply budget for a Wetland Consultant in the proposed scope of work. Any activity within a Class I or II wetland or wetland buffer zone (minimum of 100 feet and 50 feet respectively) which is not exempt or considered an "allowed use" under the Vermont Wetland Rules requires a permit. All permits must go through review and public notice process, which takes at minimum 6 weeks for a General Permit and 5 months for an Individual Permit. **Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:** Shannon Morrison	
1. Is your project a Wetland Restoration project type?	Yes ○ No ◉
If you answered yes, under the Vermont Wetland Rules you will need an "allowed use" determination from the DEC Wetlands Program. Contact your District Wetlands Ecologist using the Wetland Inquiry Form. **Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:**	
V. Fish and Wildlife	
State law protects endangered and threatened species. No person may take or possess such species without a Threatened & Endangered Species Takings permit. 1. **Does your project involve cutting down trees larger than 5 inches in diameter in any of the following towns?** Addison, Arlington, Benson, Brandon, Bridport, Bristol, Charlotte, Cornwall, Danby, Dorset, Fair Haven, Ferrisburgh, Hinesburg, Manchester, Middlebury, Monkton, New Haven, Orwell, Panton, Pawlet, Pittsford, Rupert, Salisbury, Sandgate, Shoreham, Starksboro, St. George, Sudbury, Sunderland, Vergennes, Waltham, West Haven, Weybridge, Whiting	Yes ○ No ◉

[14] To view the Wetland Screening Tool introduction video, see https://youtu.be/6lv5en0AB1o

2. Is the project site within 1 mile of a mapped[15] Significant Natural Community or Rare, Threatened, or Endangered Species?	Yes ◉ No ○

If ***yes*** to either of the above questions, connect with the VT Fish and Wildlife department (everett.marshall@vermont.gov 802-371-7333) to discuss your project and any necessary permitting.

Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position: Everett Marshall

VI. Stormwater

1. Will the project disturb more than an acre of land during construction, add or redevelop impervious surface, create new development or otherwise require a Stormwater permit?	Yes ○ No ◉

If ***yes***, forward to the appropriate Stormwater specialist to ensure necessary permitting. Use the Water Quality Project Screening Tool to find the Stormwater specialist for your project's region.

Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:

VII. Solid Waste

2. Will you be creating any debris (including construction and demolition waste, stumps, brush, untreated wood, concrete, masonry, and mortar) with your project that you intend to bury on site? [16]	Yes ○ No ◉

If yes, connect with the Waste Management & Prevention Division (dennis.fekert@vermont.gov 802-522-0195) to discuss your project and any necessary permitting.

Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:

Provide below or attach a narrative summary of Table 4 findings. Please include:

a. Which permits or permit amendment are needed or might be needed?
b. What type might be needed? (e.g. a general or individual permit)?
c. What concerns were voiced by permitting staff?
d. How will the proposed scope of work address these concerns?

All appropriate DEC staff have been contacted. None of them have expressed concerns at this time. I do not believe any permits will be required at this time, although it is possible a stream alt permit will be required for culvert replacement if the landowner elects to move forward with that portion of the project.

Is the project, as proposed, reasonably considered permit-able by all applicable	Yes ○ No ○

[15] Find both of these layers on the ANR Atlas under Atlas Layers/Fish and Wildlife. Use the Measurement tool to 1) Plot Coordinates for your project 2) select the coordinates from the left panel 3) select the Radius Tool 4) click on your project location 5) Indicate 1 mile distance 6) look for overlap with either of these mapped layers.

[16] If your project will result in the transfer and disposal of debris (including construction and demolition waste, stumps, brush, untreated wood, concrete, masonry and mortar), you do not need a permit from this office as long as you hire a licensed solid waste hauler and bring the material to a certified facility.

ANR permitting programs? (Answer must be Yes to continue)	

Step 5: Conduct Eligibility Criteria #5-8 Screenings

Table 5A. Eligibility Criteria 5-8	
Landowner and Operation and Maintenance Responsible Party Support. Project identifies and demonstrates commitment from a qualified and willing operation and maintenance responsible party. Project demonstrates landowner support for the proposed project phase. (Answer must be YES to proceed)	Yes ◉ No ○
Budget. Project budget includes ineligible expenses. (Answer must be NO to proceed)	Yes ○ No ◉
Leveraging. Proposed leveraging meets required leveraging levels (if applicable), meets the definition of leveraging, and comes from eligible sources (Answer must be YES or N/A to proceed)	Yes ○ No ○ N/A ◉
Funding Program Specific Eligibility. Project meets additional funding program eligibility requirements*. Please list applicable funding program below: Water Quality Restoration Formula Grant (Answer must be YES to proceed) *If Water Quality Restoration Formula Grant, complete Step 6 below	Yes ◉ No ○

Step 6: Screening Projects on Agricultural Lands (Water Quality Restoration Formula Grants Only)

For Water Quality Restoration Formula Grant projects, please complete the following information as part of your Funding Program Specific Eligibility Screening (Criteria 8). Please note this must be completed for all projects located on agricultural lands regardless of project type. See CWIP Project Types Table for eligible project types.

Table 6A. Screening Projects on Agricultural Lands	
1. **Is the proposed project located on a jurisdictional farm operation[17]?** Complete a preliminary review to	○ **Yes -** Proceed to next question below.

[17] Jurisdictional farm operations are required to meet Vermont's Required Agricultural Practices (RAPs).

determine if it is a jurisdictional farm operation, and any case that requires consultation with AAFM will occur via the farm determination process. Please note this form must be submitted by the farm operation/landowner seeking the determination.	◉ **No**[18] - There is no additional requirements related to agricultural review for these projects.
2. **Is the proposed project an agricultural project?** Examples of agricultural projects include but are not limited to Production Area Practices – (e.g. Waste Storage Facilities, Heavy Use Area, Diversion) Fence, Livestock Exclusion, Filter Strip, Cover Crop, Reduced Tillage, Manure Injection, Rotational Grazing. Please note this is not an exhaustive list of all agricultural practices.	○ **Yes** - Agricultural Projects on jurisdictional farms are not an eligible project type. You can provide a referral to an applicable state or federal agricultural assistance program, or a local organization. ◉ **No** - The natural resource, innovative, or other project type will require an agricultural project review and approval from the Vermont Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets (VAAFM) to ensure a consistent approach on farms statewide that follows rules, regulations, and laws in place. Please follow Steps 1 & 2 below. **Step 1** - Please submit a detailed description of the project, project site, project details, landowner, farm operation, and any other relevant information to VAAFM at AGR.WaterQuality@Vermont.gov . **Step 2** - Once you complete this Agricultural Project Review, please allow 30 days for a response. Once that response has been received, please include a summary of the response in the next section.

Agricultural Project Review Status & Summary:	
Check as Applicable	**Status**
☐	Submitted/ Pending
☐	Approved
☐	Denied

[18] Note CWIP's Agricultural Pollution Prevention project type eligibility is limited to land where owner or operator is not a jurisdictional farm (i.e., not required to meet the Required Agricultural Practices (RAPs)). As such, projects that meet the definition of the Agricultural Pollution Prevention project type in the Appendix B. Project Types Table are not subject to review by VAAFM.

Please include a summary of the response here:

Please note that it is expected that all projects with the status "submitted/pending" will be "approved" prior to a project approval for funding.

Cost Effectiveness Calculator for Formula Grant Project Prioritization

Cost effectiveness of a project with a design life 15 years or greater:
Cost effectiveness ($/kg/yr) = total capital project cost (dollars) for design and construction / annual average phosphorus load reduction (kg/yr)

Cost effectiveness for a project with less than 15-year design life:
Cost effectiveness ($/kg/yr) = (15 years/design life years)*(Total Project Cost $) /Average annual P load reduction

Notes

The calculation of cost effectiveness used in this tool is intended to be used to inform project prioritization for projects proposed to be funded under Formula Grants. The cost effectiveness calculation in this tool considers the project lifespan in the context of the 15-year Formula Grant implemnetation timeframe and utilizes the cost effectiveness formula presented in Chapter 6 of Act 76 Guidance. The cost effectiveness equation used in this tool is subject to revision following conclusion of the public notice period for Chapter 6 of the Act 76 Guidance Document. Cost effectiveness metrics presented elsewhere, such as in the Vermont Clean Water Initiative Performance Report, may use a different equation to calculate cost effectiveness.

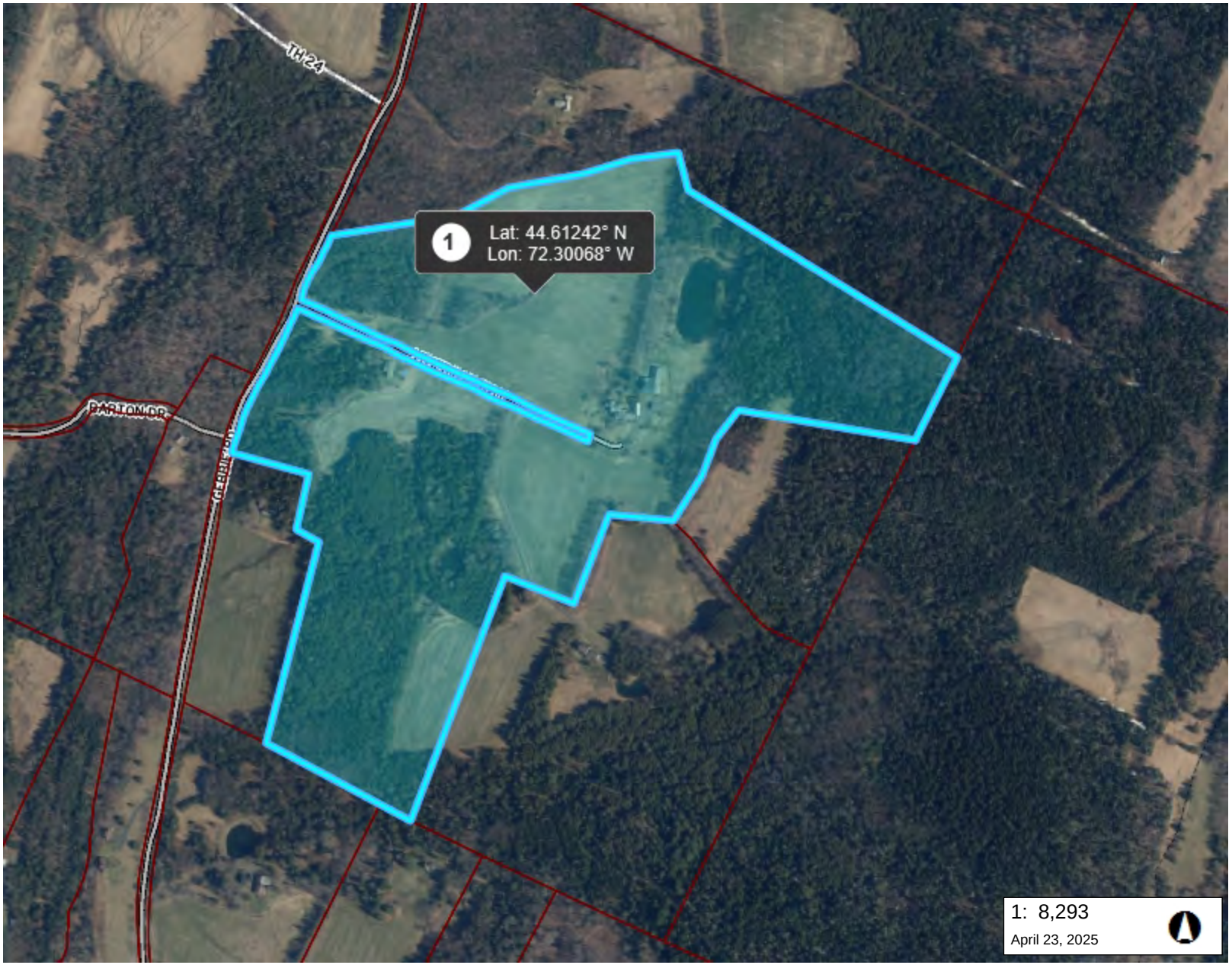
For more information on Act 76 and Guidance, please visit https://dec.vermont.gov/water-investment/statues-rules-policies/act-76

Enter the project ID exactly entered in the phosphorus calculator tab to autofill calculated estimated P load reduction.			It is recommended that cost effectiveness is calculated with and without inclusion of any anticipated match or leveraged funds, if applicable.	*Optional* if different than total project costs. Consider Chapter 6 Guidance on co-funded projects and proportional credit for co-funders that are reporting partners.	Value will autofill based on project ID. If project type is a stormwater treatment practice, calculated estimated P load reduction should be copied and pasted from the STP calculator output.		
Input	*Input*	*Output*	*Input*	*Input*	*Input*	*Output Value*	*Output Value*
Project ID	**Project Type**	**Estimated Project Type Design Life**	**Total Estimated Project Cost (design and construction)**	**Estimated Project Cost to be Covered by Formula Grant Funds (design and construction)**	**Calculated Estimated P Load Reduction (kg/yr)**	**Total Project Estimated Cost Effectiveness ($/kg/yr)**	**Formula Grant Estimated Cost Effectiveness ($/kg/yr)**
WPDID: 12645	Floodplain Stream - Acre	30	$35,000.00	$10,000.00	11.27	$3,104.50	$887.00
WPDID: 12645	Floodplain Stream - Structure	10	$12,000.00	$12,000.00	0.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
WPDID: 12645	Floodplain Stream - Structure	10	$12,000.00	$12,000.00	0.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!

Alley Property Locator Map

Vermont Agency of Natural Resources

vermont.gov



LEGEND

- Parcels (standardized)
- Roads
  - Interstate
  - US Highway; 1
  - State Highway
  - Town Highway (Class 1)
  - Town Highway (Class 2,3)
  - Town Highway (Class 4)
  - State Forest Trail
  - National Forest Trail
  - Legal Trail
  - Private Road/Driveway
  - Proposed Roads
- Town Boundary

NOTES

421.0 0 210.00 421.0 Meters

WGS_1984_Web_Mercator_Auxiliary_Sphere 1" = 691 Ft. 1cm = 83 Meters

THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION

Orleans County Natural Resources Conservation District

Landowner Letter of Support for Water Quality Improvement

Preliminary & Final Design

Date: 04/23/2025

To whom it may concern,

Trish and Bill Alley fully support the Orleans County Natural Resources Conservation District in applying for and administering grant funding to complete the proposed **preliminary and final design** of a water quality improvement project on the property located at **333 Atherton Way, Greensboro, VT 05841** and affirm that **Trish and Bill Alley** have the legal authority and owner's rights of said property.

This support is given at will, and OCNRCD will make every reasonable effort to keep **Trish and Bill Alley** informed of developments in the proposed project as it moves forward.

OCNRCD and **Trish and Bill Alley** understand this endorsement is limited to authorization for OCNRCD to seek grant funding and administer said funding to complete preliminary and final project designs. Any decision related to future project development will require additional approval and authorization.

Signed,

T. William Alley

Patricia Passmore Alley

Project ID from WPD	12706
Step/Phase	Implementation
Basic Eligibility	Yes
Applicant Name	Peter Danforth
Applicant Organization	Lamoille County Conservation District
Applicant Email	lccddirector@gmail.com
Applicant telephone	+1 (631) 495-9093
Project ID from WPD	12706
Description of Project	Lake Elmore Vt Fish and Wildlife Access Stormwater and Lakeshore BMP Implementation Project This project was ranked high by the Lake Elmore Watershed Action Plan and is located a the Vt Fish and Wildlife boat access area referred to as the Douglas access. The scope of work includes two bioretention systems that would provide 593 cubic feet of storage and treat potentially .24 lbs. of Phosphorus a year. Final design is complete and has been reviewed by wetlands and lake and ponds division and is supported by VT Fish and and Wildlife Department. Additionally native plantings will be planted along the lakeshore to not only limit sediment runoff but provide aquatic and terrestrial wildlife habitat and pollination potential. The VT Fish and Wildlife and the Lake Elmore Association are excellent partners with LCCD and the two organizations are working closely to address natural resource concerns and lake shore development questions.
Project Latitude	44.5267
Project Longitude	-72.5212
Project Phase	Implementation
Annual P Reduction KG	0.23
Any one time P reduction KG	
Total Cost of Proposed Phase	$ 19,826.84
Amount of funding requested (Proposed Phase)	$19,826.84
Matching Funds Available	$0.00
Total Project Costs (All Phases)	$19,826.84
KG/$ Current Phase	1.16004E-05
KG/$ Overall	1.16004E-05
Design Life	30
Adjusted Design Life	
Estimated Annual O&M cost total	$200.00
Estimated Annual O&M Cost per KG	
Conformance with Tactical Basin Plan TBP	10
Number of Co-benefit Areas	4
DEC Screening Form Uploaded	Yes
Map of Project Area Uploaded	Yes
Project Budget Uploaded	Yes
Project Schedule Uploaded	Yes
Landowner Support uploaded	Yes
Phosphorus Calculator Tool uploaded	Yes
Created	05/08/25 4:11 PM
Cultural Resource Review	No
Design/Imp Costs Requested	19826.84
Design-Imp Costs Total	19826.84
Cultural Resource Review	No

CWSP Budget Sheet

template updated 12/05/2023

gray cells auto-calculate - do not edit

Project Name:	**Elmore Fish and Wildlife Stormwater Implementation**
# Project Steps in Proposal:	**1**

Please ensure Total Cost = Match + Amount Requested

Personnel Salaries/Wages (Name, Title)	Tasks/Responsibilities	Hours	Hourly Rate	Salary Expense	Match / Leveraged	Amont Requested
Peter Danforth, Director	Construction and Design Oversight, Meeting Coordination, Reporting	40.00	$60.00	$2,400.00	$0.00	$2,400.00
Personnel Salaries/Wages Subtotal				**$2,400.00**	**$0.00**	**$2,400.00**

Fringe Benefits (not used if included in personnel billable rate)	Fringe Benefits	Salary Expense	Fringe Benefits	Match / Leveraged	Amount Requested
Includes FICA, worker's comp, health insurance, retirement, etc.	0%	$2,400.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Fringe Benefits Subtotal			**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**

Anticipated Travel	Purpose	Miles	Mileage Rate	Travel Expense	Match / Leveraged	Amount Requested
Peter Danforth	Travel to site	48.00	$0.70	$33.60	$0.00	$33.60
Insert additional rows if needed		0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Travel Subtotal				**$33.60**	**$0.00**	**$33.60**

Equipment	Description/Use	# of Units	Unit Cost	Equipment Expense	Match / Leveraged	Amount Requested
		0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Insert additional rows if needed		0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
Equipment Subtotal				**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**

Supplies	Description/Use	# of Units	Unit Cost	Supplies Expense	Match / Leveraged	Amount Requested
		0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
		0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Insert additional rows if needed		0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Supplies Subtotal				**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**

Contractual	Description/Use	# of Units	Unit Cost	Contract. Expense	Match / Leveraged	Amount Requested
Engineering	Preliminary Design	1.00	$1,500.00	$1,500.00	$0.00	$1,500.00
Insert additional rows if needed		0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Contractual Subtotal				**$1,500.00**	**$0.00**	**$1,500.00**

Construction	Description/Use	# of Units	Unit Cost	Construct. Expense	Match / Leveraged	Amount Requested
Contractor TBD	Construction	1.00	$14,308.98	$14,308.98	$0.00	$14,308.98
		0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Insert additional rows if needed		0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Construction Subtotal				**$14,308.98**	**$0.00**	**$14,308.98**

Other Expenses	Description/Use	# of Units	Unit Cost	Other Expense	Match / Leveraged	Amount Requested
		0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Insert additional rows if needed		0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Other Expenses Subtotal				**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**

Total Direct Costs/Modified Total Direct Costs Calculation		Total	Match / Leveraged	Amount Requested
Total Direct Costs		**$18,242.58**	**$0.00**	**$18,242.58**
Exclusions from Indirect Cost Base	auto-calculated - enter data on TMDC tab >			$2,400.00
Total Modified Direct Costs (TMDC)				$15,842.58

Indirect Costs (10% of Total Modified Direct Costs)			Total Indirect
auto calculated >			$1,584.26
Total Indirect Costs			**$1,584.26**

	Total	Match / Leveraged Expenses	Amount Requested
Total Project Cost, Match and Funding Requested:	$19,826.84	$0.00	$19,826.84
Percent Match/Leveraged Expenses	0%		
Match + Amount requested = Total project cost	YES		

Notes:

Check: $19,826.84

Fitzgerald Environmental Associates

VFWD Access Area - Stormwater Retrofits, Elmore, VT

Final Cost Opinion

4/23/2024

Description	Unit	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Cost
Mobilization/Demobilization	LS	1	$1,500.00	$1,500.00
Common Excavation (cut)	CY	30	$30.00	$900.00
Hauling Excess Fill	CY	60	$20.00	$1,200.00
Type I Stone for Spillways	CY	5	$67.07	$335.35
Crushed Gravel	CY	50	$62.78	$3,139.00
Boulders	LS	1	$1,000.00	$1,000.00
Topsoil / Bioretention Mix	CY	45	$44.44	$1,999.80
Shrubs (1 gal. container stock)	EA	12	$25.00	$300.00
Misc. Erosion Control/Site Restoration	LS	1	$2,000.00	$2,000.00
Laborer (seeding, plantings, restoration, etc.)	HR	16	$50.00	$800.00

Subtotal:	$13,174.15
Contingency (20%):	$2,634.83
Total:	**$15,808.98**

Schedule for Lake Elmore Vt Fish and Wildlife Access Stormwater and Lakeshore BMP Implementation Project

This project was ranked high by the Lake Elmore Watershed Action Plan and is located a the Vt Fish and Wildlife boat access area referred to as the Douglas access. The scope of work includes two bioretention systems that would provide 716 cubic feet of storage and treat potentially .20 lbs. of Phosphorus a year. Final design is complete and has been reviewed by wetlands and lake and ponds division and is supported by VT Fish and and Wildlife Department. Additionally native plantings will be planted along the lakeshore to not only limit sediment runoff but provide aquatic and terrestrial wildlife habitat and pollination potential. The VT Fish and Wildlife and the Lake Elmore Association are excellent partners with LCCD, and the two organizations are working closely to address natural resource concerns and lake shore development questions.

1. **Initial Stakeholder Meeting June 2025**
2. **Review of contractor quotes June 2025**
3. **Hire contractors July 2025**
4. **Pre Construction Considerations July-August 2025**
5. **Implementation September 2025 – October 2025**
6. **Final Report December 2025**

APPENDIX A. CLEAN WATER INITIATIVE PROGRAM - PROJECT ELIGIBILITY SCREENING FORM

This fillable PDF form is designed to assist with project review by systematically walking through all eligibility criteria. It should be completed for all projects seeking funding for 30% + design or implementation work. It may be applied to projects seeking funding for assessment or development if helpful for determining their alignment with eligibility criteria 2, 3, 6, and 8.

Step 1: Conduct Eligibility Criteria #1 Screening: Project Purpose

Table 1A: Project Purpose	
From the drop-down list to the right, please select which of the four objectives of Vermont's Surface Water Management Strategy this project addresses. If multiple, please list below: Minimize anthropogenic nutrient and organic pollution Minimize flood and fluvial erosion hazards Protect and restore aquatic and riparian habitats	Multiple

Step 2: Conduct Eligibility Criteria #2 Screening: Project Types and Standards

Table 2A: Project Types and Standards		
Please select the most representative project type from the drop-down list to the right.[1,2] If multiple BMPs are included in the project, please list below:	Stormwater - Implementation	
Is the project type an eligible project type for the funding program you are applying to as listed in column B of the CWIP Project Types Table? (Answer must be YES to proceed)	Yes ◉	No ○
Does the project meet the project type definitions and minimum standards as provided in column C of the CWIP Project Types Table? (Answer must be YES to proceed)	Yes ◉	No ○
Will the project result in the standard performance measures, milestones, and deliverables as defined by project type in columns D-F of the CWIP Project Types Table? (Answer must be YES to proceed)	Yes ◉	No ○
Is the project listed as an ineligible project or activity in the CWIP Funding Policy? If Yes, please explain below how project meets the allowable exceptions within the CWIP Funding Policy. (Answer must be NO to proceed, unless reasonable justification is provided above)	Yes ○	No ◉

Step 3: Conduct Eligibility Criteria #3 Screening: Watershed Projects Database

Verify project has been recorded in the Watershed Project Database (WPD). Each project must have a Watershed Project Database number specific to the proposed project phase (for example,

[1] Note that Road/Stormwater Gully project-types must not otherwise be considered intermittent or perennial streams by the DEC Rivers Program and therefore project proponent must show documentation of this determination in order to select this project type.

[2] One project may include multiple best management practices (BMPs) that cross "project types." For example, a single project may include both stormwater and lake shoreland BMPs. Proponents should use their best judgement in selecting the most representative project type for the purposes of eligibility screening and reporting.

a final design will have a different WPD-ID from a preliminary design even if for the same project). If the project, or the specific phase, is not yet in the Watershed Project Database, follow directions provided in the CWIP Funding Policy to secure a WPD-ID. Please see CWIP Funding Policy for more information on the WPD-ID.

Table 3A. WPD-ID	
Watershed Project Database ID number assigned	12706?
Watershed Project Database Project Name	Lake Elmore Vt Fish and Wildlife Access Stormwater and Lakeshore BMP Implementation Project

Step 4: Conduct Eligibility Criteria #4 Screening: Natural Resource Impacts[3]

Agency of Natural Resources (ANR) permit screening for natural resource impacts includes 1) an initial desktop review to identify which ANR permitting programs should be contacted, 2) a review by the relevant ANR permitting staff, and 3) a response summary from the project proponent addressing any permitting staff concerns. [4]

1) **Table 4. Natural Resource Impacts** facilitates a high-level desktop review of the most likely ANR permits to apply to clean water projects. Project proponents should answer all the questions to identify likely permit needs.[5] Please note that "project site" may include both the active restoration location as well as any additional impact footprint related to staging, site access, or storage of waste or disposed materials.
2) If responses to the **Table 4. Natural Resource Impacts** desktop review trigger a permitting staff consultation, **Table 4** provides appropriate contact information.
    a. Proponents should send the identified permitting staff the following:
        i. The watersheds project database identification number (WPD-ID) (if available),
        ii. Project location (GPS coordinates)
        iii. Summary of proposed scope of work, and
        iv. Any other relevant information they request that will be utilized in their review.
    b. **Proponents should clarify they are seeking permitting staff input on potential permitting needs, permit-ability of proposed scope of work, and other design considerations but they are NOT seeking a formal permit determination.**
    c. Project proponents must attempt to communicate with the permitting staff and provide them with at least thirty days to review the project and provide a

[3] Easements and Riparian Buffer Plantings are excluded from this eligibility requirement/step.

[4] In cases where this screening may have already occurred in a prior project phase, project proponents may supply attachments or links to relevant permit needs assessment documents in place of completing Table 4.

[5] Entities selected for funding are expected to perform due diligence to ensure all applicable permits (including non-ANR state, local, and federal permits) are discovered and secured prior to implementation. The ANR Permit Navigator and an Environmental Compliance Division Community Assistance Specialist can help confirm ANR permitting needs for any projects once selected for funding.

response. Project proponents are encouraged to perform this screening during a project development phase as opposed to during a project solicitation round to allow for more time for feedback. Permitting feedback may be up to one year old.

3) Proponents should summarize permitting staff feedback and how the proposed scope of work will address this at the bottom of **Table 4**. Specifically, please include:
   a. Which permits or permit amendment are needed or might be needed? [6]
   b. What type might be needed? (e.g., a general or individual permit[7])?
   c. What concerns were voiced by permitting staff?
   d. How will the proposed scope of work address these concerns?[8]

Table 4A: Natural Resource Impacts		
I. Act 250 Permits		
1. Have any Act 250 (Vermont's Land Use and Development Control Law) Permits been issued in the project site's parcel location?[9]	**Yes** ○	**No** ◉
If ***yes***, please provide the permit number and list any water resource issues or natural resource issues found[10]: **PermitNumber:** **ResourceIssues:** _____ If ***yes***, use the Water Quality Project Screening Tool to identify the appropriate regulatory contact for an Act 250 consultation. **Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:**		
II. Lake and Shoreland		
1. Is the project site located within 250 feet of the mean water	**Yes** ◉	**No** ○

[6] Occasionally permit staff may indicate they need a field visit or to see more completed designs prior to making a permit need determination.

[7] Design phase projects that require an individual wetlands permit must have the permit in hand at the close of the final design phase. Implementation phase projects must have the individual permit in hand to be eligible for funding.

[8] Examples could include planned design changes or inviting permitting staff to stakeholder meetings.

[9] An Act 250 Permit is required for certain categories of development, such as subdivisions of 10 lots or more, commercial projects on more than one acre or ten acres (depending on whether the town has permanent zoning and subdivision regulations), and any development above the elevation of 2,500 feet. The ANR Atlas Clean Water Initiative Program Grant Screening tool can help answer this yes/no question. Follow the instructions on the link above to identify whether your project is located on an Act 250 parcel. Note that the layer to activate in ANR Atlas is now named "Clean Water Initiative Program Grant Screening."

[10] Note that Act 250 permit amendments may require more extensive review of project impacts to natural resources including wildlife habitat, significant natural communities, and riparian zones. Please consult with the Act 250 District Coordinator regarding the nature and scope of that review and what bearing it may have on your project design.

level (shoreline) of a lake or pond? [11]	
If ***yes***, you might need either a Shoreland Protection Act Permit or a Lake Encroachment Permit. Use the Water Quality Project Screening Tool to find the Lakes and Ponds Program contact for your project's region. **Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:** Alison Marchione Lakes and Ponds	
III. Rivers, River Corridors, and Flood Hazard Areas	
1. Is there any portion of the project site located within 100' of a river corridor and/or mapped Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) flood hazard area[12]**?** (e.g. a stormwater pond's pipe draining into a river corridor area)? Any permanent excavation/filling or construction within a flood hazard area or river corridor may trigger regulatory requirements through municipal bylaws or through state authorities.	Yes ◉ No ○
If ***yes***, you will need to speak with a Floodplain Manager. Use the Water Quality Project Screening Tool to find the Floodplain Manager for your project's region. **Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:** Rebecca Pfeiffer Flo0dplains	
2. Is any portion of the project site within a perennial river or stream channel? [13]	Yes ◉ No ○
If ***yes***, you will need to speak with a Stream Alteration Engineer. Use the Water Quality Project Screening Tool to find the Stream Alteration Engineer for your project's region. **Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:** Staci Pomeroy	
IV. Wetland	

[11] The ANR Atlas Clean Water Initiative Program Grant Screening tool can help answer this yes/no question. Follow the instructions on the link above to identify whether your project is located in the jurisdictional zone to trigger a Lakeshore permit. Note that the layer to activate in ANR Atlas is now named "Clean Water Initiative Program Grant Screening."

[12] FEMA mapped Flood Hazard Areas are not available statewide on the ANR Natural Resources Atlas. For projects located in Grand Isle, Franklin, Lamoille, Addison, Essex, Orleans, Caledonia, and Orange Counties, maps are available via the FEMA Flood Map Service Center: https://msc.fema.gov/portal/home. ANR Floodplain Managers are available to provide technical assistance if needed.

[13] Stream Alteration Permits regulate all activities that take place within perennial river and stream channels. Examples of regulated activities include streambank stabilization, dam removal, road improvements that encroach on streams, and bridge/culvert construction or repair. The ANR Atlas Clean Water Initiative Program Grant Screening tool can help answer this yes/no question. Follow the instructions on the link above to identify whether your project is located in the jurisdictional zone to trigger a Stream Alteration permit. Note that the layer to activate in ANR Atlas is now named "Clean Water Initiative Program Grant Screening."

1. Does the Wetland Screening Tool[14] provide a result of wetlands likely, very likely, or present at the project site?	Yes ◉ No ○
2. Does your project site involve land that is in or near an area that has any of the following characteristics: o Water is present – ponds, streams, springs, seeps, water filled depressions, soggy ground under foot, trees with shallow roots or water marks? o Wetland plants, such as cattails, ferns, sphagnum moss, willows, red maple, trees with roots growing along the ground surface, swollen trunk bases, or flat root bases when tipped over? o Wetland Soils – soil is dark over gray, gray/blue/green? Is there presence of rusty/red/dark streaks? Soil smells like rotten eggs, feels greasy, mushy or wet? Water fills holes within a few minutes of digging? (See Landowners Guide to Wetlands for additional information on identifying wetlands onsite.)	Yes ◉ No ○ Not Sure ○

If you answered ***yes*** or ***not sure*** to either of the above questions, you will need to contact your District Wetlands Ecologist using the Wetland Inquiry Form. The District Wetlands Ecologist can help determine the approximate locations of wetlands and whether you need to hire a Wetland Consultant to conduct a wetland delineation. Alternatively, if you answered ***yes*** or ***not sure*** to either of the above questions, you can simply budget for a Wetland Consultant in the proposed scope of work. Any activity within a Class I or II wetland or wetland buffer zone (minimum of 100 feet and 50 feet respectively) which is not exempt or considered an "allowed use" under the Vermont Wetland Rules requires a permit. All permits must go through review and public notice process, which takes at minimum 6 weeks for a General Permit and 5 months for an Individual Permit.

Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:

Shannon Morrison

1. Is your project a Wetland Restoration project type?	Yes ○ No ◉

If you answered yes, under the Vermont Wetland Rules you will need an "allowed use" determination from the DEC Wetlands Program. Contact your District Wetlands Ecologist using the Wetland Inquiry Form.

Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:

V. Fish and Wildlife

State law protects endangered and threatened species. No person may take or possess such species without a Threatened & Endangered Species Takings permit. 1. **Does your project involve cutting down trees larger than 5 inches in diameter in any of the following towns?** Addison, Arlington, Benson, Brandon, Bridport, Bristol, Charlotte, Cornwall, Danby, Dorset, Fair Haven, Ferrisburgh, Hinesburg, Manchester, Middlebury, Monkton, New Haven, Orwell, Panton, Pawlet, Pittsford, Rupert, Salisbury, Sandgate, Shoreham, Starksboro, St. George, Sudbury, Sunderland, Vergennes, Waltham, West Haven, Weybridge, Whiting	Yes ○ No ◉

[14] To view the Wetland Screening Tool introduction video, see https://youtu.be/6lv5en0AB1o

2. Is the project site within 1 mile of a mapped[15] Significant Natural Community or Rare, Threatened, or Endangered Species?	Yes ○ No ◉
If ***yes*** to either of the above questions, connect with the VT Fish and Wildlife department (everett.marshall@vermont.gov 802-371-7333) to discuss your project and any necessary permitting. **Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:**	
VI. Stormwater	
1. Will the project disturb more than an acre of land during construction, add or redevelop impervious surface, create new development or otherwise require a Stormwater permit?	Yes ○ No ◉
If ***yes***, forward to the appropriate Stormwater specialist to ensure necessary permitting. Use the Water Quality Project Screening Tool to find the Stormwater specialist for your project's region. **Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:**	
VII. Solid Waste	
2. Will you be creating any debris (including construction and demolition waste, stumps, brush, untreated wood, concrete, masonry, and mortar) with your project that you intend to bury on site? [16]	Yes ○ No ◉
If yes, connect with the Waste Management & Prevention Division (dennis.fekert@vermont.gov 802-522-0195) to discuss your project and any necessary permitting. **Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:**	
Provide below or attach a narrative summary of Table 4 findings. Please include: a. Which permits or permit amendment are needed or might be needed? b. What type might be needed? (e.g. a general or individual permit)? c. What concerns were voiced by permitting staff? d. How will the proposed scope of work address these concerns? None	
Is the project, as proposed, reasonably considered permit-able by all applicable	Yes ◉ No ○

[15] Find both of these layers on the ANR Atlas under Atlas Layers/Fish and Wildlife. Use the Measurement tool to 1) Plot Coordinates for your project 2) select the coordinates from the left panel 3) select the Radius Tool 4) click on your project location 5) Indicate 1 mile distance 6) look for overlap with either of these mapped layers.

[16] If your project will result in the transfer and disposal of debris (including construction and demolition waste, stumps, brush, untreated wood, concrete, masonry and mortar), you do not need a permit from this office as long as you hire a licensed solid waste hauler and bring the material to a certified facility.

ANR permitting programs? (Answer must be Yes to continue)	

Step 5: Conduct Eligibility Criteria #5-8 Screenings

Table 5A. Eligibility Criteria 5-8	
Landowner and Operation and Maintenance Responsible Party Support. Project identifies and demonstrates commitment from a qualified and willing operation and maintenance responsible party. Project demonstrates landowner support for the proposed project phase. (Answer must be YES to proceed)	Yes ◉ No ○
Budget. Project budget includes ineligible expenses. (Answer must be NO to proceed)	Yes ○ No ◉
Leveraging. Proposed leveraging meets required leveraging levels (if applicable), meets the definition of leveraging, and comes from eligible sources (Answer must be YES or N/A to proceed)	Yes ○ No ○ N/A ◉
Funding Program Specific Eligibility. Project meets additional funding program eligibility requirements*. Please list applicable funding program below: If the P ratio reduction is too low LCCD would be willing to match to bring price down to reasonable ratio (Answer must be YES to proceed) *If Water Quality Restoration Formula Grant, complete Step 6 below	Yes ◉ No ○

Step 6: Screening Projects on Agricultural Lands (Water Quality Restoration Formula Grants Only)

For Water Quality Restoration Formula Grant projects, please complete the following information as part of your Funding Program Specific Eligibility Screening (Criteria 8). Please note this must be completed for all projects located on agricultural lands regardless of project type. See CWIP Project Types Table for eligible project types.

Table 6A. Screening Projects on Agricultural Lands	
1. **Is the proposed project located on a jurisdictional farm operation[17]?** Complete a preliminary review to	○ **Yes -** Proceed to next question below.

[17] Jurisdictional farm operations are required to meet Vermont's Required Agricultural Practices (RAPs).

determine if it is a jurisdictional farm operation, and any case that requires consultation with AAFM will occur via the farm determination process. Please note this form must be submitted by the farm operation/landowner seeking the determination.	◉ **No**[18] - There is no additional requirements related to agricultural review for these projects.
2. **Is the proposed project an agricultural project?** Examples of agricultural projects include but are not limited to Production Area Practices – (e.g. Waste Storage Facilities, Heavy Use Area, Diversion) Fence, Livestock Exclusion, Filter Strip, Cover Crop, Reduced Tillage, Manure Injection, Rotational Grazing. Please note this is not an exhaustive list of all agricultural practices.	○ **Yes** - Agricultural Projects on jurisdictional farms are not an eligible project type. You can provide a referral to an applicable state or federal agricultural assistance program, or a local organization. ○ **No** - The natural resource, innovative, or other project type will require an agricultural project review and approval from the Vermont Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets (VAAFM) to ensure a consistent approach on farms statewide that follows rules, regulations, and laws in place. Please follow Steps 1 & 2 below. **Step 1** - Please submit a detailed description of the project, project site, project details, landowner, farm operation, and any other relevant information to VAAFM at AGR.WaterQuality@Vermont.gov . **Step 2** - Once you complete this Agricultural Project Review, please allow 30 days for a response. Once that response has been received, please include a summary of the response in the next section.

Agricultural Project Review Status & Summary:	
Check as Applicable	**Status**
☐	Submitted/ Pending
☐	Approved
☐	Denied

[18] Note CWIP's Agricultural Pollution Prevention project type eligibility is limited to land where owner or operator is not a jurisdictional farm (i.e., not required to meet the Required Agricultural Practices (RAPs)). As such, projects that meet the definition of the Agricultural Pollution Prevention project type in the Appendix B. Project Types Table are not subject to review by VAAFM.

Please include a summary of the response here:

Please note that it is expected that all projects with the status "submitted/pending" will be "approved" prior to a project approval for funding.

Stormwater Treatment Practice Calculator

The STP Calculator is a tool developed by the Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) to estimate total phosphorus load reductions achieved by stormwater treatment practices (STPs). The user enters STP data into the tool and the tool calculates the estimated annual average total phosphorus load reduction. Calculations are based on the same methods DEC will use to track progress reducing phosphorus pollution loading into Lake Champlain and Lake Memphremagog. The tool can currently only be applied to estimate total phosphorus reductions in the Lake Champlain and Lake Memphremagog watersheds, as pollutant loading rates are currently unavailable outside these basins in Vermont. The calculator tool focuses on STPs treating runoff from developed lands, only, and should not be used for agricultural, forested, or other types of land use. The calculator may not be suited for complex STP systems or retrofit projects. The STP calculator should only be used for planning purposes to understand pollutant reduction potential for STPs. Data entered in the STP calculator will not be stored in a database. DEC retains the right to verify the data input and will provide final phosphorus load reduction crediting based on data reported to and stored in DEC's Watershed Projects Database.

Instructions can be found Here (https://anrweb.vt.gov/PubDocs/DEC/WSMD/CWIP/2018-07-20%20STP%20Calculator%20Instructions.pdf).

Please direct any questions to Claire.Madden@vermont.gov (mailto:claire.madden@vermont.gov) or 802-636-7536.

STP Calculator

Loading Information

Drainage Area 9 - Lamoille River

Impervious Area .2 acres

Pervious Area acres

STP Information

STP Type Rain Garden / Bioretention (no underdrains) (STPHelp.aspx)

Storage Volume 716 ft^3

Infiltration Rate 1.02 (Sandy Loam, HSG - B) in/hr

Estimated Phosphorus Reduction

Compute

Load 0.23 kg/year

STP Capacity 0.99 in

Efficiency 96.79 %

Reduction	0.22	kg/year

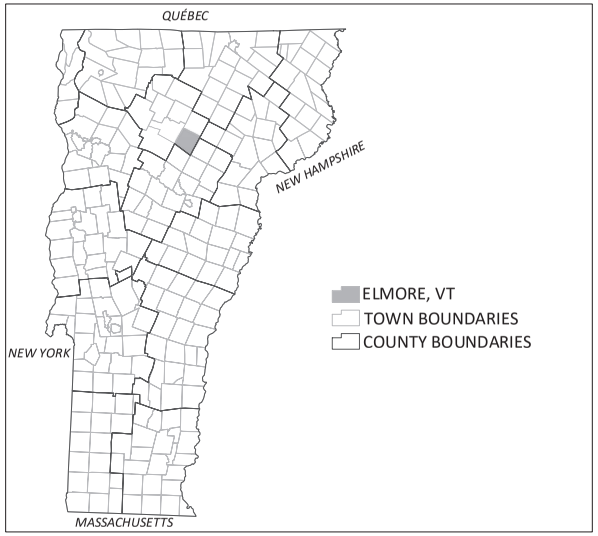
To Report

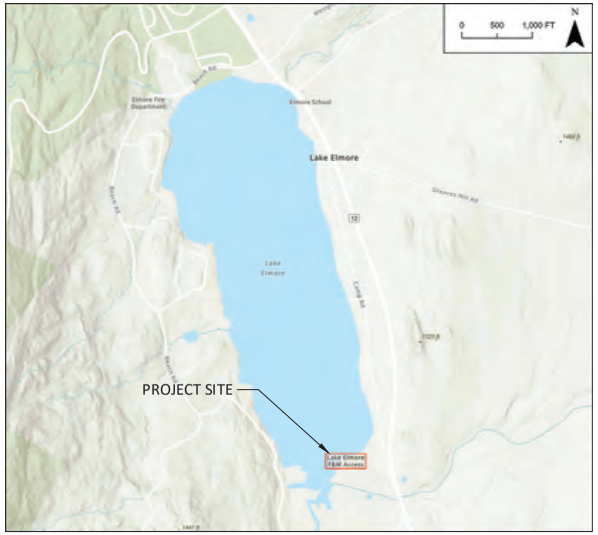
Identification

WPD ID	12706
STP Name	Lake Elmore Vt Fish and Wildlife Access Stormwater and

Changes

- 11/30/2018 - Please note "Sand Filter w/ underdrain" efficiencies have been updated based on input from EPA.





LAKE ELMORE VAUGHN M. DOUGLASS ACCESS AREA
900 CAMP ROAD
ELMORE, VERMONT

FINAL PLANS
APRIL 3, 2023

THIS PROJECT INVOLVES THE CONSTRUCTION OF GREEN STORMWATER INFRASTRUCTURE AND THE INSTALLATION OF LAKESHORE BUFFER PLANTINGS ON THE PROPERTY OF THE VERMONT DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE LAKE ELMORE BOAT LAUNCH, INCLUDING TWO BIORETENTION BASINS WITH VEGETATED FOREBAYS, RE-GRADING OF A PORTION OF THE PARKING AREA, AND BUFFER PLANTINGS.

DRAWING INDEX		
NO.	NAME	TITLE
1	EX-1	SITE PLAN - EXISTING CONDITIONS
2	PR-1	SITE PLAN - PROPOSED CONDITIONS
3	PRO-1	PROFILES - BIORETENTION FEATURES
4	DT-1	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
5	N-1	CONSTRUCTION NOTES

PREPARED BY:

Fitzgerald Environmental Associates, LLC
164 Main Street, Suite 2
Colchester, VT 05446
Telephone: 802.876.7778
www.fitzgeraldenvironmental.com

EXISTING CONDITIONS AND SOURCE NOTES

1. GEOGRAPHIC DATA AND PLANS ARE REFERENCED TO THE VERMONT STATE PLANE IN US SURVEY FEET (NAD83). ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON NAVD88.
2. PARCEL BOUNDARY DATA SHOWN ON THE PLANS ARE FROM VCGI.
3. EXISTING GRADE TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION IS FROM VERMONT STATE LIDAR DATA (2014) SUPPLEMENTED BY FIELD SURVEY DATA OF THE PROJECT SITE, COLLECTED BY FEA WITH A TOTAL STATION AND A CENTIMETER GRADE TRIMBLE GPS ON 12/13/2022.
4. SOIL DATA ARE FROM NRCS.
5. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA COLLECTED BY FEA TO VERIFY AVAILABLE DATA.

PREPARED FOR:

LAMOILLE COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT
109 PROFESSIONAL DRIVE, SUITE 2
MORRISVILLE, VT

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SITE PLAN - EXISTING CONDITIONS

LAMOILLE COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT

LAKE ELMORE BOAT LAUNCH

900 CAMP ROAD, ELMORE, VT

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

FINAL PLANS

N

1" = 10'

10 0 5 10

#	REVISIONS	DATE
	DESCRIPTION	

SIGNATURE

DRAWN FCP

CHECKED EPF

SCALE 1" = 10'

DATE 2024-04-03

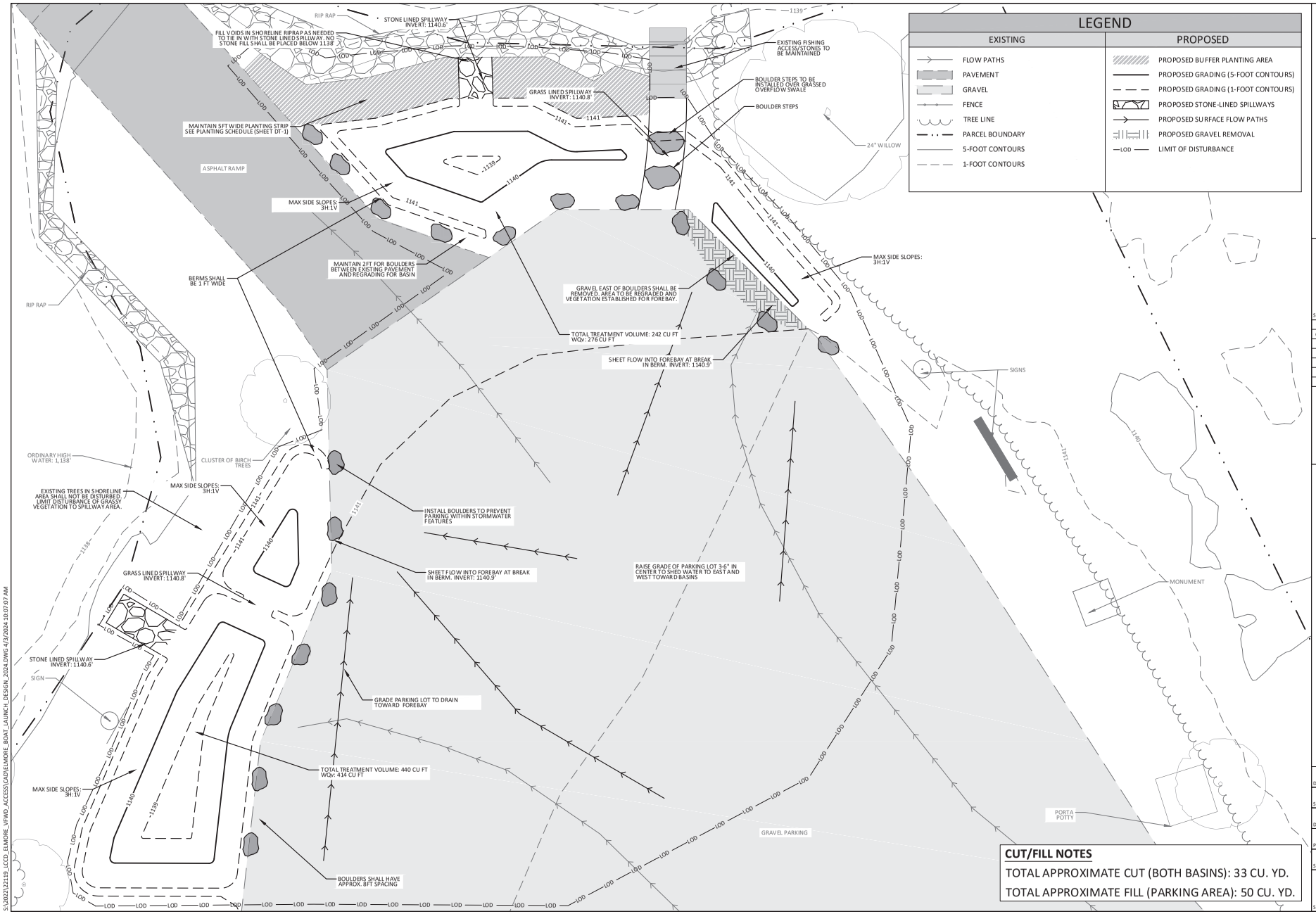
PROJECT NO. 22119

SHEET NO. 1 OF 5

SHEET NAME **EX-1**

Fitzgerald Environmental Associates, LLC

164 Main Street, Suite 2
Colchester, VT 05446
Telephone: 802.876.7778
www.fitzgeraldenvironmental.com



Fitzgerald Environmental Associates, LLC
164 Main Street, Suite 2
Colchester, VT 05446
Telephone: 802.876.7778
www.fitzgeraldenvironmental.com

SIGNATURE

REVISIONS

#	DESCRIPTION	DATE

5 0 2 5
1" = 5'

N

FINAL PLANS

SITE PLAN - PROPOSED CONDITIONS
LAMOILLE COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT
LAKE ELMORE BOAT LAUNCH
900 CAMP ROAD, ELMORE, VT
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

DRAWN	FCP
CHECKED	EPF
SCALE	1" = 5'
DATE	2024-04-03
PROJECT NO.	22119
SHEET NO.	2 OF 5
SHEET NAME	PR-1

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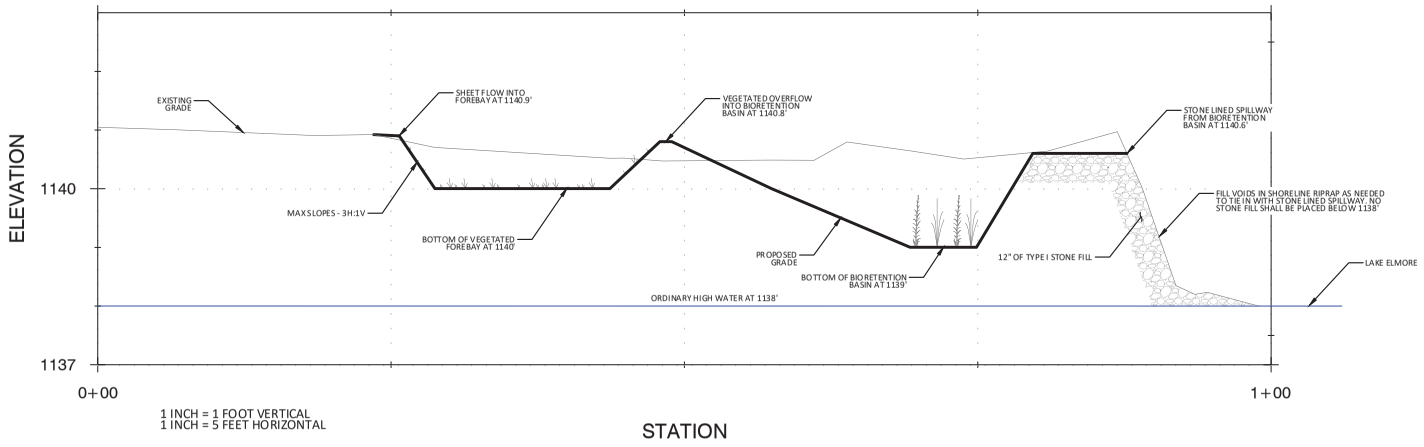
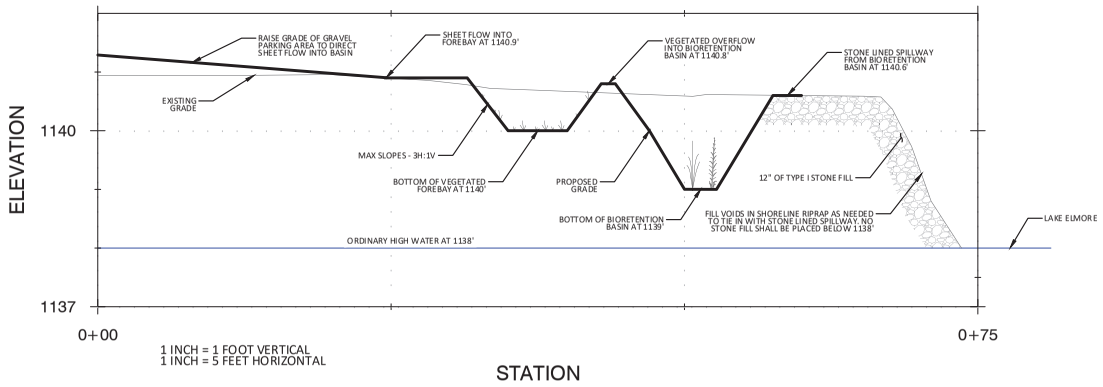
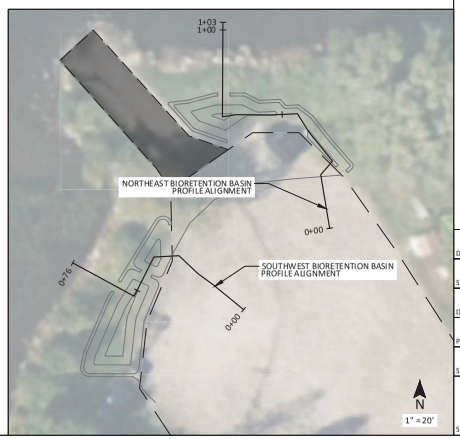
NORTHEAST BIORETENTION BASIN PROFILE



SOUTHWEST BIORETENTION BASIN PROFILE





Fitzgerald Environmental Associates, LLC
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Colchester, VT 05446
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SIGNATURE

REVISIONS

#	DESCRIPTION	DATE

FINAL PLANS

PROFILES - BIORETENTION BASINS

LAMOILLE COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT
LAKE ELMORE BOAT LAUNCH
900 CAMP ROAD, ELMORE, VT
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

DRAWN	FCP
CHECKED	EPF
SCALE	SEE PROFILES
DATE	2024-04-03
PROJECT NO.	22119
SHEET NO.	3 OF 5
SHEET NAME	PRO-1

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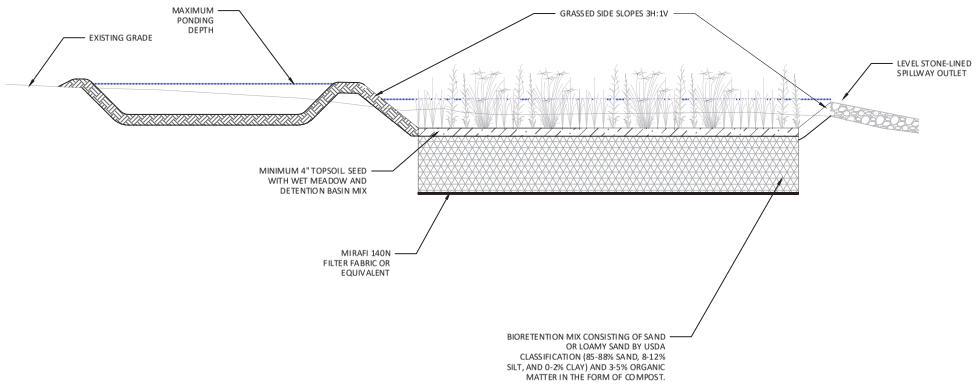
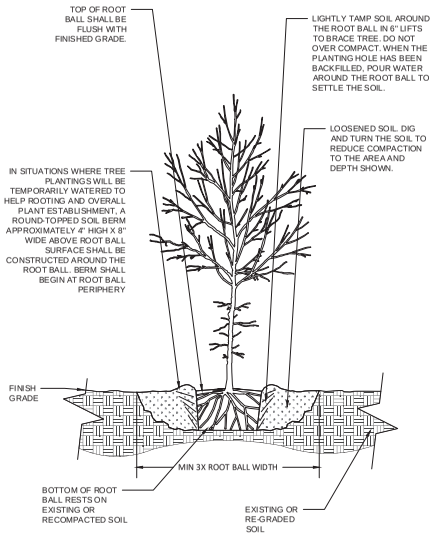


BIORETENTION BASINS N.T.S



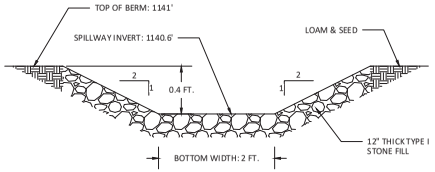
PLANTINGS N.T.S

Lake Elmore - Boat Launch Shoreline Planting Schedule

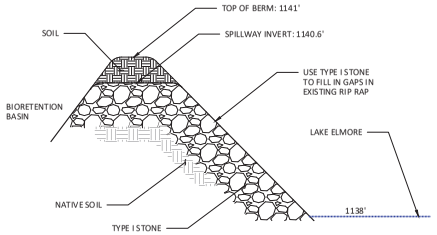
Planting Area (acres):	0.005
Planting Area (sqft):	227
Target Spacing (ft):	5
Min. Quantity Needed:	12
Density (plants/acre):	2218

Common Name	Taxonomic Name	Form	Size	Quantity
Northern bayberry	*Myrica pensylvanica*	1 gal. cont.	2-3'	4
Red Osier Dogwood	*Cornus sericea*	1 gal. cont.	2-3'	4
Steeplebush	*Spiraea tomentosa*	1 gal. cont.	2-3'	4
			Total Trees/Shrubs:	**12**

CROSS SECTION



PROFILE



STONE LINED SPILLWAYS N.T.S

Fitzgerald Environmental Associates, LLC
164 Main Street, Suite 2
Colchester, VT 05446
Telephone: 802.876.7778
www.fitzgeraldenvironmental.com

SIGNATURE

REVISIONS

#	DESCRIPTION	DATE

FINAL PLANS

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
LAMOILLE COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT
LAKE ELMORE BOAT LAUNCH
900 CAMP ROAD, ELMORE, VT
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

DRAWN	FCP
CHECKED	EPF
SCALE	N.T.S
DATE	2024-04-03
PROJECT NO.	22119
SHEET NO.	4 OF 5
SHEET NAME	DT-1

S:\2022\22119_LCCD_ELMORE_VFWD_ACCESS\CAD\ELMORE_BOAT_LAUNCH_DESIGN_2024.DWG 4/3/2024 10:07:17 AM

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. THESE PLANS DO NOT CONSTITUTE A SURVEY AND SHALL NOT BE USED FOR THE TRANSFER OF LOTS.
2. 1-FOOT CONTOURS SHOWN ON THE PLANS WERE GENERATED FROM A TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY COMPLETED BY FITZGERALD ENVIRONMENTAL ASSOCIATES ON DECEMBER 13, 2022 AND INTEGRATED WITH 2014 0.7-METER LIDAR ELEVATION DATA FOR LAMOILLE COUNTY. ACTUAL ELEVATIONS MAY VARY.
3. ALL MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION SHALL CONFORM TO THE TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR PROJECT.
4. IF A CONDITION OF THE TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS CANNOT BE MET, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE NOTIFICATION AND COORDINATE A MEETING WITH THE CLIENT/PROJECT CONSULTANT PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
5. PRIOR TO ORDERING MATERIALS OR BREAKING GROUND, THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR REVIEWING ALL CONTRACT DOCUMENTS INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO SHOP DRAWINGS, DESIGN PLANS, TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS AND OTHER RELATED DOCUMENTS TO VERIFY AND COORDINATE DIMENSIONS, LAYOUTS, PLACEMENT, AND APPLICABILITY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONDUCT FIELD CHECKS TO VERIFY THE ACCURACY OF DIMENSIONS, TOPOGRAPHY, AND EXISTING CONDITIONS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE CLIENT/PROJECT CONSULTANT OF ANY DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN THE INFORMATION SHOWN ON THESE PLANS AND THE CONDITIONS EXISTING IN THE FIELD. IF THE CONTRACTOR FAILS TO REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES DISCOVERED TO THE CLIENT/PROJECT CONSULTANT, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS WHICH MIGHT HAVE BEEN AVOIDED THEREBY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT THE LIST AND QUANTITY OF MATERIALS TO ORDER FOR REVIEW PRIOR TO ORDERING.
6. THE LOCATION OF UTILITIES SHOWN ON THESE PLANS ARE NOT BASED ON "DIG SAFE" MARKINGS AND DO NOT PURPORT TO CONSTITUTE OR REPRESENT ALL UTILITIES LOCATED UPON OR ADJACENT TO THE SURVEYED PREMISES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY ALL UTILITY CONFLICTS. ALL DISCREPANCIES SHALL BE REPORTED TO THE CLIENT/PROJECT CONSULTANT.
7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REPAIR/RESTORE ALL DISTURBED AREAS (ON OR OFF THE SITE) AS A DIRECT OR INDIRECT RESULT OF THE CONSTRUCTION TO THEIR ORIGINAL CONDITION AT THE COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION.
8. IN ADDITION TO THE REQUIREMENTS SET IN THESE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLETE THE WORK IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL PERMIT CONDITIONS AND ANY LOCAL PUBLIC WORKS STANDARDS. THIS INCLUDES COMPLETING THE WORK IN ACCORDANCE TO SPECIFIC CONDITIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION SHORELAND PROTECTION PERMIT.
9. ANY DEWATERING NECESSARY FOR THE COMPLETION OF THE SITEWORK SHALL BE CONSIDERED AS PART OF THE CONTRACT AND SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

EQUIPMENT ACCESS AND LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE

1. INSTALL ORANGE BARRIER FENCE AND/OR SIGNAGE AROUND PROTECTED RESOURCES AT THE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
2. SILT FENCE, STAKED FIBER ROLL, TURBIDITY CURTAIN OR OTHER APPROVED SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURE SHALL BE INSTALLED ALONG THE WATERS EDGE PRIOR TO DISTURBANCE AS NEEDED.
3. ADDITIONAL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES TO BE IMPLEMENTED AS NEEDED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE ENGINEER.
4. NO DISTURBANCE SHALL OCCUR BELOW THE OBSERVED WATER LEVEL / MEAN WATER LEVEL (1,138 FEET).
5. ALL AREAS EXPOSED DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE PROTECTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARDS PUBLISHED IN THE VERMONT DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION'S *LOW RISK SITE HANDBOOK FOR EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL*

GENERAL EARTHWORK

1. MATERIALS
   - 1.1. TOP SOIL - ONSITE TOP SOIL MAY BE UTILIZED TO THE EXTENT AVAILABLE.
   - 1.2. BIORETENTION MIX - MIX SHALL CONSIST OF SAND OR LOAMY SAND BY USDA CLASSIFICATION (85-88% SAND, 8-12% SILT, AND 0-2% CLAY) AND 3-5% ORGANIC MATTER IN THE FORM OF COMPOST. 6" OF BIORETENTION MIX IS REQUIRED BELOW THE RAIN GARDEN FEATURE.
   - 1.3. SPILLWAYS - SPILLWAYS FROM FOREBAY AND RAIN GARDEN SHALL BE LINED WITH 12" OF TYPE I STONE (ITEM 706.04A).
   - 1.4. SURFACE OF PARKING AREA SHALL INCLUDE AT LEAST 8" OF STABLE SUBBASE GRAVEL (ONSITE MATERIAL AS APPROPRIATE) WITH 4" OF NEW CRUSHED GRAVEL AGGREGATE SURFACE COURSE (1-1/2" MINUS) IN AREAS OF REGRADING. MEET VTRANS SPEC OF 704.12A. SUBBASE AND SURFACE COURSE SHALL BE APPROPRIATELY COMPACTED TO PROVIDE A STABLE, COMPACT, AND NON-EROSIVE SURFACE.
2. EXCAVATION AND GRADING
   - 2.1. EXCAVATION AND CONSTRUCTION ADJACENT TO THE LAKE SHALL OCCUR UNDER DRY OR NEARLY DRY CONDITIONS. WORK SHALL CEASE DURING STORM EVENTS THAT CREATE ELEVATED RUN OFF CONDITIONS TO PREVENT SEDIMENT DISCHARGE TO LAKE ELMORE.
   - 2.2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT EXISTING STRUCTURES AND UTILITIES FROM DAMAGE AND EXCESSIVE SETTLEMENT DURING EXCAVATION, BACKFILLING, COMPACTION, AND DEWATERING ACTIVITIES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REPAIR ANY SUCH DAMAGE AT THEIR OWN EXPENSE.
   - 2.3. EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (EPSC) MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO EARTH DISTURBANCE
3. TREES AND SHRUBS
   - 3.1. OVER EXCAVATE PLANTING HOLE AND AUGMENT NATIVE SOILS WITH COMPOST MATERIAL AND TOP SOIL (MINIMUM 1:1 RATIO OF COMPOST TO TOP SOIL)
   - 3.2. TREES AND SHRUBS SHALL BE HEALTHY, AVAILABLE LOCALLY, AND REASONABLY FREE OF DIE-BACK, ROT AND DISEASE. AT THE TIME OF PLANTING ALL PLANTS SHALL HAVE A ROOT SYSTEM, STEM AND BRANCH FORM THAT WILL NOT RESTRICT NORMAL GROWTH, STABILITY AND HEALTH FOR THE EXPECTED LIFE OF THE PLANT
   - 3.3. SPECIES SHALL BE NATIVE AND BE COMPATIBLE WITH PLANT COMMUNITIES KNOWN TO GROW IN AREAS WITH SIMILAR CLIMATE, SOILS, HYDROLOGY AND LANDSCAPE POSITIONS. UPLAND AREAS SHALL BE DOMINATED BY PLANTS WITH HYDROLOGY INDICATOR STATUS OF FAC - UPL AND WETLAND AREAS BY PLANTS WITH INDICATOR STATUS OF OBL - FAC
4. GRASS SEED
   - 4.1. SEED SHALL BE FURNISHED IN NEW, CLEAN, SEALED, AND PROPERLY LABELED CONTAINERS. SEED WHICH HAS BECOME WET, MOLDY OR OTHERWISE DAMAGED SHALL NOT BE ACCEPTABLE.
   - 4.2. UPLAND AREAS SHALL BE SEEDED WITH A CONSERVATION MIX APPROVED BY THE CLIENT/PROJECT CONSULTANT PRIOR TO USE.
   - 4.3. BOTTOMS OF BIORETENTION AREAS WHALL BE SEEDED WITH VERMONT WETLAND PLANT SUPPLY'S WET MEADOW AND DETENTION BASIN MIX OR EQUAL AS APPROVED BY THE CLIENT/PROJECT CONSULTANT.
5. MULCH AND EROSION CONTROL MATTING
   - 5.1. STRAW MULCH SHALL CONSIST OF MOWED, PROPERLY CURED GRASS AND LEGUMES REASONABLY FREE OF WEEDS, TWIGS, DEBRIS, OR OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL. MULCH AT A RATE OF 2 TONS PER ACRE.
   - 5.2. IF EROSION CONTROL MATTING IS TO BE UTILIZED, AN APPROPRIATE EROSION CONTROL MATTING SHALL BE USED (E.G., NORTH AMERICAN GREEN S150BN OR EQUIVALENT WITH LOOSE-WEAVE NETTING, JUTE MATTING, ETC.).
6. STABILIZATION OF DISTURBED SOILS
   - 6.1. TEMPORARY STABILIZATION OF DISTURBED SOILS DURING THE PERIOD OF APRIL 15 TO OCTOBER 15 SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN 14 DAYS OF INITIAL DISTURBANCE. AFTER THE INITIAL DISTURBANCE PERIOD, TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE PERFORMED ON A DAILY BASIS, EXCEPT IF WORK IS TO CONTINUE IN THE DISTURBED AREA WITHIN THE NEXT 24 HOURS AND THERE IS NO FORECAST OF PRECIPITATION FOR THE NEXT 24 HOURS, OR IF THE WORK IS OCCURRING IN A SELF-CONTAINED EXCAVATION WITH A DEPTH OF 2 FEET OR GREATER.
   - 6.2. SEED AND STRAW MULCH DISTURBED AREAS IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMPLETION OF RE-GRADING AND WORK ACTIVITIES. PREPARE SEEDBED AND UTILIZE SOIL AMENDMENT AS NEEDED. TRACK MULCH IN AS NEEDED TO PREVENT REMOVAL BY WIND.

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Colchester, VT 05446
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SIGNATURE

REVISIONS

#	DESCRIPTION	DATE

FINAL PLANS

CONSTRUCTION NOTES
LAMOILLE COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT
LAKE ELMORE BOAT LAUNCH
900 CAMP ROAD, ELMORE, VT
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

DRAWN: FCP	CHECKED: EPF
SCALE: N.T.S	
DATE: 2024-04-03	
PROJECT NO.: 22119	
SHEET NO.: 5 OF 5	

N-1
SHEET NAME

S:\2022\22119_LCCD_ELMORE_VFWD_ACCESS\CAD\ELMORE_BOAT_LAUNCH_DESIGN_2024.DWG 4/3/2024 10:07:21 AM

VF&W Boat Access Stormwater Treatment

Vermont Agency of Natural Resources

vermont.gov

LEGEND

- Shoreland 100' Setback
- Shoreland 250' Setback
- Wetland - VSWI
  - Class 1 Wetland
  - Class 2 Wetland
  - Buffer
- Wetlands Advisory Layer
- River Main Stem Waterbodies
- WBID Watersheds
- Flood Hazard Areas (Only FEM
  - AE (1-percent annual chance flood
  - A (1-percent annual chance floodpl
  - AO (1-percent annual chance zone feet)
  - 0.2-percent annual chance flood ha
- River Corridors (Aug 27, 2019)
- .5 - 2 sqmi.
- .25-.5 sqmi.
- Soils - Hydric
- Parcels (standardized)
- Act250 Permits **INCOMPLET
- Waterbody
- Stream/River
  - Stream
  - Intermittent Stream
- Town Boundary

NOTES

Map created using ANR's Natural Resources Atlas

165.0 0 82.00 165.0 Meters

WGS_1984_Web_Mercator_Auxiliary_Sphere 1" = 271 Ft. 1cm = 33 Meters

THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION

VERMONT

Fish & Wildlife Department
1 National Life Drive
Montpelier, Vermont 05620-3702
www.VtFishandWildlife.com

[phone] 802-241-3700
[fax] 802-828-1250
[tdd] 802-828-3345

Agency Of Natural Resources

May 6, 2025

Dean Pierce - Senior Planner
Northwest Regional Planning Commission
75 Fairfield Street, St. Albans, VT 05478

Dear Mr. Pierce

Through an Ecosystem Restoration Program grant provided by the Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation in 2019, the Lamoille County Conservation District (LCCD) conducted a full assessment of the Lake Elmore watershed. The study addressed nutrient (i.e. phosphorus) and sediment loading stress due to development patterns surrounding the lake. The study assessed which of the stressor locations were most impactful by conducting road erosion inventories, stream walks, and shoreline assessments. LCCD worked closely with the town and lake association to identify known issues as well. Twenty possible projects were identified and the 5 highest ranked projects were brought to 30% design.

Of the 5, 30% designs, the Lake Elmore Access Area appears to be one of the most feasible projects to complete in FY 2025. This project will address the stormwater runoff from the parking lot which is large and heavily trafficked. Additionally, the town and lake association are looking forward to helping LCCD provide educational signage educating the public on the best management practices that are on site and the Lake Wise activities that are currently occurring around the lake.

The Department fully supports LCCD and its partners to move forward on this project. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mike Wichrowski

Mike Wichrowski

	Project Development
Project ID from WPD	12422
Step/Phase	**Assessment/Identification**
Basic Eligibility	Yes
Applicant Name	Cliff Jenkins
Applicant Organization	Northwest Regional Planning Commission
Applicant Email	cjenkins@nrpcvt.com
Applicant telephone	+1 (252) 489-0987
Project ID from WPD	12422
Description of Project	Silver Lake Road Project Development
Project Latitude	44.69628
Project Longitude	-73.05959
Project Phase	Assessment ID or Development
Total Cost of Proposed Phase	$5,986
Amount of funding requested (Proposed Phase)	$5,986.00
Matching Funds Available	$0.00
Total Project Costs (All Phases)	$5,986.00
DEC Screening Form Uploaded	Yes
Map of Project Area Uploaded	Yes
Project Budget Uploaded	Yes
Project Schedule Uploaded	Yes
Landowner Support uploaded	No (project is for ID/Development, so not required)
Phosphorus Calculator Tool uploaded	No (Project is for ID/Assessment or Development)
Created	05/06/25 2:08 PM
Cultural Resource Review	No
ID/Development app pollution criterion	Yes
ID/Development app cost effectiveness 1	Yes
ID/Development app cost effectiveness 2	$5,986
ID/Development app design life criterion	Yes
ID/Development app O&M criterion	Yes
ID/Development app TBP criterion	Yes
ID/Development app cobenefits criterion	Yes
ID/Development app cobenefits number	3

Project Description

The goal of this project development work is to identify non-regulatory projects whose phosphorous load reductions are adequately efficient to qualify for funding from the Lamoille Clean Water Service Provider. This project will involve conducting a study at a site on Silver Lake Rd to evaluate potential stream connectivity interventions. This site was selected due to a planned culvert which did not demonstrate sufficient phosphorous load reduction to qualify for funding through the Lamoille Clean Water Service Provider. Results from this study will either supplement the proposed culvert or determine alternative projects which address erosion concerns in the area.

Budget Proposal: Silver Lake Road AOT Project Development	Principal/Project Manager	GIS Program Manager	Water Resources Scientist	Mileage	Cost
Consultant Rate ($/hr)	**$195**	**$145**	**$125**		
Culvert Floodplain Assessment	1	6	6	48 ($32)	$1847
P removal benefit (preliminary estimate)	1	4		0	$775
Landowner outreach		1	4	48 ($32)	$677
Permitting assessment	1	2	2	0	$735
Summary memorandum	1	1	4	0	$840
NRPC Rate ($hr)	**$73**	-	-		
Project management	15	-	-	24 ($17)	$1,112
TOTAL:					**$5,986**

Silver Lake Road Project Development

Task	Timeline
Select contractor	May 2025
Site Visit	May 2025
Draft floodplain connectivity interventions, Phosphorous reduction calculations	June 2025
Permit identification	June 2025
Landowner outreach	June 2025
Study memo complete	Late June/Early July 2025

APPENDIX A. CLEAN WATER INITIATIVE PROGRAM - PROJECT ELIGIBILITY SCREENING FORM

This fillable PDF form is designed to assist with project review by systematically walking through all eligibility criteria. It should be completed for all projects seeking funding for 30% + design or implementation work. It may be applied to projects seeking funding for assessment or development if helpful for determining their alignment with eligibility criteria 2, 3, 6, and 8.

Step 1: Conduct Eligibility Criteria #1 Screening: Project Purpose

Table 1A: Project Purpose	
From the drop-down list to the right, please select which of the four objectives of Vermont's Surface Water Management Strategy this project addresses. If multiple, please list below: Minimize anthropogenic nutrient and organic pollution, protect and restore aquatic and riparian habitats.	Multiple

Step 2: Conduct Eligibility Criteria #2 Screening: Project Types and Standards

Table 2A: Project Types and Standards	
Please select the most representative project type from the drop-down list to the right.[1,2] If multiple BMPs are included in the project, please list below: This is a Development project.	None (not eligible for CWIP funding)
Is the project type an eligible project type for the funding program you are applying to as listed in column B of the CWIP Project Types Table? (Answer must be YES to proceed)	Yes ◉ No ○
Does the project meet the project type definitions and minimum standards as provided in column C of the CWIP Project Types Table? (Answer must be YES to proceed)	Yes ◉ No ○
Will the project result in the standard performance measures, milestones, and deliverables as defined by project type in columns D-F of the CWIP Project Types Table? (Answer must be YES to proceed)	Yes ◉ No ○
Is the project listed as an ineligible project or activity in the CWIP Funding Policy? If Yes, please explain below how project meets the allowable exceptions within the CWIP Funding Policy. (Answer must be NO to proceed, unless reasonable justification is provided above)	Yes ○ No ◉

Step 3: Conduct Eligibility Criteria #3 Screening: Watershed Projects Database

Verify project has been recorded in the Watershed Project Database (WPD). Each project must have a Watershed Project Database number specific to the proposed project phase (for example,

[1] Note that Road/Stormwater Gully project-types must not otherwise be considered intermittent or perennial streams by the DEC Rivers Program and therefore project proponent must show documentation of this determination in order to select this project type.

[2] One project may include multiple best management practices (BMPs) that cross "project types." For example, a single project may include both stormwater and lake shoreland BMPs. Proponents should use their best judgement in selecting the most representative project type for the purposes of eligibility screening and reporting.

a final design will have a different WPD-ID from a preliminary design even if for the same project). If the project, or the specific phase, is not yet in the Watershed Project Database, follow directions provided in the CWIP Funding Policy to secure a WPD-ID. Please see CWIP Funding Policy for more information on the WPD-ID.

Table 3A. WPD-ID	
Watershed Project Database ID number assigned	12422
Watershed Project Database Project Name	Georgia Silver Lake Project Development

Step 4: Conduct Eligibility Criteria #4 Screening: Natural Resource Impacts[3]

Agency of Natural Resources (ANR) permit screening for natural resource impacts includes 1) an initial desktop review to identify which ANR permitting programs should be contacted, 2) a review by the relevant ANR permitting staff, and 3) a response summary from the project proponent addressing any permitting staff concerns. [4]

1) **Table 4. Natural Resource Impacts** facilitates a high-level desktop review of the most likely ANR permits to apply to clean water projects. Project proponents should answer all the questions to identify likely permit needs. [5] Please note that "project site" may include both the active restoration location as well as any additional impact footprint related to staging, site access, or storage of waste or disposed materials.
2) If responses to the **Table 4. Natural Resource Impacts** desktop review trigger a permitting staff consultation, **Table 4** provides appropriate contact information.
    a. Proponents should send the identified permitting staff the following:
        i. The watersheds project database identification number (WPD-ID) (if available),
        ii. Project location (GPS coordinates)
        iii. Summary of proposed scope of work, and
        iv. Any other relevant information they request that will be utilized in their review.
    b. **Proponents should clarify they are seeking permitting staff input on potential permitting needs, permit-ability of proposed scope of work, and other design considerations but they are NOT seeking a formal permit determination.**
    c. Project proponents must attempt to communicate with the permitting staff and provide them with at least thirty days to review the project and provide a

[3] Easements and Riparian Buffer Plantings are excluded from this eligibility requirement/step.

[4] In cases where this screening may have already occurred in a prior project phase, project proponents may supply attachments or links to relevant permit needs assessment documents in place of completing Table 4.

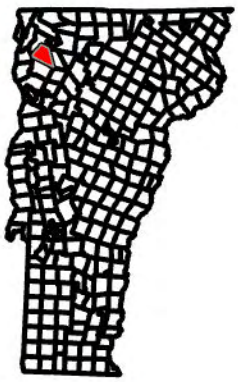
[5] Entities selected for funding are expected to perform due diligence to ensure all applicable permits (including non-ANR state, local, and federal permits) are discovered and secured prior to implementation. The ANR Permit Navigator and an Environmental Compliance Division Community Assistance Specialist can help confirm ANR permitting needs for any projects once selected for funding.

Silver Lake Road, Georgia, VT
Clean Water Fund
Project Development
Project Location Map

N
W E
S

Prepared by
Northwest Regional
Planning Commission
75 Fairfield Street
St. Albans, VT 05478
www.nrpcvt.com
March 2025

0 0.3
Miles



Expedited Project Development Program

MEMO

TO: LAMOILLE BASIN WATER QUALITY COUNCIL (BWQC)
FR: LAMOILLE BASIN CLEAN WATER SERVICE PROVIDER (CWSP) STAFF
RE: EXPEDITED PROJECT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM
DA: MAY 15, 2025

==========

In July of 2024, the BWQC considered and approved a proposal for a program to expedite project development funds. The program sets aside $50,000 for project development funding, which prequalified partners can access by requesting an annual grant of $5,000 to use for project development purposes. The BWQC vote endorsed creation of the program and authorized parameters that essentially preapprove certain individual requests.

The vote also signaled the BWQC's support for having CWSP staff request a 'generic' Watershed Project ID number that could be used by project partners when seeking project development funds through the program. Initial attempts to obtain such a Watershed Project ID number were not successful. However, we are pleased to report that as of today, we have a number for the Lamoille Basin, which may be used effective immediately. The number is 12908 (note: a separate number exists for the Missisquoi Basin), and it is described in the following page.

To request funding through the program, please see the announcement labeled "**CALL FOR APPLICATIONS - PROJECT DEVELOPMENT FUNDING"** on the Request for Proposals/Request for Qualifications/Request for Bids page on NRPC's website.

Please note that as soon as May 22, CWSP staff may also ask that the BWQC consider approving additional program parameters for the coming years of the program.

Project Details	
WPD ID	12908
Status	Proposed
Project Name	'Block Grant Lite' -- for Project Development -- in the Lamoille Basin
Project Type	Project Development
Sector	Other
Lat/Long	,
Stream Segment	
Technical Project Manager	
Desciption	This WPD ID will enable the Clean Water Service Provider serving Basin 7 to provide project partners--including watershed groups, conservation districts, towns, land conservation organizations, other non-profit groups, and the Regional Planning Commission--with appropriately-scaled financial support for project development in the form of subgrants available through June 1, 2027. The goal is to support partners when they have identified promising project concepts but the following are not yet known: magnitude of water quality issues; phosphorus remediation potential; land owner support; and permit requirements. Partners receiving funds will generate deliverables required of Project Development projects and submit them to the CWSP to be eligible for reimbursement. The CWSP will assemble all deliverables associated with this project and submit them to the DEC Tracking & Accounting Supervisor. The target date for filing the deliverables is July 1, 2027.
Development Notes	
Submission Number	HQC-F1XR-1BMXS

Town/County/Region
Bakersfield
Belvidere
Bolton
Cabot
Cambridge
Colchester
Craftsbury
Eden
Elmore
Essex
Fairfax
Fletcher
Georgia
Glover
Greensboro
Hardwick
Hyde Park
Jericho
Johnson
Lowell
Milton
Montgomery
Morristown
Sheffield
Stannard
Stowe
Underhill
Walden
Waterville
Westford
Wheelock
Wolcott

Basin/Sub Basin
Lamoille River Basin
Lower Lamoille River
Tributaries to Lower Mid Lamoille
Tributaries to Upper Mid Lamoille (A)
Tributaries to Upper Mid Lamoille (B)
Tributaries to Upper Lamoille River
Mill Brook
Lower Browns River
Upper Browns River
Seymour River
Brewster River
North Branch Lamoille River
Gihon River
Kenfield Brook
Ryder Brook
Green River (Basin 7)
Wild Branch
Elmore Branch
Lower Headwaters Lamoille River
Upper Headwaters Lamoille River

Potential Partners
Bakersfield Town
Belvidere Town
Bolton Town
Cabot Town
Cambridge Town
Colchester Town
Cold Hollow to Canada
Craftsbury Town
Eden Town
Elmore Town
Essex Town
Fairfax Town
Fletcher Town
Georgia Town
Glover Town
Greensboro Town
Greensboro Land Trust
Hardwick Town
Hyde Park Town
Jericho Town
Johnson Town
Lowell Town
Milton Town
Montgomery Town
Morristown Town
NorthWoods Stewardship Center
Northeastern Vermont Development Association
Northwest Regional Planning Commission
Orleans County Natural Resources Conservation District
Sheffield Town

Potential Funding Source
Clean Water Fund

Woodbury
Worcester

Stannard Town
Stowe Town
Underhill Town
Walden Town
Watershed groups
Waterville Town
Westford Town
Wheelock Town
Winooski Natural Resources Conservation District
Wolcott Town
Woodbury Town
Worcester Town
Vermont Youth Conservation Corps
Vermont River Conservancy
Vermont Land Trust
Vermont Fish and Wildlife Department
Town Conservation Commission
The Nature Conservancy
Stewards of Greensboro Watershed
Landowners
Lamoille County Planning Commission
Lamoille County Conservation District
Franklin County Natural Resources Conservation District
Friends of Northern Lake Champlain
Chittenden County Regional Planning Commission
Central Vermont Regional Planning Commission
Caledonia County Natural Resources Conservation District

Event Date	Event Type	State Amount	Match	Grant Total	Funding Source	Grant Num	Funded Partner
5/15/2025	Project Created in Database						

Performance Measure	Value	Status

Related Projects

	Relationship	WPD ID	Project Name	Status
View	Parent	11304	Clean Water Service Provider Formula Grant - Basin 7 (Lamoille)	Funded

Records

	Date	Record Type	Record Title

O&M program

MEMO

TO: LAMOILLE BASIN WATER QUALITY COUNCIL (BWQC)
FR: LAMOILLE BASIN CLEAN WATER SERVICE PROVIDER (CWSP) STAFF
RE: O&M PROGRAM EVOLUTION
DA: MAY 15, 2025

==========

As noted elsewhere, CWSP staff intend to deliver a brief presentation on several O&M Program developments at the meeting on May 22. These include steps the CWSP could take to contract with partner organizations interested in providing O&M services. (Efforts to gauge partner organization interest in providing O&M services are briefly described in a separate memo.)

Related topics addressed in the presentation are expected to include the following:

- The CWSP's plans to seek approval from DEC to perform project verification for at least some projects.
- The procedure used by the CWSP to offer an initial round of contracts for O&M activities.
- Possible approaches for compensation of contractors for O&M services.
- Importance of O&M cost tracking.
- Protocol for addressing project deficiencies and failures.

MEMO

TO: LAMOILLE BASIN WATER QUALITY COUNCIL (BWQC)
FR: LAMOILLE BASIN CLEAN WATER SERVICE PROVIDER (CWSP) STAFF
RE: RESPONSES TO PARTNER SURVEY ON CAPACITY FOR OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE WORK
DA: MAY 14, 2025

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On April 8, CWSP staff contacted various partner organizations to gauge interest and capacity for performing operations and maintenance (O&M) work in the Lamoille and Missisquoi basins. Interested organizations would likely work as subcontractors to oversee and carry out activities outlined in implemented projects' O&M plans, including, when applicable, maintaining their own projects.

A total of 10 responses were received as of May 14, 7 of which showed interest in this work. An additional 2 organizations responded "maybe" to becoming project maintainers.

The following organizations were interested in becoming maintainers and have service areas intersecting the Lamoille River basin:

Org	Riparian Buffer Plantings	Private Road BMPs	Public Road BMPs	Forest Road BMPs	Floodplain/ Stream Restoration	Gully Restoration	Wetland Restoration	Lake Shoreland Restoration	Dam Removal Projects	Wetland/ River Easements
Franklin NRCD	☑	☑	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐
Redstart	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
North Woods	☑	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐
MRBA	☑	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑	☐	☑	☑
Caledonia NRCD (maybe)	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
Orleans NRCD (only for own projects)	☑	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑

Vermont River Conservancy answered "maybe" and didn't specify areas of interest.

Updates, including tabled item

MEMO

TO: LAMOILLE BASIN WATER QUALITY COUNCIL (BWQC)
FR: LAMOILLE BASIN CLEAN WATER SERVICE PROVIDER (CWSP) STAFF
RE: UPDATE ON 'TABLED' PROJECT APPLICATION
DA: MAY 15, 2025

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Earlier this year, representatives of the Vermont Department of Fish and Wildlife submitted an application seeking CWSP funds for project 12434. The project will restore portions of floodplain located across four sites in Morrisville (1), Wolcott (1), and Hardwick (2) as part of FEMA "buy outs".

The applicant seeks $20,000 for activities with total annual phosphorus reductions estimated at 4.4 kilograms. Values were generated using the "FFI tool." The rough cost effectiveness of the proposal is an attractive $4545 per kilogram. CWSP staff expressed support for the application.

Shortly before the BWQC's discussion of the application, the applicant requested that consideration be paused due to delays associated with activities related to other funding sources. The BWQC obliged.

CWSP staff recently confirmed with the applicant that the project continues to move forward but is not yet ready for discussion as part of the upcoming BWQC meeting.

Updates will be provided as additional information becomes available.

Conclusion