MEETING MEMO

TO: LAMOILLE BASIN WATER QUALITY COUNCIL (BWQC)
FR: LAMOILLE BASIN CLEAN WATER SERVICE PROVIDER (CWSP) STAFF
RE: MEETING ON MAY 28, 2026
DA: MAY 20, 2026
==========

Greetings, members of the Lamoille BWQC and others. The next meeting will be held on May 28th, and meeting materials are attached. There will be much to cover.

The agenda for the meeting will include: 1) seating of new members; 2) election of a Vice Chair; 3) consideration of whether to create a nominating committee; 4) review of applications for funding; and 5) a presentation on the new Forest Road and Trail project type. Some notes on the agenda items are provided below.

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

As is customary, time will be set aside for introductions, review of meeting protocols, and announcement of any Conflict of Interest.

Approval of Minutes

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

Seating of members

The BWQC seat held by Erin De Vries as a representative of the 'watershed organization sector' may require action at the May 28 meeting. Remi Crettol is prepared to serve as 'watershed organization sector' representative and has the support of Watersheds United Vermont (WUV).

Vice Chair Election

Unexpectedly, it appears there is again a vacancy in the Vice Chair position. The situation is much like it was in March. And so the Council must hold an Election because the BWQC bylaws indicate the vacancy for Vice Chair must be filled by an election at the next regular meeting.

Nominating Committee Election

The BWQC's bylaws also specify that the election of officers (except when vacancies are being filled) will take place at the Annual Meeting, which is the first meeting following the start of the fiscal year on July 1.

The bylaws contain language regarding a Nominating Committee being formed by the Chair at the meeting preceding the Annual Meeting unless the BWQC votes to forego creation of a Nominating Committee.

The question that must be addressed on May 28 is: Would the BWQC vote to forego creation of a Nominating Committee?

Application Review

Two project applications were submitted in response to the 11th Call for Applications issued in the Lamoille Basin. One project proposes Preliminary Design phase work in the Floodplain/Stream Restoration category. The other proposes Implementation phase work in the Forestry category. The total amount of funding requested for the upcoming phase of work is $110,813, while full (eventual) implementation costs are estimated to cost between $180,800 and $260,800. The larger project (14677) is projected to yield an estimated annual phosphorus reduction of 3.1 kg, while the smaller project (14677) is projected to yield an estimated annual phosphorus reduction of just under 2 kg.

When assuming that 'midpoint' implementation costs will apply, the **crude cost effectiveness** of the projects ranges from approximately **$13,437 per kilogram to $91,837 per kilogram. (Staff acknowledges that P reduction estimates and cost effectiveness for projects in design phases are subject to change.**

Forest Road Projects

At the May 28 meeting, Lamoille BWQC members will be introduced to the framework developed to guide and fund projects that reduce water pollution from a relatively new project type: forest roads and trails. Silas Rainville of the Vermont Department of Forests, Parks, and Recreation will provide the presentation.

Updates

As time is available, we will provide brief updates.

Conclusion

Please let us know if you have suggestions for future meeting topics. The next meeting after this one is the annual meeting in July. As is our custom, the meeting will be in hybrid format. We are currently scouting locations for the meeting.

Sincere thanks to all who participate.

AGENDA

Lamoille Basin Water Quality Council (BWQC) regular meeting

Thursday, May 28, 2026
9:00-11:00 AM

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. **Budget Adjustment requests**
8. **Seating of members/alternates**
9. **Election of Vice Chair**
10. **Nominating Committee**
11. **Application Reviews**
12. **Forest Roads and Trails – Guest, Silas Rainville**
13. **Updates**
14. **Conclusion**

NEXT FUNDING ROUND

Round #	Open	Deadline
12	October 8, 2026	November 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**
- **Conflict of interest declarations, if any**

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

- **Review/adjust and approve agenda**

AGENDA

Lamoille Basin Water Quality Council (BWQC) regular meeting

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9:00-11:00 AM

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- **Approval of minutes**

Lamoille Basin Water Quality Council (BWQC)

***Thursday*, March 26, 2026**

9:00 to 11:00 AM

Virtual Meeting

Meeting video posted at https://youtu.be/IZTn73REdjg

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: Meghan Rodier (Q), Mel Auffredou (Q), Fiona McMurtrie (Q), Brad Holden (Q), Erin De Vries (Q), Chris Steel (Q), Kristen Leahy (Town of Hardwick), Richard Goff (q), Dan Koenemann (q)

Q= towards quorum q= towards quorum when representative has recused

Staff: Dean Pierce, Nora Brown

Others present: Tom Joslin (Town of Jericho), Karen Bates (DEC), Chris Rottler (DEC)

1. **Welcome and introductions**

Meghan Rodier opened the meeting at 9:03am as Chair. A round of introductions was made.

2. **Meeting protocols**

Meghan Rodier reviewed norms for meeting on Zoom.

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

Meghan Rodier will recuse herself from review of her application.

Dean clarified that if Ken Minck were in attendance, he would need to recuse himself from review of the Town of Georgia's application.

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

No changes to the agenda were made. Brad Holden motioned to approve. Mel Auffredou seconded. Motion carried.

5. **Approval of minutes**

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

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

No public comments were made.

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

New members: Kristen Leahy of Hardwick (as new municipal representative) and Fiona McMurtrie of the Greensboro Land Trust (as new land conservation organization representative). Erin De Vries of VT River Conservancy now represents the watershed organizations, having previously represented the land conservation sector.

Emily Lugthart of LCCD has been proposed as a new alternate for the NRCD seat previously held by Peter Danforth.

Dean Pierce reviewed the terms for representatives and alternates, which must be renewed every two years. Vacancies are filled for the remainder of a term. The CWSP is currently contacting representatives to determine interest in renewing membership, which will be shared with DEC in April, and if necessary, will recruit to fill any vacancies.

Dean clarified that each sector selects candidates to fill vacant positions within that sector.

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

Dean reviewed the procedure for budget adjustments, as adopted by the CWSP, which allows for adjustments under 10% of an original budget to be handled administratively by CWSP staff. 10-20% budget adjustments may be approved by the Chair and Vice Chair, and adjustments over 20% must be approved by the basin council.

Dean shared that Orleans County NRCD requested a budget adjustment under 10% ($3,751), which was approved. The funding was for an alternative plant stock for the Cemetery Brook project (WPD ID 14066).

9. **Election of Vice Chair**

No interest was expressed in the Chair position in advance of the meeting.

Dean clarified that this term will run through the end of July, at which point membership renewals will take effect.

Brad Holden nominated Erin De Vries. Erin accepted the nomination.

Kristen Leahy motioned to approve Erin De Vries as Vice Chair. Brad Holden seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

10. Application Review

Dean Pierce provided an overview of the two applications received in Application Round 10.

11432 North Wolcott Floodplain Restoration (Preliminary Design)

Meghan Rodier presented the application submitted by LCPC. The project was identified as a priority in the Town of Wolcott's hazard mitigation plan and the 2020 SLR Floodplain Mitigation Study. She shared that some parts of SLR's 10% designs have already been implemented, so the estimated implementation cost provided with this application is likely high. The FFI estimated 34.8kg/yr in P reduction, in addition to a number of co-benefits, including flood resilience and protecting local infrastructure (road along river).

Mel Auffredou asked for clarification of the road's location and whether relocation of both the road and buildings/homes has been considered. Meghan explained that this was considered, but none of the landowners plan to pursue a buyout.

Erin De Vries also explained that the steep valley walls make it impossible to move the road to a location outside of the river corridor.

Chris Steel asked about funding for subsequent phases of the project. Meghan explained that applications to federal funding sources weren't successful, but LCPC is experienced in combining multiple funding sources. She anticipates securing additional funding sources for subsequent phases.

Dean Pierce noted the project's good cost effectiveness and P reduction potential, so funding all or most of this project is not a concern for the CWSP.

Meghan also clarified that the project had a high benefit/cost analysis ration when being assessed for the hazard mitigation plan.

Erin De Vries noted that there are multiple restoration projects upstream and downstream of this project, each with significant P reduction.

Mel Auffredou motioned to approve the project. Chris Steel seconded. Kristen Leahy, Brad Holden, Mel Auffredou, Chris Steel, Erin De Vries, and Fiona McMurtrie voted in favor. Meghan Rodier abstained. Motion carried.

14605 Silver Lake Road Floodplain Restoration (Preliminary Design)

Nora Brown presented the Silver Lake Road Preliminary Design application on behalf of the Georgia Conservation Commission.

Nora Brown presented the Town of Georgia Conservation Commission's application for preliminary design funding for the Silver Lake Road Floodplain Restoration Project. She summarized prior project development work and described key issues, including an undersized perched culvert limiting aquatic organism passage, downstream scour, partially collapsing upstream header stones, and limited floodplain connectivity. Proposed project elements include culvert replacement, floodplain and wetland restoration, and installation of beaver dam analogs along approximately 600 feet of stream, with an estimated phosphorus reduction of 4.9 kg/year. Nora Brown noted that landowner support is mixed and that preliminary design would include additional outreach led by the RPC and the Town. She also indicated that additional funding sources, such as transportation funding, may be pursued, particularly for culvert replacement.

Erin De Vries asked about responsibility for landowner engagement, and Nora Brown clarified that this would be led by the RPC and Town rather than the consultant. Erin De Vries also asked clarifying questions about the phosphorus reduction estimate and budget. Mel Auffredou asked about cost-effectiveness, and Dean Pierce explained that the project exceeds typical cost-effectiveness thresholds and would require outside funding, noting that CWSP would not fully fund implementation. Chris Steel asked about potential funding sources to fill gaps, and Nora Brown responded that no specific sources are currently secured, though VTrans funding is a possibility. Erin De Vries suggested exploring additional funding opportunities such as WUV.

Nora Brown also highlighted co-benefits of the project, including public access, recreation, and alignment with upstream restoration work.

Dean Pierce and Chris Rottler provided additional context on cost-effectiveness and project prioritization. Dean Pierce explained that while this request is for a relatively small preliminary design phase, long-term implementation costs and cost-effectiveness remain important considerations, and projects that do not meet thresholds may not advance. Chris Rottler noted that the Council has discretion to approve projects that are less cost-effective but emphasized the need to balance decisions across the broader project pipeline and funding constraints. Meghan added that funding preliminary design can help projects become more competitive for larger funding sources in the future.

Mel Auffredou raised broader concerns about the difficulty of funding culvert replacements, and Meghan acknowledged that this is a common challenge across projects.

Mel Auffredou made a motion to approve full funding for the preliminary design phase, and Erin De Vries seconded the motion. After brief discussion, a roll call vote was conducted:

- Yes: Fiona McMurtrie, Meghan Rodier, Erin De Vries, Kristen Leahy, Mel Auffredou (5)

- No: Chris Steel (1)
- Recusal: Brad Holden (1)

The motion passed with five votes in favor, one opposed, and one recusal. Chris Rottler offered continued support to the Council and encouraged ongoing discussion around cost-effectiveness and project prioritization.

11. Tactical Basin Planning and Relation to Lamoille BWQC

Karen Bates provided an overview of the Lamoille Tactical Basin Plan planning process, which is updated every 5 years. The outreach process for this update is currently in progress. She reviewed the impaired lakes and streams within the Lamoille Basin. She also reviewed the basis for the TBP, including the TMDL, Act 121, and Act 59.

She reviewed the progress to date in meeting TMDL requirements, noting that progress in the river and stormwater sectors is lagging behind progress in the agriculture sector. She encouraged council members to participate in the outreach process.

Mel Auffredou asked whether the CWSP pays attention to phosphorus goals per sector.

Karen answered that CWSPs have an overall P target and are given an estimate of in which sectors they might expect to pursue those reductions. But the overall target is what matters to the CWSP.

Erin De Vries asked about who the Native Fish Coalition is and whether they might have funding. Dean clarified that they likely weren't a funding source but could be contacted for support.

12. Updates

Dean updated the council that the CWSP has created an online system for invoices and deliverables, which is currently being refined.

Dean also noted that task awards being issued are required to competitively procure contracts over $10,000, but that organizations can procure once for multiple phases. He also noted some changes to the P calculation system, particularly for riparian buffer plantings.

Next meeting: new application review, presentation on Forest Road projects from Silas Rainville, clarify if Chair should name a nominating committee for new Chair/Vice Chair.

13. Conclusion

Brad Holden motioned to adjourn. Chris Steel seconded. Motion carried. Meeting adjourned at 11:02am.

- **Public comment not related to items on agenda**
- **Budget Adjustment requests**
- **Seating of members/alternates**

MEMORANDUM

TO: Lamoille Basin Water Quality Council members
FR: CWSP Staff
RE: Seating of New members / Membership
DA: May 20, 2026

Seating of new representative

The BWQC seat held by Erin De Vries as a representative of the 'watershed organization sector' may require action at the May 28 meeting.

Remi Crettol is prepared to serve as 'watershed organization sector' representative and has the support of Watersheds United Vermont (WUV).

Under the Act 76 Rule and DEC Guidance, WUV plays a key role when seats for watershed organization representatives are filled.

- **Election of Vice Chair**

MEMORANDUM

TO: Lamoille Basin Water Quality Council members
FR: CWSP Staff
RE: Election of Vice Chair (again)
DA: May 20, 2026

Election for a New Vice Chair

Unexpectedly, once again there is a vacancy in the Vice Chair position. The Council must hold an Election because the BWQC bylaws indicate the vacancy for Vice Chair must be filled by an election at the next regular meeting.

Section 604 Vacancies

In the event of a vacancy in the office of Chair, the Vice Chair shall become the Chair. In the event of a vacancy in the office of Vice Chair, the vacancy shall be filled by election at the next regular meeting. The persons so elected shall hold office until the next annual election or until their successor is elected and installed.

It is staff's expectation that nominations will be made from the floor.

Vice Chair Duties

The Vice Chair shall act as Chair in the absence, recusal, or incapacity of the Chair. (Section 703)

Voting

Each of the nine Council members shall have one vote. (Section 403)

Term /the Remainder of the Year

The newly elected Vice Chair's term would run until the annual meeting in July. (Section 403)

- **Nominating Committee**

MEMORANDUM

TO: LAMOILLE BASIN WATER QUALITY COUNCIL
FR: CWSP STAFF
RE: Nominating Committee – Waive or No?
DA: May 20, 2026
==========

The BWQC's bylaws specify that the election of officers (except when vacancies are being filled) will take place at the Annual Meeting, which is the first meeting following the start of the fiscal year on July 1.

The bylaws also contain language regarding a Nominating Committee being formed by the Chair at the meeting preceding the Annual Meeting—the one upcoming—unless the BWQC votes to forego creation of a Nominating Committee.

If there is no Nominating committee, then all Nominations will be made from the floor.

The question that must be addressed on May 28 is: Would the BWQC vote to forego creation of a Nominating Committee? It has done so in the past but is under no obligation to do so.

Relevant excerpts from the BWQC's bylaws are provided below.

ARTICLE VI ELECTIONS

Section 601 Nominations

In support of elections, a Nominating Committee made up of three Council members may

be appointed by the Chair at the regular meeting preceding the annual meeting. The Nominating Committee will prepare a slate of nominations for officers. This slate of nominations will be presented at the annual meeting. Additional nominations will be taken from the floor at the annual meeting.

Prior to the appointment of a Nominating Committee in any given year, the Council may vote to forego the establishment of a Nominating Committee in that year.

Section 602 Election of Officers

The officers shall be elected by the Council members present and voting at the annual meeting.

Section 702 Chair

The Chair of the Council shall guide the planning and facilitation of BWQC meetings in coordination with the CWSP. The Chair may perform such other duties as customary to the office. The Chair shall cast a vote on all issues voted on at a Council meeting, unless the Chair wishes to abstain or has a conflict of interest. Whenever possible, the Chair will pursue decision making by consensus.

Section 703 Vice Chair

The Vice Chair shall act as Chair in the absence, recusal, or incapacity of the Chair.

- **Application Reviews**

MEMO

TO: LAMOILLE BASIN WATER QUALITY COUNCIL (BWQC)
FR: LAMOILLE BASIN CLEAN WATER SERVICE PROVIDER (CWSP) STAFF
RE: ROUND 11 APPLICATIONS
DA: MAY 20, 2026
==========

Two project applications were submitted in response to the 11th Call for Applications issued in the Lamoille Basin. The provided material includes summary tables of phosphorus reduction estimates, cost effectiveness, and scheduling, along with the full copies of the applications.

One project proposes Preliminary Design phase work in the Floodplain/Stream Restoration category. The other proposes Implementation phase work in the Forestry category. **The total amount of funding requested for the upcoming phase of work is $110,813, while full (eventual) implementation costs are estimated to cost between $180,800 and $260,800.**

WPD ID	Project	Funding request (next project stage)	Estimated Total cost (all project stages) per applicant-Low	Estimated Total cost (all project stages) per applicant-High
14742	**Cooper Brook Floodplain Restoration- Rt. 14- Final Design- Hardwick**	69,032.35	139,032 *	219,032*
14677	**Wolcott Town Forest Road and Trail Project-Implementation**	41,781	41,781 **	41,781 **

***Per the applicant: The final cost of implementation depends significantly on the alternatives explored during the 30% design phase. Project implementation could range from a berm removal and riparian plantings to excavating the floodplain. This means that the cost of the remainder of the project could vary significantly, anywhere from an additional $70,000 to $150,000.**

**** Single cost estimate provided and use in both instances.**

The amount of phosphorus reduction represented in the applications is 5 kilograms. The larger project (14677), is projected to yield an estimated annual phosphorus reduction of **3.1 kg**, while the **smaller project** (14677), is projected to yield an estimated annual phosphorus reduction of just **under 2 kg.**

When assuming that 'midpoint' implementation costs will apply, the **crude cost effectiveness** of the projects ranges from approximately **$13,437 per kilogram** on the low end (14677) to **between $70,935 and 111,751 per kilogram** on the high end (14742).

WPD ID	Project	Annual p reduction kg	Full cost per kg annual P reduction based on low	Full cost per kg annual P reduction based on midpoint	Full cost per kg annual P reduction fully loaded based on high
14742	**Cooper Brook Floodplain Restoration- Rt. 14- Final Design- Hardwick**	1.96	139,032/ 1.96= **70,935**	179,032/ 1.96= **91,837**	219,032/ 1.96= **111,751**
14677	**Wolcott Town Forest Road and Trail Project-Implementation**	3.1	41,781/3.1= **13,477**	41,781/3.1= **13,477**	41,781/3.1= **13,477**

I encourage Council members to review the summary data and applications to prioritize the projects that best align with clean water goals.

CWSP staff may provide additional data regarding the applications at or before the meeting

Project Schedule Summary

Project Task/Milestone	Wolcott Town Forest (14677)	Cooper Brook Restoration (14742)
Funding Award/Contracting	June 2026 – August 2026	June 2026 – July 2026
Initial Stakeholder Meeting	August 2026 (Kick-off)	June 2026 – July 2026
Technical Procurement	Contractor selection by August 2026	RFP & Selection: Aug – Nov 2026
Physical Work / Design Work	August 2026 – October 2026	Engineering Design: Nov 2026 – Apr 2027
Field Assessments	Final Walkthrough: Oct 2026	Pre-bid Site Visit: Sept – Nov 2026
Phase Completion	**October 2026**	**April 2027** (30% Design only)
Final Reporting	November 2026	Not specified for design phase

points for full calcs			o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o
Points for printed table			*	*	*	*	*	*	*			*	*	*
		DATA ENTRY /Prelim results							C			D	E	F
applicant	Project	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 CWSP STAFF ADJUSTMENTS/ or BWQC action	cost per kg annual P reduction fully loaded	design life (yr)	Estimated annual maintenance costs	Estimated annual maintenance costs per KG	Est Annual Cost of Operations and maintenance $/kg (lower is better)	Conformance with the Basin plan (Imp. Table, elsewhere in TBP, or not)	Cobenefits (How many of six CoBenefit elements)
Karina Morales	Cooper Brook Floodplain Restoration- Rt. 14- Final Design- Hardwick	14742	Preliminary Design	1.96	$69,032.35	$ 69,032	$ 180,000	$180,000	$91,837	10		0	$0	10	4
Sarah Skelding	Wolcott Town Forest Road and Trail Projec	14677	Implementation	3.1	$41,781.00	$ 41,781	$ 41,781	$41,781	$13,437	5	$2,000	643	$643	10	2
Total/Average				5.07	$110,813			$221,781							

14742

Cooper Brook Floodplain Restoration- Rt. 14- Final Design- Hardwick

Project Type	
TypeList	Floodplain/Stream Restoration – Preliminary Engineering Design
Step/Phase	**Preliminary Design**
Basic Eligibility	**Yes**
Applicant Name	**Karina Morales**
Applicant Organization	**Caledonia County Natural Resources Conservation District**
Applicant Email	**karina@caledoniacountynrcd.org**
Applicant telephone	**+1 (802) 239-4159**
Project ID from WPD	**14742**
Description of Project	This project will cover design and engineering services for a 30% design for floodplain restoration activities on Cooper Brook along Route 14 in Hardwick, Vermont. Our funding request will also cover personnel time for CCNRCD staff to provide project management services and facilitate public engagement. Cooper Brook is a tributary to the Lamoille River. It is part of the Upper Headwaters of the Lamoille River watershed and flows into the mainstem of the Lamoille River in the downtown area of Hardwick. The parcels associated with this project site were acquired by the Town of Hardwick through the FEMA buyout process following severe flood damage in 2023 and 2024 and were deconstructed in Fall of 2025. The proposed project area, about 3.5 acres over the two buyout properties, is adjacent to Cooper Brook in an area that has experienced erosion, channel instability, sediment movement, and repeated flood impacts. The potential area of active floodplain restoration is anticipated to be about 1.5-2 acres. The proposed design work would help evaluate opportunities to restore stream function and improve floodplain access along this reach of Cooper Brook. Project elements to be explored for design may include lowering the floodplain, berm removal, riparian buffer plantings, and other floodplain/stream restoration activities. The restoration of the floodplain may involve a combination of passive and active restoration to encourage natural processes of the associated floodplain and mitigate flooding. The purpose of the design phase is to explore viable methods and activities to support these restoration efforts. The floodplain restoration will minimize flood and fluvial erosion hazards, filter nutrient and sediment pollution, and restore riparian habitat. Floodplain restoration in this project area will also contribute to additional restoration efforts downstream and in other areas of the Upper Lamoille River watershed being explored by the Town of Hardwick, as part of a Lamoille River Modeling and Alternatives Analysis done by SLR Consultants.
Project Latitude	44.49601
Project Longitude	-72.37165
Project Phase	Preliminary Design
Annual P Reduction KG	1.96
Any one time P reduction KG	1.0
Total Cost of Proposed Phase	69032.35
Amount of funding requested (Proposed Phase	$69,032.35
Matching Funds Available	$0.00
Total Project Costs (All Phases)	The final cost of implementation depends significantly on the alternatives explored during the 30% design phase. Project implementation could range from a berm removal and riparian plantings to excavating the floodplain. This means that the cost of the remainder of the project could vary significantly, anywhere from an additional $70,000 to $150,000.
KG/$ Current Phase	2.83925E-05
KG/$ Overall	#INVALID OPERATION
Design Life	10
Adjusted Design Life	
Estimated Annual O&M cost total	ies and associated O&M needs. However, current possible restoration act
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
Design/Imp Costs Requested	69032.35
Design-Imp Costs Total	The final cost of implementation depends significantly on the alternatives explored during the 30% design phase. Project implementation could range from a berm removal and riparian plantings to excavating the floodplain. This means that the cost of the remainder of the project could vary significantly, anywhere from an additional $70,000 to $150,000.
Using_As_Match	No
Cultural Resource Review	No
O&M interest	Not sure
continued project	No

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: Protect and restore aquatic and riparian habitats Minimize flood and fluvial erosion hazards Minimize anthropogenic nutrient and organic pollution	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 Engine
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	14742
Watershed Project Database Project Name	Cooper Brook Floodplain Restoration- Rt. 14- Final Design- Hardwick

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:** Alexis Nevins, River Corridor & Floodplain Manager/Staci Pomeroy, Supervising River Scientist	
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:** Jaron Borg- Supervising 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:

Lauren Sopher- District 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:

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?

Per River Corridor and Floodplain Manager: Project will need a Town of Hardwick permit for flood hazard area review. The town will issue themselves a permit for the work as part of their NFIP requirements. SFHA considerations once the design is moving forward. The town may have to go through a formal approval process with FEMA for the proposed project. Per Wetlands Ecologist: if project involves disturbance in mapped (see draft NWI map) Class II wetland and 50-foot buffer zone, some elements of the project likely need a wetland permit, and some elements may be an allowed use. Wetland delineation recommended during design.

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: DEC Clean Water Block Grant through CWSP (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.

Design & Implementation Budget Template

Project Name:	**Cooper Brook Floodplain Restoration**
# Project Steps in Proposal:	**1**

gray cells auto-calculate - do not edit

Please ensure Total Cost = Match + Amount Requested

Personnel Salaries/Wages (Name, Title)	Tasks/Responsibilities	Hours	Hourly Rate	Salary Expense	Match / Leveraged	Amont Requested
Karina Morales, Conservation Specialist	Stakeholder coordination; communications; project oversight; facilitation of design reviews with stakeholders; press release; public engagement	75.00	$30.00	$2,250.00	$0.00	$2,250.00
Emily Finnegan, District Manager	Project oversight, grant administration	25.00	$37.00	$925.00	$0.00	$925.00
Personnel Salaries/Wages Subtotal				**$3,175.00**	**$0.00**	**$3,175.00**

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.	37%	$3,175.00	$1,174.75	$0.00	$1,174.75
Fringe Benefits Subtotal			**$1,174.75**	**$0.00**	**$1,174.75**

Anticipated Travel	Purpose	Miles	Mileage Rate	Travel Expense	Match / Leveraged	Amount Requested
Seven round trips from St. J office to project site	Site visits with permitting agencies, site visits with contracted engineering firm (anticipated 2-3 visits), at least 1 in-person selectboard meeting and/or public meeting	336.00	$0.725	$243.60	$0.00	$243.60
Insert additional rows if needed		0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Travel Subtotal				**$243.60**	**$0.00**	**$243.60**

Contractual	Description/Use	# of Units	Unit Cost	Contract. Expense	Match / Leveraged	Amount Requested
Engineering Firm TBD	Estimate for cost of 30% design	1.00	$60,000.00	$60,000.00	$0.00	$60,000.00
Contractual Subtotal				**$60,000.00**	**$0.00**	**$60,000.00**

Total Direct Costs/Modified Total Direct Costs Calculation		Total	Match / Leveraged	Amount Requested
Total Direct Costs		**$64,593.35**	**$0.00**	**$64,593.35**
Exclusions from Indirect Cost Base	auto-calculated - enter data on TMDC tab >			$35,000.00
Total Modified Direct Costs (TMDC)				$29,593.35

Indirect Costs (15% of Total Modified Direct Costs)			Total Indirect
auto calculated >			$4,439.00
Total Indirect Costs			**$4,439.00**

	Total	Match / Leveraged Expenses	Amount Requested
Total Project Cost, Match and Funding Requested:	**$69,032.35**	**$0.00**	**$69,032.35**
Percent Match/Leveraged Expenses	**0%**		
Match + Amount requested = Total project cost	**YES**		

Notes: The engineering estimate for 30% design includes meeting with Vtrans to discuss the interaction of the project with Route 14, and a wetlands delineation (recommended by a DEC Wetlands initial review); it does not include soil testing, which will be done at a later design stage if excavation in the floodplain is deemed a viable design alternative.

a viable design alternative

Check: $69,032.35

Caledonia County
Natural Resources Conservation District

481 Summer Street, Suite 202 St. Johnsbury, VT | 802-239-4159
www.caledoniacountynrcd.org | karina@caledoniacountynrcd.org

Cooper Brook Floodplain Restoration Project

Project Timeline (30% Design)

Task	Schedule
CWSP Funding Awarded	June 2026
CWSP Contract Finalized	June- July 2026
Meeting with Town of Hardwick (landowner)	June/July 2026 and ongoing
Release Request for Proposal for Design Services	August- October 2026
Pre-bid Site Visit (if needed)	September- November 2026
Select Engineering Consultant	September- November 2026
30% Preliminary Design Complete	February- April 2027

FFI Tool Calculations

Friday, May 8, 2026 12:49 PM

FFI Functioning Floodplain Initiative

Home Explore Data Project Planning Watershed Reporting User Manual *Logged in as Karina Morales* Logout→

Project Screening | Active Scenario: Low end scenario- Cooper Brook Restoration | Calculation Inputs | ? | × | Validate & Run Calculations

River Corridor ID	River Corridor Area (acres)	50-ft Riparian Area (acres)	Existing Incision Ratio	Unconstrained River Corridor Area (acres)	Robust Protection Area (acres)	Moderate Protection Area (acres)	Low Protections Area (acres)	No Protect Area (acr
02010005000336_4_C00 Existing	7.0	3.2	1.4	4.6	0	3.3	2.1	1.5
Proposed Site Inputs • Plant 50-Foot Riparian Area	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proposed Site Inputs • Lower Floodplain	-	-	-	2	3	-	-1.5	-1.5
Add New Row								

FFI Functioning Floodplain Initiative

Home Explore Data Project Planning Watershed Reporting User Manual Logged in as Karina Morales Logout→

Project Screening | Active Scenario: Low end scenario- Cooper Brook Restoration | Calculation Inputs | ? | × | Validate & Run Calculations

rotections (acres)	No Protection Area (acres)	Naturally Vegetated Buffer Area - Inside 50 ft Buffer (acres)	Proposed Incision Ratio	Area with Vertical Change (acres)	Added Buffer Area Outside Corridor (acres)	Added Buffer Area Outside 50-ft Buffer (acres)	Wetland Area within corridor (acres)	Wetland Area outside Corridor, within HAND (acres)	Wetland Area outside Corridor and HAND (acres)
2.1	1.5	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	0.5	-	-	-	0.3	-	-	-
-1.5	-1.5	-	1.3	0.3	-	-	-	-	-

FFI Functioning Floodplain Initiative

FFI Functioning Floodplain Initiative

Home | Explore Data | Project Planning | Watershed Reporting | User Manual | *Logged in as Karina Morales* | Logout→

Project Screening | Calculate Inputs | $ | Water Quality Benefit | Floodplain Resiliency Benefit

Estimated Phosphorus Credit for Stream Stability and Storage

SubUnit(s) IDs: 02010005000336_4_C00

Town: HARDWICK

Rivers Projects Included: Plant 50-Foot Riparian Area, Lower Floodplain

Streams Projects Included:

Stream Names: -

Project Area (acres): 2

Stream Stability and Storage Credit Summary

	Annual Credit (kg/yr)
Floodplain Connectivity (Lateral - Vertical)	
Stream Stability	0.3
Storage	1.0
Stream Connectivity (Longitudinal - Temporal)	
Stream Stability	0.0
TOTAL	1.3

Floodplain Connectivity (Lateral-Vertical) and Storage Crediting

Floodplain Connectivity (Lateral-Vertical)

River Corridor ID	Project Connectivity Credit Score	Existing Subunit Floodplain/Corridor Connectivity Score	Proposed Lateral Credit Score	Proposed Vertical Credit Score	Proposed Subunit Floodplain/Connectivity Score	Lateral P Reduction Credit (kg/yr)	Vertical P Reduction Credit (kg/yr)	Total P Reduction Credit (kg/yr)	Total P Reduction Credit (lb/yr)	Annual Storage P Reduction (kg/yr)	Year 1 Additional Storage P Reduction (kg)
02010005000336_4_C00	20.83	34.78	29.84	0.01	55.61	0.33	0.01	0.33	0.74	1.02	1.02

Interim Phosphorus Calculator Calculations

Friday, May 8, 2026 12:38 PM

Interim Phos Calculator for **Floodplain Restoration: lowering floodplain lower end scenario and 50 ft. buffer planting**

Stream and Floodplain Restoration Projects on Perennial Streams

Notes

Calculations completed through the use of this tool should **only be applied in perennial stream settings.** Calculations for estimating phosphorus reductions associated with projects on intermittent streams are not currently available. Not all floodplain and stream restoration projects receive a storage P reduction credit. If a project does not effectively change the ability of a stream or river to access a floodplain, select matching floodplain connectivity ranking for pre- and post- restoration (ex: floodplain connectivity pre-restoration = low, floodplain connectivity post-restoration = low). This is most common for protection, revegetation, and constraint removal practices. For more detail on phosphorus credit allocations by practice type, please refer to the Standard Operating Procedures for Tracking & Accounting of Natural Resources Restoration Projects, available on the VT DEC website.

To add a new project calculation, enter new a project identifier in the row directly below the last row of data. The preset functions will automatically populate in the new row.	To determine HUC12 - visit the ANR Atlas (click here), turn on 'ANR Basemap Data', 'Watershed Boundary Dataset (WBD)', and 'Subwatershed (HUC12)' layers, enter the project lat/lon in the search bar, and click on the search result to zoom to the project location. HUC12 name and number will display in green outlined text.	Guidance is forthcoming on how to estimate phosphorus reduction of multiple practices implemented as a single project. Simulated values include practice implementation assumptions, see FFI user manual for more information or consult with the DEC Rivers Program.	Stream stability credit is only applicable to acres within the river corridor boundary. Most river corridors are mapped in the ANR Atlas. If the project site is located in an unmapped corridor, assume the river corridor extends 50ft from the top of the bank.		Floodplain connectivity calculation (RCscore): RCscore = [(0.5*lateral connectivity) +(0.35*protection)+(0.15*natural buffer)]/incision ratio RCscore 90 - 100 = high RCscore 75-89 = moderate RCscore 36-74 = low if unknown based on stage of project planning, select best estimate or consult with DEC Rivers Program			Storage is credited at 100% for floodplain acres within the river corridor. Storage is credited at 50% for acres outside the river corridor.		
*Input**	*Dropdown**	*Dropdown**	*Input value**	*Input value*	*Dropdown**	*Dropdown**	*Output value*	*Output value*	*Output value*	***Output value***
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)**
Cooper Brook Floodplain- ac	043001050102 - Hardwick Lake Dam-Lamoille River	Lower Floodplain	0.30	0.00	Low	Moderate	0.04	0.96	0.96	1.00
Cooper Brook Floodplain- ac	043001050102 - Hardwick Lake Dam-Lamoille River	Plant 50- Foot Riparian Area	0.30	0.00	Low	Moderate	0.01	0.96	0.96	0.97

Interim Phos Calculator for **0.80 acre buffer planting only**

Riparian Buffer Planting Estimated Phosphorus Reduction Calculator

buffers are typically reported with 1 - 3 drainage area land uses, to ente

Total Phosphorus Reduction = buffer area land use change P reduction + drainage area overland flow P reduction

Buffer area land use change P reduction = (TMDL Drainage Area land use loading rate for prior land use (kg/acre)* acres of buffer restored) - (TMDL Drainage Area land use loading rate for forest land (kg/acre)* acres of buffer restored)

Drainage area overland flow P reduction = TMDL Drainage Area land use loading rate (kg/acre) * drainage area acres * 40% (P reduction efficiency)

Variable	Value	Unit
Buffer drainage area	*5*	*times the planted buffer area*
Phosphorus reduction efficiency	*40%*	*percent of load*

Land Use Defitions:

Developed Pervious = lawn, turfgrass, unmowed meadow with no agricultural use
Developed Impervious = paved and unpaved roads, driveways, parking lots
Pasture = hayfield with manure application, livestock grazing area
Cropland = cultivated land with corn, row crops, specialty crops
Mixed Forest = deciduous, coniferous and mixed forest land

Notes:

If developed impervious land use in the buffer drainage area drains to a storm drain, exclude it from the calculation of drainage area. A forested riparian buffer planted with a minimum width of 50 feet may also calcualte an estimated phosphorus reduction for added stream stability - see Plant 50-Foot Riparian Area in the P Calculator Directory.

For more detail on the accounting methods and metrics, please see Standard Operating Procedures for Tracking & Accounting of Natural Resources Restoration Projects, available on the VT DEC website.

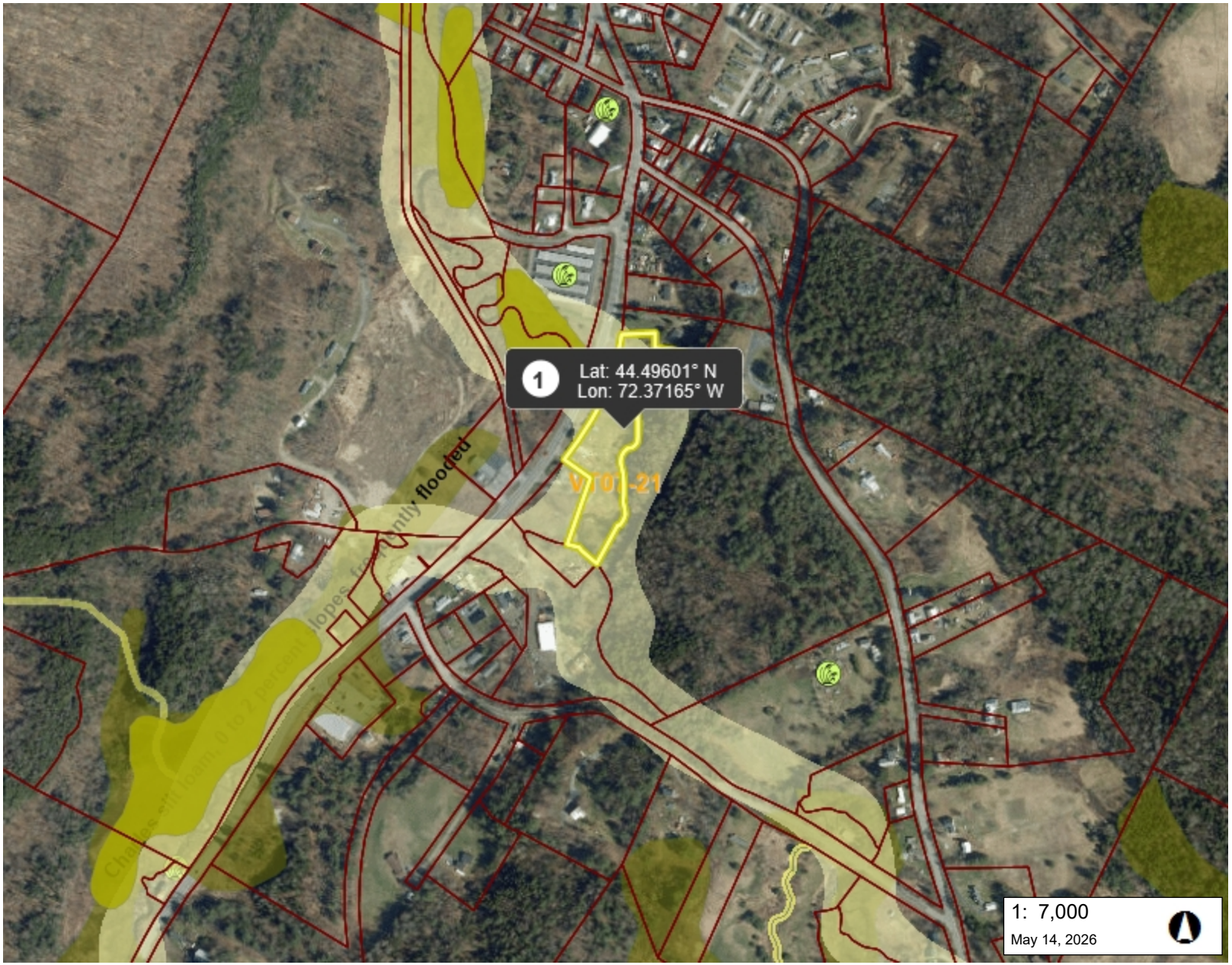
To add a new project calculation, enter new a project identifier in the row directly below the last row of data. The preset functions will automatically populate in the new row.	To find the TMDL Drainage Area for a project site, visit the ANR Natural Resources Atlas, turn on 'ANR Basemap Data' and 'Lake Segment Basins' layers. Navigate to your project location on the map, click on the map to view the Lake Segment name for the location of your project.	Enter the acres of planted area	Select the land use of the planted area prior to planting. See above for land use definitions and select the most repreesntative.	The buffer drainage area is defined for the purposes of estimating phosphorus reduction as 5 times the buffer planting area, directly adjacent to the buffer opposite the riparian edge. Measurement tools are available in the ANR Atlas to estimate the buffer drainage area and the proportion of the drainage area occupied by each land use. Drainage area may have only one land use, or up to five land uses, depending on the site.							Land use percentages must add to 100%, if this value isn't 100% please revisit the land use percentages entered in previous cells.	Calculated buffer drainage area based on buffer planting area.	
*Input**	*Dropdown**	*Input value**	*Dropdown**	*Dropdown**	*Input percent**	*Dropdown*	*Input percent*	*Dropdown*	*Input percent*			*Input error check*	*Output value*	***Output value***
Project Identifier	**Project Location TMDL Drainage Area**	**Riparian Buffer Area Planted (Acres)**	**Prior Land Use of Buffer Planting Area**	**Buffer Drainage Area Land Use 1**	**Land Use 1 Percent of Drainage Area**	**Buffer Drainage Area Land Use 2**	**Land Use 2 Percent of Drainage Area**	**Buffer Drainage Area Land Use 3**	**Land Use 3 Percent of Drainage Area**			**Total Percent Drainage Area (must equal 100%)**	**Total Buffer Drainage Area**	**Estimated P Reduction (kg/yr)**
Cooper Brook Buffer Planting	Lamoille River	0.80	Developed Pervious	Developed Impervious	40%	Developed Pervious	40%	Mixed Forest	20%			100%	4	1.04

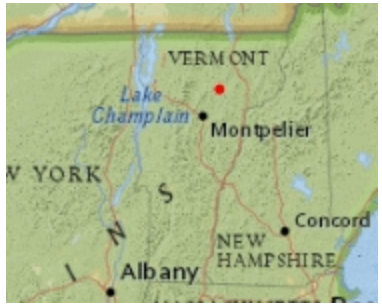
VERMONT

Cooper Brook Floodplain Restoration 30%

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.
- Soils - Hydric
- Parcels (standardized)
- ACT250 Permits
- Town Boundary

NOTES

Map created using ANR's Natural Resources Atlas

356.0 0 178.00 356.0 Meters

WGS_1984_Web_Mercator_Auxiliary_Sphere 1" = 583 Ft. 1cm = 70 Meters

THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION

Town of Hardwick
Zoning and Planning Office
P.O. Box 523
Hardwick, Vermont 05843
phone: (802) 472-1686
e-mail: zoning.administrator@hardwickvt.gov

May 7, 2026

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

Dear Northwest Regional Planning Commission,

On behalf of the Town of Hardwick, I am writing in support of the Caledonia County Natural Resources Conservation District's application for funding through the NRPC Clean Water Service Provider for floodplain restoration design services associated with Town-owned parcels along Cooper Brook and Route 14 in Hardwick.

The parcels associated with this project were acquired by the Town through FEMA buyout programs following severe flood damage in 2023 and 2024. The properties are adjacent to Cooper Brook in an area that has experienced erosion, channel instability, sediment movement, and repeated flood impacts.

The proposed design work would help evaluate opportunities to restore stream function and improve floodplain access along this reach of Cooper Brook. Potential benefits include reduced erosion, improved sediment and nutrient management, enhanced aquatic and riparian habitat, and improved water quality within the Lamoille River watershed.

The Town supports the efforts of the Caledonia County NRCD and Karina Morales to pursue funding for these design services and appreciates the collaborative approach to this work.

Best Wishes,

Kristen Leahy

Kristen Leahy
Zoning and Floodplain Administrator
Resilience and Adaptation Coordinator
Town of Hardwick

Town Manager's Office — David Upson, Jr. — (802) 472-6120
Town Clerk's Office — Tonia Chase — (802) 472-5971
Town Highway Department — Tom Fadden — (802) 472-6029

14677

Wolcott Town Forest Road and Trail Project-Implementation

Project Type	
TypeList	Forestry – Implementation
Step/Phase	**Implementation**
Basic Eligibility	**Yes**
Applicant Name	**Sarah Skelding**
Applicant Organization	**Lamoille County Natural Resources Conservation District**
Applicant Email	**lccd.ag.ss@gmail.com**
Applicant telephone	**+1 (802) 521-3006**
Project ID from WPD	**14677**
Description of Project	5879’ of forest road will be brought up to the Acceptable Management Practices for Maintaining Water Quality (AMP) standard. This work will include both closure and reclamation of forest roads and their associated water crossings. All roads will be seeded with a conservation mix. All stream crossings are to be mulched for 100’ on either side of the crossing.
Project Latitude	44.54583
Project Longitude	-72.46250
Project Phase	Implementation
Annual P Reduction KG	3.10945
Any one time P reduction KG	
Total Cost of Proposed Phase	41781
Amount of funding requested (Proposed Phase	$41,781.00
Matching Funds Available	$0.00
Total Project Costs (All Phases)	$41,781.00
KG/$ Current Phase	7.44227E-05
KG/$ Overall	7.44227E-05
Design Life	5
Adjusted Design Life	
Estimated Annual O&M cost total	$1,000.00
Estimated Annual O&M Cost per KG	
Conformance with Tactical Basin Plan TBP	10
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
Design/Imp Costs Requested	41781
Design-Imp Costs Total	41781
Using_As_Match	No
Cultural Resource Review	Yes
O&M interest	No
continued project	No

Project Details	
WPD ID	14677
Status	Proposed
Project Name	Wolcott Town Forest Road and Trail Project-Implementation
Project Type	Forestry - Implementation
Sector	Forest
Lat/Long	,
Estimated Cost of Project Implementation ($)	
Estimated Phosphorous Reduction (kg/year) (estimated prior to project implementation)	
Stream Segment	
Technical Project Manager	
Description	Forest road and trail implementation project to address stormwater runoff using AMPs in the Wolcott Town Forest.
Development Notes	
Submission Number	HQK-GNC9-9FRAC

Town/County/Region
Wolcott

Basin/Sub Basin
Elmore Branch

Potential Partners
Lamoille County Conservation District
Wolcott Town

Potential Funding Source

Event Date	Event Type	State Amount	Match	Grant Total	Funding Source	Grant Num	Funded Partner
3/12/2026	Project Created in Database						

Performance Measure	Value	Status

Related Projects

	Relationship	WPD ID	Project Name	Status

Records

	Date	Record Type	Record Title

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 habitat	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:	Forestry-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	14677
Watershed Project Database Project Name	Wolcott Town Forest Road and Trail Project - Implementation

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:

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?	
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: (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.

Lamoille County Natural Resources Conservation District		
Project ID - 14677		
Wolcott Town Forest Road and Trail Project - Implementation		
Staff expenses	LCNRCD staff will perform project management, including site walk-throughs, a kick-off meeting, press releases, O&M plan development, posting signage, and project reporting. 80 hours at $70/hour	$5,600.00
Total mileage charges	LCNRCD staff will travel an estimated 72 (18 miles round trip x 4) fr	$52.20
Contractor fees	Grading, shaping, seeding and mulching of 5879' of eroded forest roads and stream crossings in accordance with AMPs	$27,479.32
Consulting forester fees	Labor and flagging. 40 hours at $80/hour	$3,200.00
Indirect	15%	$5,449.73
	Total	$41,781.25

Lamoille County Natural Resources Conservation District
109 Professional Drive, Suite 2, Morrisville, VT 05661-9302
https://www.lamoillenrcd.org/

Wolcott Town Forest Road and Trail Project - Implementation Schedule
Lamoille County Natural Resources Conservation District

Task #	Title	Description	Schedule
1	Project Initiation	Pre-construction photos obtained by LCNRCD Contractor bids solicited by Luke Hardt (consulting forester)/Wolcott Conservation Board and contractor selected	June 2026-August 2026
2	Permitting & Licensing	Signed 10-year O&M plan and access license obtained by LCNRCD Other permits/waivers acquired as needed according to the natural resource impacts assessment	June 2026-August 2026
3	Kick-off Meeting	Pre-construction kick-off meeting organized by LCNRCD for project stakeholders, including the Wolcott Conservation Board Chair, Selectboard members, foresters, and community members Forester to conduct a walk-through of the site and plan adjustments identified/evaluated as needed	August 2026
4	AMPs Implementation	Grading, shaping, seeding, and mulching on 5879’ of legacy skid trails and associated stream crossings implemented in accordance with the AMPs Clean water project signage to be displayed during construction	August 2026-October 2026
5	Final Walkthrough	Final walkthrough and evaluation of AMPs implementation, REI assessment, and as-built drawings, to be completed by a watershed forester	October 2026
6	Project Completion	Other permit-required activities and treatment plans completed (if applicable)	October 2026

Lamoille County Natural Resources Conservation District
109 Professional Drive, Suite 2, Morrisville, VT 05661-9302
https://www.lamoillenrcd.org/

		Post-implementation photos taken and press release issued by LCNRCD	
7	Reporting	Final performance report or project closeout form (once available) completed by LCNRCD	November 2026

G31

	E	F	G	H	I	M	N
2	nent slope, hydrologic soil group ficiency [assigned based on change in segment score]			*Input**	***Output value***		
3			**calculate project total for a project ID with multiple segments here ->**	**Project ID**	**Project summary estimated P load reduction (kg/year)**		
4			the cost effectiveness calculator	Wolcott Community Forest	**3.1094528**		
5							
6	liance score is based on segment meeting Acceptable Management ce (AMP) standards and must be determined using the Forest Road rail Inventory in Survey123.		Select the county that the truck road/skid trail segment is located within. While all counties in Vermont are available in the dropdown, phosphorus accounting is only applicable for projects implemented within the Lake Champlain	Select the slope group representing the average segment slope of the truck road/skid trail.	Select the most representative Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG) classification for the segment location. Determine the applicable HSG in the ANR Atlas by Atlas Layers > Geology, Soils - Hydorlogic Groups. Expand the legend to view the group symbology displayed on the map. Areas with two HSG classifications (A/D, B/D, C/D) should		
7	*odown**	*Dropdown**	*Dropdown**	*Dropdown**	*Dropdown**	*Output value*	***Output value***
8	Segment ID	d Erosion Inventory) compliance score	Road Erosion Inventory (REI) compliance score	County	Segment Slope	Predominant Hydrologic Soil Group	P Reduction Efficiency	Estimated P Load Reduction (kg/year)
9	S1	s Not Meet	Fully Meets	Lamoille	11-20%	D	80%	0.129
12	S4	s Not Meet	Fully Meets	Lamoille	5-10%	C	80%	0.091
13	S5	s Not Meet	Fully Meets	Lamoille	11-20%	C	80%	0.218
14	S6	s Not Meet	Fully Meets	Lamoille	11-20%	C	80%	0.280
15	S7	s Not Meet	Fully Meets	Lamoille	11-20%	D	80%	0.281
16	S8	s Not Meet	Fully Meets	Lamoille	11-20%	D	80%	0.247
17	S9	s Not Meet	Fully Meets	Lamoille	11-20%	D	80%	0.225
18	S10	s Not Meet	Fully Meets	Lamoille	11-20%	D	80%	0.240
19	S11	s Not Meet	Fully Meets	Lamoille	11-20%	D	80%	0.274
20	S12	s Not Meet	Fully Meets	Lamoille	5-10%	D	80%	0.104
21	S13	s Not Meet	Fully Meets	Lamoille	5-10%	D	80%	0.128
22	S14	s Not Meet	Fully Meets	Lamoille	5-10%	D	80%	0.125
23	S15	s Not Meet	Fully Meets	Lamoille	5-10%	C	80%	0.131
24	S16	s Not Meet	Fully Meets	Lamoille	5-10%	C	80%	0.166

Vermont Division for Historic Preservation

Project Review Form

DEC Clean Water Initiative Program

This form is to be used for both the Preliminary and Final Project Review for clean water projects funded by the Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) Clean Water Initiative Program (CWIP). See applicable sections below.

Preliminary Project Review Section

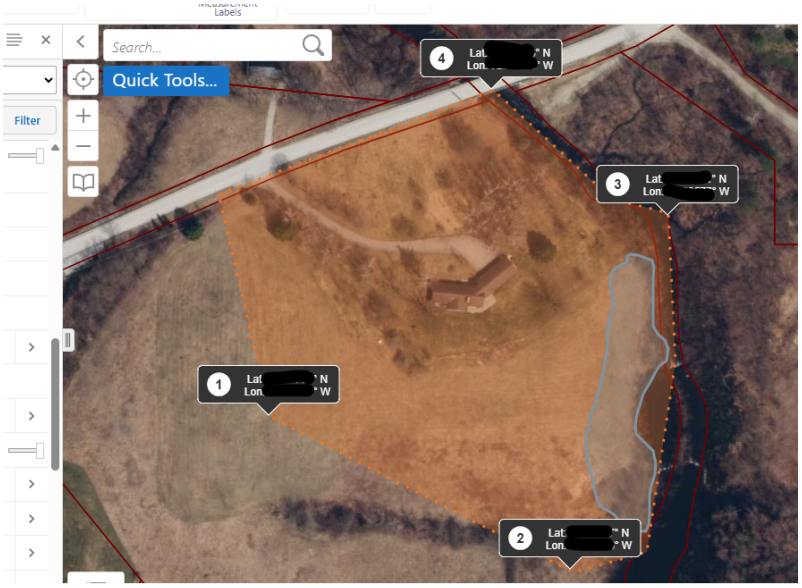
To start the consultation process for CWIP-funded Clean Water Projects, please complete this form and submit it to the Vermont Division for Historic Preservation (VDHP) at ACCD.projectreview@vermont.gov with the information requested below. This Preliminary Project Review form once completed and signed by VDHP should be submitted as a project deliverable.

This is for non-exempt CWIP project types or conditionally exempt that have failed to meet the project qualifications. Exempt project types should NOT submit this form. Please refer to the CWIP Funding Policy for a listing of exempt and conditionally exempt project types. The CWIP Funding Policy can be found here: https://dec.vermont.gov/water-investment/cwi/grants

For questions on architectural resources, archaeology, and below-ground resources, please contact Scott Dillon at (802) 272-7358 or scott.dillon@vermont.gov.

1. **Contact information**:
    a. Contact name: Sarah Skelding
    b. Email address: lccd.ag.ss@gmail.com
    c. Phone number: (802) 521-3006
2. **WPD Project Title**: Wolcott Town Forest Road and Trail Project-Implemer
3. **WPD – ID**: 14677
4. **Town Project is Located In:** Wolcott
5. **Project site map**: Please attach a project site map. An annotated Google map or ANR Atlas map will suffice but professional design plans indicating location are also welcome. An example image is provided below. Site map should outline:
    a. Project Area of Potential Effects (APE) with clearly marked GPS coordinates for project boundaries.

b. Proposed ground disturbance locations. Note that stream bank regrading is considered ground disturbance.



Hatched-lined orange shape indicates APE, solid-lined blue shape indicates ground disturbance.

6. **Project information**:

a. Select CWIP project type from drop down (if not listed, it's categorically exempt) Forestry-Implementatio

b. Please provide a short description of the project's proposed scope of work or attach a Preliminary Design Report if it provides a similar narrative.

5148 ' of forest road will be brought up to the Acceptable Management Practices for Maintaining Water Quality (AMP) standard. This work will include both closure and reclamation of forest roads and their associated

c. Are there other Agencies or funding partners involved?: Yes ○ No ◉

i. **If yes**, which?

d. Does the project involves ground disturbance?: Yes ◉ No ○

i. **If yes,** please describe type and extent of ground disturbance. Specifically,

1. Whether disturbance will be performed by hand or heavy machinery,
2. The estimated total acreage and maximum depth of disturbance, and
3. The history of prior natural caused or man-made ground disturbance to the site (if known):

Disturbance, including grading, shaping, installing waterbars, and course woody material removal, will be performed using machinery. It will occur within a 12' width, approximately 1' deep, along previously existing skid trails.

e. Will the project cause direct or indirect impact/alterations or disturbance to any building or structure more than 50 years old (including dams, culverts, and bridges) or to any state or federally-listed historic building or structure?

Yes ◯ No ◉ Unknown ◯

i. **If yes or unknown**, provide any known details on the buildings or structure(s), location/condition and extent of proposed impact or disturbance. Please include whether the resource is listed in the National Register of Historic Places if known:

f. Is the project APE located within, intersect with, or adjacent to/immediately abutting to a State- or National Register listed historic district or site?

Yes ◯ No ◉ Unknown ◯

Email this form and supporting materials to ACCD.ProjectReview@vermont.gov

Please copy scott.dillon@vermont.gov

TO BE COMPLETED BY VDHP:

◯ No Historic Properties/Sites Affected

◯ No Historic Resource Present; or

◯ No Effect on Historic Resource

Comments:

◯ No Adverse Effect

Comments:

◯ Historic Properties Affected

☐ Potential for Historic Architectural Properties to be affected - a Qualified Architectural Historian/Historian* will be required (*please see list of consultants)
☐ Determination of Eligibility required

Comments:

☐ Potential for Archaeological Historic Properties to be affected - a Qualified Archaeological Consultant* will be required (*please see list of consultants)

☐ Archaeological Resource Assessment (ARA) required

☐ Phase 1 archaeological investigation required

Comments:

Vermont State Historic Preservation Office Preliminary Concurrence:

X:

Date:

Final Project Review Section

To complete Final Project Review, re-submit this VDHP Project Review Form with the following additional elements included. Note that this should be added to the VDHP-signed version of the Preliminary Review Form so VDHP can reference their prior guidance on this project. This Final Project Review Form, once completed and signed by VDHP, should be submitted as a CWIP project deliverable.

1. Please provide a short description of any changes to the project's proposed scope of work since the Preliminary Project Review was approved by VDHP:

2. Please attach:
    a. Final (100%) Design Plans
    b. Project narrative description of scope of work (CWIP Final Design Report will suffice)
    c. Any historical resource assessments, or determination of eligibility forms
    d. Any archaeological resource assessments, other archaeological reports, or end-of-field documents
    e. Any Treatment Plans

Email this form and supporting materials to ACCD.ProjectReview@vermont.gov
Please copy scott.dillon@vermont.gov

TO BE COMPLETED BY VDHP:

◯ No Historic Properties Affected
    ☐ No Historic Resource Present ; or
    ☐ No Effect on Historic Resource

◯ No Adverse Effect

◯ Adverse Effect
    ☐ Concur with Project Treatment Plan or other agreements executed

Comments:

Vermont State Historic Preservation Office Final Concurrence:

X: Date

-72°28'10" -72°28'5" -72°28' -72°27'55" -72°27'50" -72°27'45" -72°27'40" -72°27'35"

44°32'50" 44°32'45" 44°32'40" 44°32'35" 44°32'30" 44°32'25" 44°32'20" 44°32'15"

VT ROUTE 15

RAILROAD ST

MCKEARNEY RD

S1 S2 S3 S4 S5 S6 S7 S8 S9 S10 S11 S12 S13 S14 S15 S16

Segment	Length (ft)	Survey Score
S1	183.07	Does not meet
S2	393.71	Does not meet
S3	272.31	Does not meet
S4	210.96	Does not meet
S5	219.87	Does not meet
S6	282.81	Does not meet
S7	397.64	Does not meet
S8	349.08	Does not meet
S9	318.57	Does not meet
S10	339.24	Does not meet
S11	388.12	Does not meet
S12	321.19	Does not meet
S13	394.68	Does not meet
S14	385.83	Does not meet
S15	304.13	Does not meet
S16	387	Does not meet

Legend

- Inventoried Trail Segments
- Non-Hydro Connected Trail Segment
- Segment Break
- Stream Crossing
- Parcel Boundaries
- Rivers & Streams
- Roads

N

Scale: 1:3,300

0 450 900 1350 1800

Feet

Map for planning purposes only. Created by SR 11-14-25

FORESTS, PARKS & RECREATION
VERMONT
AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Gordon Young

Wolcott Conservation Board Chair

Emily Sayers

State of Vermont County Forester

28 Railroad Street

Wolcott, Vermont 05680

March 8, 2026

Lamoille County Conservation District

109 Professional Drive, Suite 2

Morrisville, VT 05661

RE: Clean Water Service Provider Grant for Wolcott Community Forest

To Whom it May Concern:
The Wolcott Community Forest Stewardship Committee and assisting County Forester Emily Sayers are in support of the Lamoille Valley Conservation District pursuing a Clean Water Service Provider (CWSP) grant to bring roughly 5,879.33 feet of forest road and associated stream crossings up to Acceptable Management Practices (AMP) standards. The Stewardship Committee has discussed this with the Wolcott Selectboard, and with Northern Rivers Land Trust, and those bodies have also affirmed their support. Furthermore, we attest that the forest roads proposed for reclamation have not been used for three years before March 2026 and will remain closed to the transport of forest products for three years after reclamation.

Sincerely,

Gordon Young Gordon Young

Emily Sayers Emily Sayers

- **Forest Roads and Trails – Guest, Silas Rainville**

MEMO

TO: LAMOILLE BASIN WATER QUALITY COUNCIL (BWQC)
FR: LAMOILLE BASIN CLEAN WATER SERVICE PROVIDER (CWSP) STAFF
RE: FOREST ROADS PRESENTATION
DA: MAY 20, 2026
==========

At the May 28 meeting, Lamoille BWQC members will be introduced to the framework developed by Vermont's forestry and environmental agencies to guide and fund projects that reduce water pollution from a relatively new project type that is eligible for CWSP funding: forest roads and trails.

The framework's primary goal is to limit nutrient and sediment runoff through implementation of Acceptable Management Practices (AMPs). Silas Rainville of the Vermont Department of Forests, Parks, and Recreation will provide the presentation.

A key element of the framework is a revised "Forestry Project Type" definition. This definition focuses funding eligibility on projects that address legacy erosion—erosion persisting three or more years after logging—on hydrologically connected forest truck roads and skid trails.

Project implementation and compliance are tracked using the Forest Road and Trail Erosion Inventory (RTEI), a standardized field assessment process supported by a mobile app (not unlike the one used for municipal road erosion inventories).

The RTEI helps users evaluate road and trail segments against AMP standards, establish baseline conditions, guide practice implementation, and document post-construction improvements. It also creates a database for project tracking and phosphorus accounting.

The Watershed Forestry Program within the Vermont Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation (of which Silas is part) supports this work by issuing user manuals, providing hands-on field training, and… delivering presentations at BWQC meetings!

VERMONT
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

1 National Life Drive, Davis 3, Montpelier, VT 05620-3901
(802) 828-1294 | https://anr.vermont.gov/

Table of Contents

What is a Forestry Project Type?

Previous Definition

Final Design/Implementation of high priority Acceptable Management Practices (AMPs) to address legacy forest erosion from forest and logging roads, trails, and/or stream crossing to control nutrient and sediment pollution at prioritized locations. Permit(s), access license(s)/easement(s), and operation and maintenance plan(s) are in place prior to construction.

More information:
(https://fpr.vermont.gov/forest/managing-your-woodlands/acceptable-management-practices)

New Definition

Final Design/Implementation of high priority Acceptable Management Practices (AMPs) to address **(1) legacy** erosion from **(2) hydrologically connected (3) forest truck roads and (4) forest skid trails** to control nutrient and sediment pollution. Permit(s), access license(s)/easement(s), and operation and maintenance plan(s) are in place prior to construction.

1) **Legacy:** Compliance with AMPs constitutes a regulatory requirement up to three years after active logging and is therefore ineligible for funding under CWIP-administered funding. Site prep in advance of a logging operation is also a regulatory requirement under the AMPs and is therefore ineligible. Three or more years after an active logging job, erosion that persists is considered legacy erosion.
2) **Hydrologically connected**: Means one of the following:
    a. Truck road/skid trail segment is within 100' of a water of the state or wetland;
    b. Truck road/skid trail segment bisects a water of the state or wetland or a (i) defined channel with (ii) direct connection to water of the state or wetland;
    c. Truck road/skid trail segment is uphill from and drains to a truck road or skid trail segment that bisects a water of the state or wetland, or (i) defined channel with (ii) direct connection to water of the state or wetland.
        i. **Defined channel**: Well defined drainage conveyance exhibiting channel dimensions such as width and depth.
        ii. **Direct connection**: Defined channel dimensions must be evident within 100 feet of the seasonal high-water mark of the nearest water of the state or wetland or end in a location that is upslope and clearly draining to the nearest water of the state or wetland.

d. Measurement of distance from the waterbody to the segment is required as part of the field-based assessment to confirm hydrologically connected segments.

3) **Forest Truck Road**: A road that connects a **(a) log landing** to a public road system. A log landing must be present. Truck roads are designed for vehicular traffic and may be built with native or imported material. During forest management activities, they are used by log trucks to transport forest products (sawlogs, pulpwood, or firewood) from the log landing to a buyer or processor. Truck roads can be either **(b) permanent** or **(c) temporary**.
    a. **Log landing**: The presence of a log landing is key to identifying forest truck roads and skid trails. To determine where log landings have been established, look for openings in the canopy, evidence of buddings, flat spots in otherwise variable topography, new growth seedlings/saplings, and consult with the landowner to confirm likely log landing location(s).
    b. **Permanent Truck Roads**: Open all or most of the year to vehicular travel to meet continuous, long-term forest management objectives. Permanent truck roads are generally crowned to shed water correctly, and often have ditches, cross drain culverts, and permanent stream crossings (culverts and/or bridges). Gravel is commonly the base material used to construct permanent truck roads.
    c. **Temporary Truck Roads**: Designed and constructed for short-term seasonal use and are typically constructed with on-site material. Temporary truck roads use water diversion practices such as water bars or broad-based dips to shed water. When logging is completed, the road should be decommissioned or 'put to bed' by removing all stream crossing structures and culverts, installing large water diversion structures (typically water bars) at spacing meeting or exceeding those described in Vermont's AMPs, dropping trees or other natural materials to block or impede road access, and sometimes scarifying material on the road surface or other proactive revegetation to encourage natural tree regeneration.
4) **Forest Skid Trail** means a cleared trail that is used by logging equipment during a logging operation to transport forest products (sawlogs, firewood, or pulpwood) from the forest to a **(a) log landing**. A log landing must be present. They run from the landing to "the stump," and are built to accommodate logging equipment, such as skidders, forwarders, and felling machinery. Skid trails are typically established or constructed using native material. When logging is completed, the skid trail should be decommissioned or 'put to bed' by removing all stream crossing structures and culverts, installing large water diversion structures (typically water bars) at spacing meeting or exceeding those described in Vermont's AMPs, dropping trees or other natural materials to block or impede trail access, and sometimes scarifying material on the trail surface or other proactive revegetation to encourage natural tree regeneration.
    a. **Log landing**: The presence of a log landing is key to identifying forest truck roads and skid trails. To determine where log landings have been established, look for openings in the canopy, evidence of buddings, flat

spots in otherwise variable topography, new growth seedlings/saplings, and consult with the landowner to confirm likely log landing location(s).

Other Requirements for Forestry Projects

If all above conditions are met;

1) Location of the practices must be on private or municipal forest lands. Roads and stream crossing projects located on state-owned lands are funded outside of CWIP. This includes forest and recreational access roads at State Parks, State Forests, and Wildlife Management Areas. Municipal roads subject to Municipal Road General Permit also do not meet this project type definition.
2) Given the requirement to only treat legacy erosion, practices on temporary truck roads and skid trails must be focused on decommissioning the road/trail as opposed to bringing the road/trail back up to operation. Practices on permanent truck roads should include bringing the road back up to AMP performance standards.

Other Considerations for Forestry Projects

1) Forest projects located on lands enrolled in Use Value Appraisal may have alternative phosphorus accounting needs or eligibilities. Please check the WID-CWIP Guide to Phosphorus Accounting Eligibility for guidance and criteria for phosphorus reduction accounting associated with clean water projects that are eligible to receive funding under the Clean Water Initiative Program Funding Policy.
3) Multi-use roads and trails. Truck roads and skid trails may support other uses in addition to logging operations but must have a primary purpose of supporting logging and forest management in order to be eligible for clean water funding under the forestry project type. Roads and trails that support the following uses without a connection to a log landing and long-term forest management objectives are ineligible as a forestry project type:
    a. Recreational trails, parking areas, and access points specifically for recreational uses such as hiking, biking, horseback riding, snow mobiling, ATV-use, carriage and rail trails that don't serve a logging or forest management purpose.
    b. Private residential roads and driveways: privately owned and maintained roads that serve one or more residential dwelling(s), and driveways serving residential property. For this purpose, residential dwelling is defined as a residential building that has a septic system or sewer connection.
    c. Other access road uses, for example utilities access, mining and gravel pits, and sugaring.

4) Project identification for forest roads and trails should be performed using the DEC Private Forest Road and Trail Erosion Inventory (RTEI)
5) Erosion occurring in the travel lane, shoulder, ditch, and drainage relief areas is assessed for conformance with AMP standards and accounted for following forest road project type accounting guidelines. The developed lands gully stabilization practice type is not applicable in this setting.

- **Updates**
- **Conclusion**