South Lake Champlain Basin Water Quality Council (BWQC)
November 21, 2023, at 2:30 PM

Online
https://tinyurl.com/yp7hhb4w
Phone 802-440-1368 Conference ID: 762 135 785#

In Person
67 Merchants Row, Downtown Rutland, 3rd Floor Conference Room, Rutland Regional Planning Commission

Welcome

Introduction – Dan Redondo, Orwell

Approval of the Agenda

Approval of Minutes – September 21, 2023

Review of RFP Round 3 projects

- Kirby Hollow Watershed Assessment, Dorset
- Stage Road Stormwater Treatment Concept Design, Benson

Public Comment

Next meeting

Adjournment

South Lake Champlain Basin Water Quality Council (BWQC)
September 21, 2023, 1:00 pm
Online and in-person at the Rutland Regional Planning Commission offices.

MEETING MINUTES

Meeting called to order 1:04 PM

Council Members present: Erin Rodgers, chair (TU); Shayne Jaquith (TNC); Adam Piper (VLT); Mike Winslow (ACRPC); Rob Terry (BCCD/Merck), and Bob Richards (Town of Fair Haven)

Staff present: Barbara Noyes Pulling, RRPC/CWSP and Hilary Solomon; PMNRCD/CWSP

VTDEC present: Angie Allen, Basin Planner; Alison Marchione, Lakes and Ponds

Partners/public present: Andy Sharp, Otter Creek Engineering

APPROVE AGENDA
Motion to approve the agenda was made by Mike Winslow and seconded by Shayne Jacquith. The agenda was approved as written with the exception of the order of Round 2 project discussions which will be changed.

APPROVE MINUTES
Motion to approve minutes from June 15, 2023, and July 27, 2023, by unanimous consent was made by Mike Winslow and seconded by Shayne Jacquith. Minutes from the August 17, 2023, meeting were tabled, as there was no quorum at that meeting.

REVIEW and VOTE ON PROJECTS RECEIVED IN RESPONSE TO THE JULY 20 REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

Merck Forest and Farmland Project: Wetland Restoration at the Mettowee Community School

This project is a conceptual design of a wetland, and potentially stream, restoration project behind the Mettowee Community School. The BWQC members reviewed the co-benefits as listed by the CWSP staff but felt that it was potentially not necessary to do a full co-benefit analysis at this early stage in project development. They advocated for a full co-benefit analysis after the project was designed. Shayne Jacquith advocated for a larger project scope that included a stream restoration, if appropriate, and Mike Winslow warned that while the BWQC can make recommendations, it's the partners that

determine the scope of the projects that they bring to the table. Andy responded that the project was a conceptual design and so they would explore the feasibility of including the stream restoration in the final project (there are potential constraints related to the property boundaries).

Mike Winslow made a motion to approve the staff recommendation and award the request for $6,000 to create a conceptual wetland restoration design as described in the staff review and application documents with the recommendation to expand the scope of the project to include the stream restoration if feasible. The motion was seconded by Shayne Jacquith. The project was approved. Rob Terry abstained from voting.

Mike requested that the CWSP staff add a line to our review that makes clear whether we support or do not support a project.

Addison County Regional Planning Commission: Arnold Bay Boat Launch

This project is a final design of stormwater infiltration projects and improvements to a public boat launch on Lake Champlain in the Town of Panton. ACRPC plans to hire a consultant to carry out the design work.

The BWQC members discussed the fact that this project is approved for 30% and 100% designs and is supposed to come back to the BWQC members for approval once the phosphorus reduction is determined at 30% design. The BWQC members prefer to avoid multiple rounds of approvals, if possible, in the future.

Shayne Jaquith made a motion to approve the request for $19,287.61 to design improvements to the Arnold Bay Boat Launch as proposed. Bob Richards seconded the motion. The project was approved. Mike Winslow abstained from voting.

Early-Stage Project Development

This project is intended to make funds available for projects that have been identified, but there is not yet much information about their value and/or how they might qualify for future funding.

Erin Rodgers commented that this project could include provisions for environmental justice and/or providing funds that are targeted to low-income areas. Mike Winslow was worried about limiting the potential usability of the funds and recommended a reporting out of how/where the funds were used to include an analysis of EJ benefits. The BWQC discussed adding an EJ provision to the next round of this funding, should it proceed into future rounds.

Mike Winslow made a motion to authorize $35,294 for early-stage development funds as described, with the caveat that the South Lake CWSP would report back to the BWQC about how the funds were used to include an analysis of spending as related to environmental justice/low-income areas. Shayne Jacquith seconded the motion.

Once the motion was brought up for comment, there were a number of comments. Mike Winslow noted that he had been unsure of this project in the beginning but was happy to see that DEC supported it and thinks it's a reasonable use of funds. Shayne Jacquith noted that he had been unsure about the CWSP having authority for project development, but had found that in the rule, it states that the CWSP is

in fact responsible for the oversight of project development, design, implementation, etc., and as the funder, seems to have the authority to both fund and oversee projects. Bob Richards noted that as a Select Board member, he didn't have the time to explore projects fully, but that this funding mechanism would help them engage with contractors who could help them. Erin Rodgers thought that we need to make sure to get information about these funds out to towns so they can participate in the program. The project was approved.

PUBLIC COMMENT
None.

NEXT MEETINGS
The next meeting will be on November 21 at 2:30. If needed, a follow-up meeting will be on December 13 at 3:00 pm.

ADJOURNMENT
MEETING ADJOURNED AT 2:10 PM

Respectfully submitted by Barbara Noyes Pulling & Hilary Solomon

Project Application for South Lake Clean Water Service Provider
Round 3: November 2023

COVER PAGE

Applicant Contact Information

Erin Rodgers, Trout Unlimited
55 Kipling Rd, Brattleboro, VT 05301
603-852-8110 / erin.rodgers@tu.org

Hilary Solomon, PMNRCD
PO Box 209, Poultney, VT 05764
802-558-3515 / hilary@pmnrcd.org

Project Identifying Information

Project Name: Kirby Hollow Project Scoping and Design
Watershed Database Project ID: 11650
Location: The Kirby Hollow tributary subwatershed down to the confluence with the Mettawee River in the Cutler Memorial Forest
Lat/Long: 43.265066, -73.099701 (downstream extent)
Project Type: Floodplain/steam restoration - design
Project Sector: Streams/stream and floodplain restoration
Project Stage: Scoping, conceptual design

Funding Information

Funds requested: $30,134.61
Match: $3,416.10

Project Description

The goal of this project is to complete a scoping study of the Kirby Hollow tributary of the Mettawee River in Dorset, VT. The study will look at the applicability of all relevant project types in the subwatershed to create a comprehensive suite of restoration activities from the headwaters to the confluence. We will conduct landowner outreach on relevant properties to increase private landowner participation. On town roads with known problem culverts preventing sediment transport and aquatic organism passage, and creating erosion and scour issues downstream, the project team will complete topographic surveys and 30% designs to for culvert replacement and channel restoration.

Project Narrative
Even with basin-wide strategic plans, implementation can often feel patchwork at such a landscape scale. This project aims to create a holistic localized plan in the Kirby Hollow tributary subwatershed of the Mettawee River that will engage landowners along the river and address a suite of water quality issues including at least 4 town-owned undersized culverts; 3 privately owned unassessed road-stream crossings; open fields lacking riparian buffers; several class II wetlands that could be restored or enhanced; drainage and runoff issues along dirt/gravel roads; in-stream habitat restoration; and potential floodplain restoration.

The goal of this project is to work with all willing landowners (private, federal, and town) to identify feasible water quality projects along the entire tributary from the headwaters in the National Forest to the confluence with the mainstem of the Mettawee River at Cutler Memorial Forest. Working with the town, we will also develop conceptual (30%) design plans for four undersized town-owned culverts. This scoping and assessment exercise will enable us to determine appropriate acreage and linear feet of CWSP-eligible project types and come up with a total P reduction plan.

Project Budget

Task	Estimated Cost	Matching Funds	Amount Requested
Personnel (includes fringe)	$23,775.55	$3,000	$20,775.55
Travel	$688.50		$688.50
Professional Services	$5,000		$5,000
Indirect	$4,086.66	$416.10	$3,670.61
Total	$33,550.71	$3,416.10	$30,134.61

Budget Narrative:
Also see the attached budget spreadsheet.
Personnel: Cost is based on salary plus fringe for Erin Rodgers, Project Manager, @ $48.96/hr for 200 hours; Phil McGovern, Stream Restoration Specialist, @ $40.35/hr for 145hrs; Claire Wiegert, Stream Technician, @ $32.08/hr for 160hrs. Travel is based on the federally approved (GSA) mileage reimbursement at $0.655/mi while using staff's personal vehicles. We will be using the professional services of the Poultney-Mettawee NRCD to help with landowner outreach and planting plans/nursery services. TU has a federally-negotiated indirect rate of 13.87% for FY2024. Documentation is available upon request.

Project Eligibility Screening from CWIP Funding Policy Appendix A
See attached.

55 Kipling Rd, Brattleboro, VT 05301
Office: 802-490-2750 | erin.rodgers@tu.org | www.tu.org

Applicable strategies from the 2022 South Lake Tactical Basin Plan:
Strategy 25. Replace or remove bridges and culverts identified as barriers to AOP and/or that are geomorphically incompatible.
Strategy 39. Continue buffer plantings along rivers in priority locations

Applicable Performance Measures from the 2023 CWIP Funding Policy:

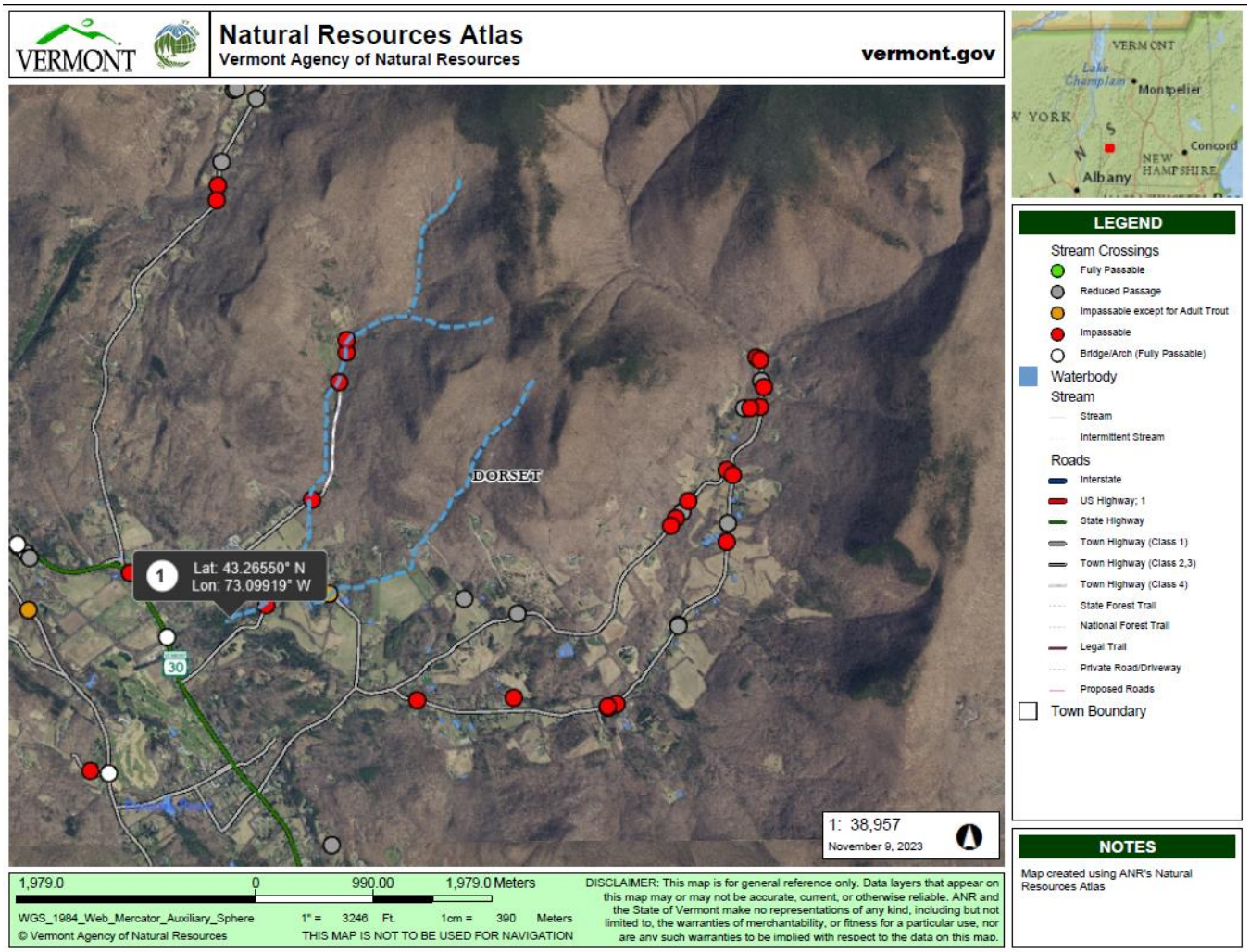
- Number of preliminary designs completed
- Acres of riparian corridor buffer planted/restored

Applicable Milestones from the 2023 CWIP Funding Policy:

- Project initiated
- Conceptual site plan drafted
- Stakeholder meetings
- DEC Programmatic Staff engagement
- Other permit-required assessments or plans completed (if applicable)
- Preliminary 30% designs completed
- Preliminary VDHP project review
- Sites and constraints identified, DEC River Scientist and Basin Planner approval secured
- Developed planting plan (including species type, number, and estimated cost) in accordance with SGA or River Corridor Planning recommendations (if available)
- 10-year (minimum) DEC Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan drafted and signed; refer to O&M manual for guidance
- 10-year (minimum) access license or easement (if applicable) drafted and signed by landowner; refer to DEC template for guidance

Supporting Documentation
Project Location Map

55 Kipling Rd, Brattleboro, VT 05301
Office: 802-490-2750 | erin.rodgers@tu.org | www.tu.org



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 3A. WPD-ID	
Watershed Project Database ID number assigned	(pending)
Watershed Project Database Project Name	Kirby Hollow Scoping Plan and Design

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Zapata Courage

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? No permits will be needed at this stage of the project; this project will help determine permitting needs for next steps	
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.

South Lake Clean Water Service Provider Budget Template

Template version 1, April 2023

Project Name:	Kirby Hollow Scoping Project and Design						
Date of Budget Version:	Thursday, November 9, 2023						
CATEGORY		HOURS	RATE	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	SUBTOTAL	MATCH	TOTAL
Personnel Costs							
Staff Name:	Erin Rodgers	200	$ 48.96	Landowner outreach, documentation, reporting,	$ 9,792.00	$1,000	$ 10,792.00
Staff Name:	Phil McGovern	145	$ 40.35	Culvert survey and design, mapping	$ 5,850.75	$1,000	$ 6,850.75
Staff Name:	Claire Wiegert	160	$ 32.08	Survey, data collection, stream habitat assessmer	$ 5,132.80	$1,000	$ 6,132.80
Fringe							
Staff Name:	NA billable rate						$ -
Staff Name:	NA billable rate						$ -
							$ -
Mileage		MILES	RATE				
Staff Name:	Erin Rodgers	400	$ 0.66	Driving to site for field visits	$ 262.00		$ 262.00
Staff Name:	Claire Wiegert	500	$ 0.66	Driving to site for field visits	$ 327.50		$ 327.50
Staff Name:	Phil McGovern	150	$ 0.66	Driving to site for field visits	$ 99.00		$ 99.00
Supplies		NUMBER	COST	USE RELATED TO PROJECT			
Add lines as needed					$ -		$ -
					$ -		$ -
							$ -
Professional Services/Subcontractor(s)							
Firm:	Poultney-Mettowee NRCD	1	$ 5,000.00	Landowner outreach, planting consultation	$ 5,000.00		$ 5,000.00
Firm:		1			$ -		$ -
							$ -
Construction/Subcontractor(s)							
Firm:		1			$ -		$ -
Firm:		1			$ -		$ -
							$ -
Indirect Fees							
Equipment Fees	N/A						$ -
Indirect Fees	NICRA Approved at 13.87% all direct costs		13.87		$ 3,670.56	$ 416.10	$ 4,086.66
							$ -
TOTAL PROJECT COST					$ 30,134.61	$ 3,416.10	$ 33,550.71

Project Significant Information Summary

Project Phase:	Scoping/Design		
Project Sector:	Multiple		
Project Type:	Floodplain/Stream	Estimated Project Life (yrs)	30
Estimated Area of Treatment:		Estimated Cost Benefit ($/Kg/15 years)	#DIV/0!
Pervious (ac)			
Impervious (ac)			
Estimated Phosphorus Reduction (Kg):			

CWSP PROJECT REVIEW MEMO

11/16/23

TU Kirby Hollow Watershed Assessment

Project Applicant: Trout Unlimited

Other Partners: US FWS and PMNRCD

Applicant Contact:
Erin Rodgers, Trout Unlimited, 55 Kipling Rd, Brattleboro, VT 05301
603-852-8110 / erin.rodgers@tu.org

Funds requested: $30,134.61
Match: $3,416.10 (In-kind)

WPD ID: 11650
Location: Dorset, VT (Kirby Hollow to Mettawee River confluence)
Project Type: Floodplain/steam restoration – design
Project Sector: Streams/stream and floodplain restoration
Project Stage: Scoping, conceptual design

Project Synopsis (from application)

The goal of this project is to complete a scoping study of the Kirby Hollow tributary of the Mettawee River in Dorset, VT. The study will look at the applicability of all relevant project types in the subwatershed to create a comprehensive suite of restoration activities from the headwaters to the confluence. We will conduct landowner outreach on relevant properties to increase private landowner participation. On town roads with known problem culverts preventing sediment transport and aquatic organism passage, and creating erosion and scour issues downstream, the project team will complete topographic surveys and 30% designs to for culvert replacement and channel restoration.

DEC Staff Review

I've reviewed WPD ID #11650 and #10859. I support these projects going forward for review by the South Lake BWQC as they are eligible for Formula Grant funds based on the submitted application materials. The Kirby Hollow scoping project has the potential to generate multiple new CW projects and as such, appropriate DEC/FWD Program staff need to be consulted as part of this project. The applicant

indicates their awareness of this need through their responses in the eligibility screening document, so this is AOK.

CWSP Recommendation

The South Lake Champlain Clean Water Service Provider staff (Barbara Noyes Pulling and Hilary Solomon) have reviewed this project for the Basin Water Quality Council's November 21, 2023, meeting and determined the application is complete.

Project Scoring includes the relevant categories, cost benefit and local support and/or listed in a formal report. The project score is 60 points out of 60 for this project. It is 50 out of 50 for cost benefit because the cost for this work is average for this project type and 10 out of 10 for local importance as this project is one of the projects identified in the peer reviewed PMNRCD/SMRC Proposed Mettowee Watershed 2012-ERP-1-2 phosphorus reduction projects.

Co-benefits score - to be discussed at the 11/21/23 BWQC meeting. The co-benefits score is likely not applicable until after the various conceptual designs are complete.

South Lake CWSP staff supports this project.

PROJECT APPLICATION FOR THE SOUTH LAKE CWSP
ROUND 3: NOVEMBER 2023

Cover Page Information

Contact Information: South Lake Champlain (SLC) CWSP; Hilary Solomon and Barbara Noyes-Pulling

Hilary Solomon, PMNRCD
Po Box 209, Poultney, VT 05764
(802) 558-3515 / hilary@pmnrcd.org

Barbara Noyes-Pulling, RRPC
PO Box 430, Rutland, VT 05702
(802) 775-0871 x207 / barbara@rutlandrpc.org

Project Name: BN-10 Stage Rd Stormwater Treatment

Project ID number: 10859

Project Location: South Lake Watershed, Benson, VT

Project Type: Stormwater – Preliminary Engineering Design

Project Sector: Developed Lands

Project Stage: Conceptual Design

Funds being requested: $6,000
Matching funds: $500

<u>Project Summary</u>

The site, identified by Vermont DEC as a stormwater outfall in need of remediation, receives collected water from the closed Benson stormwater system. The stormwater system outfall consists of a set of three consecutive culverts separated by small ponds/wetlands located in the Stage Road right-of-way. Stormwater daylights and flows through these small pools and crosses the road to enter a small ephemeral waterway. Data from the Poultney Stormwater Master Plan Appendix B Project Table estimates that 8.8 kg per year of phosphorus would be remediated by this project.

Project Description

This project was listed in Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) stormwater mapping for the Town of Benson as an outfall that needed remediation. The Benson stormwater system collects runoff within the village center, and the collected water daylights in this outfall location. The project location was revisited during fieldwork for the Poultney River Stormwater Master Plan (SWMP) in 2020-2022.

The site consists of a set of three consecutive culverts separated by small ponds/wetlands. The water from the closed Benson stormwater system flows through these small pools and crosses the road to enter a small ephemeral waterway. The SLC CWSP will hire a consultant to create a conceptual design that maximizes the volume of water treated. The SLC CWSP will work with the neighboring property owner to identify whether the project can extend onto private property to increase the treatment area and the potential water quality volume treated.

This project tied for the highest scoring project in the Poultney River SWMP, but site considerations and early estimates of project cost are potential barriers for eventual implementation.

The goals of this project include:

- Create a conceptual design to maximize phosphorus mitigation and stormwater infiltration,
- Get written landowner and town support,
- Work with the Town of Benson to encourage the road crew to maintain the project,
- Understand the potential project efficiencies (cost per kg phosphorus reduced) to inform additional design work or implementation. The conceptual design will include phosphorus calculation/interim phosphorus calculator outputs with some detail about the parameters used and major assumptions. The SLC CWSP will use accepted DEC tools, such as the DEC Stormwater Treatment Practice Calculator.
- Additionally, the SLC CWSP will manage, track, and report the results of this project per DEC requirements and will interface with Vermont DEC technical staff as needed.

Applicable strategies from the 2022 South Lake Tactical Basin Plan:

- Strategy 13: Provide technical assistance and funding to develop high and medium priority projects
- Strategy 48: Design… projects identified through Lake Wise (and other) assessments

Applicable Milestones from the 2023 CWIP Funding Policy:

- Project initiated; proposal/bid solicitations issued and contractor selected
- Conceptual site plan drafted
- Stakeholder meetings
- **Other permit-required assessments or plans completed** (if applicable)
- Preliminary (30%) design complete
- **Preliminary VDHP Project Review** (if applicable)
- Project complete

In addition, the SLC CWSP will:

- Provide info to the town of Benson and other partners with next step recommendations

- Enter data into the CWSP project tracking spreadsheet

Applicable Performance Measures from the 2023 CWIP Funding Policy

- Signed VDHP Project Review Form (if applicable)
- **Preliminary Design Report**
- **Media announcement**
- **Final Performance Report or ANR Online Clean Water Project - Project Closeout Form** (once available)
- **Batch Import File or ANR Online Clean Water Project - New Project Form** (once available)

Project Budget

Table 1: Preliminary budget for the South Lake CWSP Stage Rd Conceptual Design.

Category	Amount	Match	Total
Personnel	$1,000	Potentially, yes	$1,000
Fringe	Included in rate		$0
Travel	N/A		$0
Supplies	N/A		$0
Professional Services	$5,000		$5,000
Indirect	Included in rate		$0
Total	$6,000		$6,000

Budget Narrative

Personnel: Up to $1,000 of project funds will be used by PMNRCD and/or RRPC staff to administer the project. Typical activities will include putting the project out to bid, writing the subcontract for the consultants to complete the conceptual design, and outreach to landowners and the Town of Benson.

Professional services: Up to $6,000 will be used to hire a consultant to complete a site assessment and conceptual design with needed data points to help guide farther funding, design, and implementation.

Match will occur when partners are involved with site visits and project review or initial identification. Match will be recorded and submitted for DEC use, as requested.

Indirect: PMNRCD uses 10% indirect and RRPC has a negotiated indirect rate agreement with VTrans.

Project Eligibility Screening from CWIP Funding Policy Appendix A

- Please find the CWIP project eligibility screening form attached.
- In addition, photos of the site can be found on the next page.

Site Photos

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 3A. WPD-ID	
Watershed Project Database ID number assigned	(pending)
Watershed Project Database Project Name	Kirby Hollow Scoping Plan and Design

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

level (shoreline) of a lake or pond? [11]	
If ***yes***, you might need either a Shoreland Protection Act Permit or a Lake Encroachment Permit. Use the Water Quality Project Screening Tool to find the Lakes and Ponds Program contact for your project's region. **Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:**	
III. Rivers, River Corridors, and Flood Hazard Areas	
1. Is there any portion of the project site located within 100' of a river corridor and/or mapped Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) flood hazard area[12]**?** (e.g. a stormwater pond's pipe draining into a river corridor area)? Any permanent excavation/filling or construction within a flood hazard area or river corridor may trigger regulatory requirements through municipal bylaws or through state authorities.	Yes ◯ No ◯
If ***yes***, you will need to speak with a Floodplain Manager. Use the Water Quality Project Screening Tool to find the Floodplain Manager for your project's region. **Regulatory Point of Contact Name/Position:**	
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:** Zapata Courage	
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? No permits will be needed at this stage of the project; this project will help determine permitting needs for next steps	
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.

CWSP PROJECT REVIEW MEMO

11/16/23

BN-10 Stage Rd Stormwater Treatment Concept Design

Project Applicant: South Lake CWSP

Other Partners: Town of Benson

Applicant Contact: Project Managers – Hilary Solomon (PMNRCD) and Barbara Noyes-Pulling (RRPC), South Lake CWSP. Hilary- (802) 558-3515 and hilary@pmnrcd.org. Barbara- (802) 775-0871 x 207 and barbara@rutlandrpc.org.

Funds Requested: $6,000
WPD ID: 10859
Location: Basins 2 and 4
Project Type: Stormwater – Preliminary Engineering Design
Project Sector: Developed Lands

Project Synopsis (from application)

The site, identified by Vermont DEC as a stormwater outfall in need of remediation, receives collected water from the closed Benson stormwater system. The stormwater system outfall consists of a set of three consecutive culverts separated by small splash pools located in the Stage Road right-of-way. Stormwater daylights and flows through these small pools and crosses the road to enter a small ephemeral waterway. Data from the Poultney Stormwater Master Plan Appendix B Project Table estimates that 8.8 kg per year of phosphorus would be remediated by this project.

This project tied for the highest scoring project in the Poultney River SWMP, but site considerations and early estimates of project cost are potential barriers for eventual implementation.

DEC Staff Review

I've reviewed WPD ID #10859. I support this project going forward for review by the South Lake BWQC as it is eligible for Formula Grant funds based on the submitted application materials.

CWSP Recommendation

The South Lake Champlain Clean Water Service Provider staff (Barbara Noyes Pulling and Hilary Solomon) have reviewed this project for the Basin Water Quality Council's November 21, 2023, meeting and determined the application is complete.

This project will need early review by DEC wetlands staff, due to the wetland nature of the plunge pools downstream of the culverts.

Project Scoring includes the relevant categories, cost benefit and local support and/or listed in a formal report. The project score is 60 points out of 60 for this project. It is 50 out of 50 for cost benefit because the cost for this work is very low per project (below the average costs for full project development) and 10 out of 10 for local importance (very high scoring in the Poultney River SWMP).

Co-benefits score - to be discussed at the 11/21/23 BWQC meeting. The co-benefits score is likely not applicable until after the conceptual design is complete.

South Lake CWSP staff supports this project.