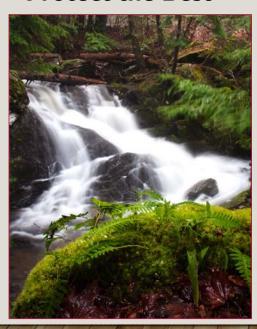
WINOOSKI TACTICAL BASIN PLANNING PROCESS

TIMELINE: 2017-2019

PURPOSE OF TACTICAL BASIN PLANNING

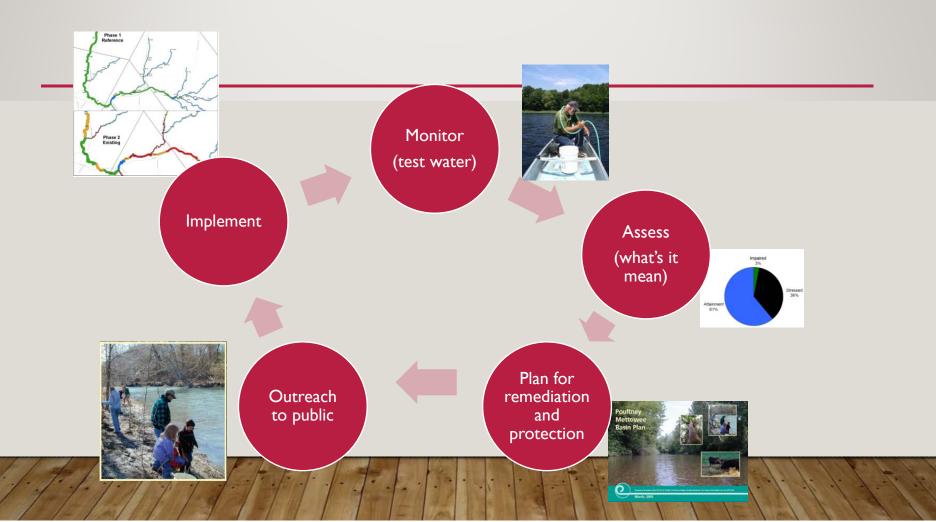
Protect the Best

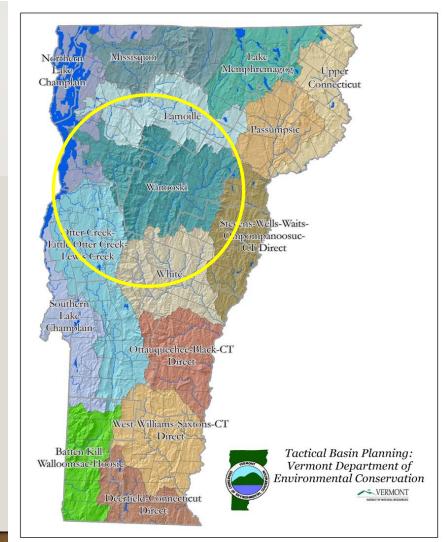


Restore the Rest

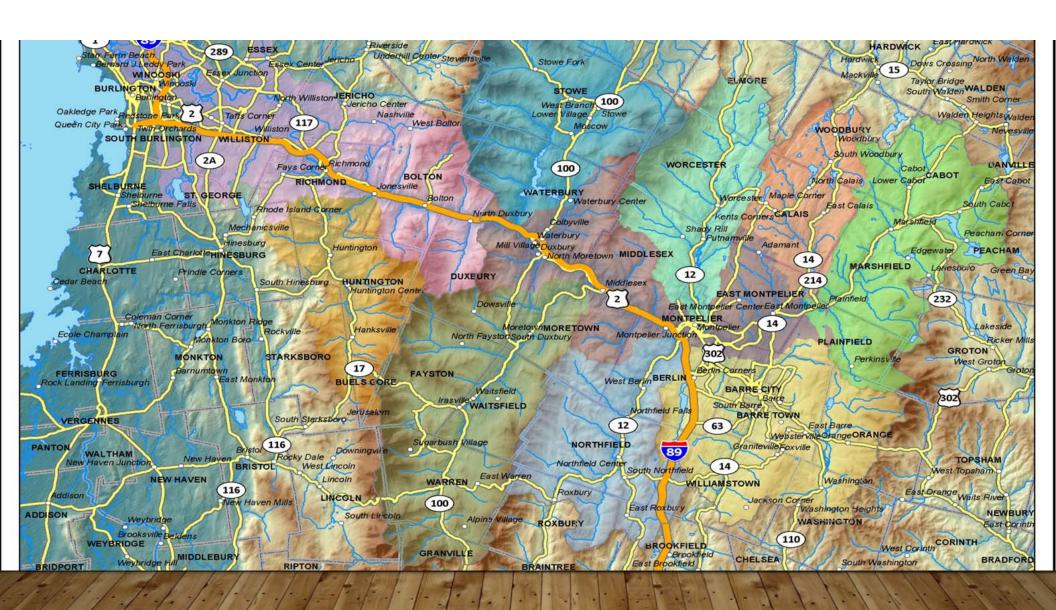


MONITORING, ASSESSMENT, AND PLANNING







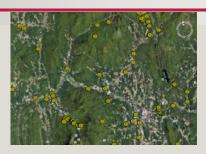




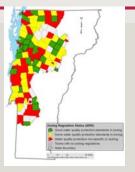
BASIN 8- SUB-WATERSHEDS AND PARTNERS

Subbasin	CCRPC	CVRPC	LRPC	WNRCD	LNRCD	FWinoo skiR	FMadR	FHunti ngtonR
Lower Winooski (urban areas)	Х			x		X		
Alder Brook, Mill River	х			X		x		
Huntington	x			X		x		X
Mid Winooski Direct tribs (joiner brook, etc)	х			X		х		
Little River			×	X	x	X		
Mad River		×		X		x	x	
Dog River		X		X		X		
Stevens Branch		X		X		X		
Kingsbury and E. Mtplr		X				X		
North Branch and Middlesex		x		x		x		
Headwaters		x		X		X		

TACTICAL PLANNING
Use of Monitoring and Assessment Data and Indicators to integrate priorities for protection, restoration, and TMDL implementation.







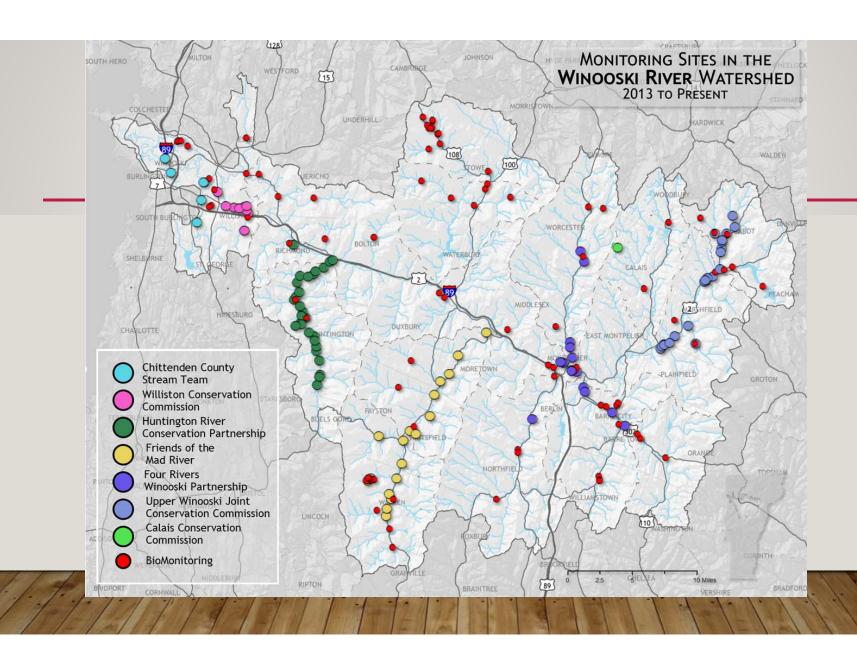








Monitoring results SGA IDDE Town Plans & Zoning SW Master Planning Backroads Cap Inv. **FEH**



OUTCOMES OF TACTICAL PLANS

Restoration

• Protection



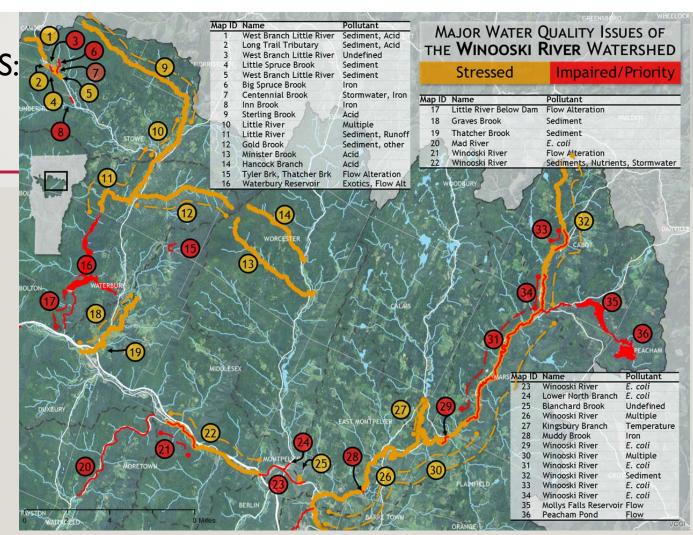
AND

• Allocations for the Lake Champlain Phosphorus TMDL

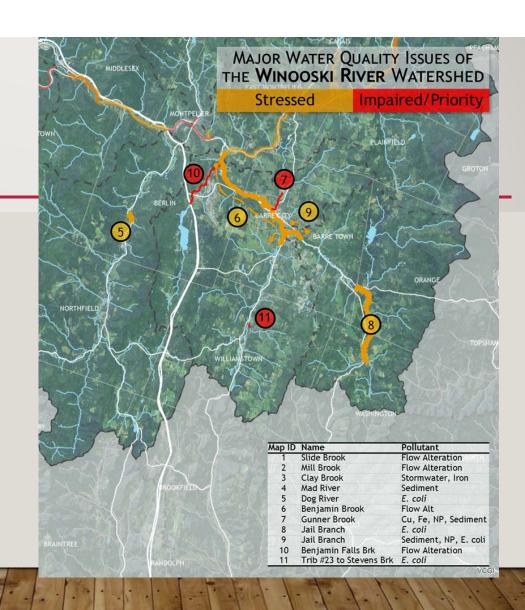
UPPER WINOOSKI: PREDOMINANT WATER RESOURCE CONCERNS IN

- E. coli/Pathogens
- Sediment
 - River channel adjustments
 - Roads, developed areas, agricultural and silvicultural activies
- Altered Flows
 - Hydrodams
 - Snow making
- Developed shoreline lakes and ponds

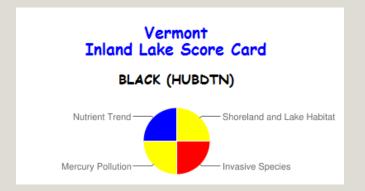
WATER RESOURCE ISSUES: WINOOSKI, NORTH BRANCH, MAD

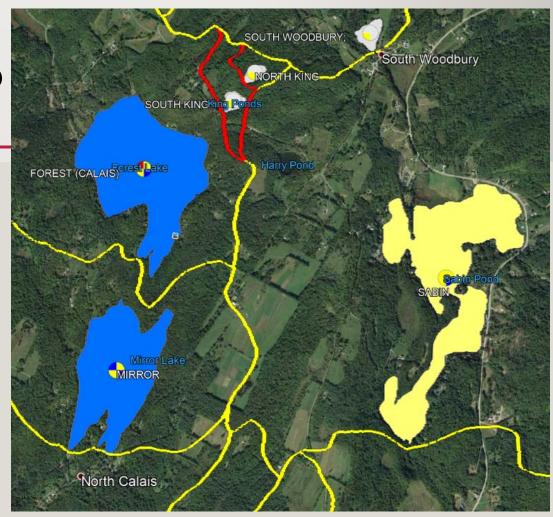


WATER RESOURCE ISSUES: STEVENS, JAIL, DOG



LAKE SCORE CARD





Top Objectives and Strategies

- O **Protect river corridors and floodplains** to increase flood resilience and allow rivers to reach equilibrium through conservation easements and municipal adoption of appropriate bylaws, focusing on assisting towns to adopt corridor protection as well as implement VDEC river corridor plans.
- O Increase knowledge of water quality conditions in the basin, including the identification of high quality lakes through the establishment and/or continuation of short-term intensive and long-term monitoring programs.
- O **Implement agricultural Best Management Practices (BMPs)** in areas that are a significant source of phosphorus and where BMPs are best suited to conditions with a focus on areas of high phosphorus loading.
- O **Resolve E. coli impairments** in along Winooski between Plainfield and Cabot, Huntington, Mad Rivers and Allen Brook by addressing discernable bacteria sources from agriculture and residential sources to meet bacterial TMDL.
- O Manage stormwater from developed areas through the development and implementation of stormwater master plans and Flow Restoration Plans in MS4 communities.

Top Objectives and Strategies Continued

- O **Improve littoral zone habitat** along Lake Champlain, and ponds in the Kingsbury Branch through direct outreach with landowners to encourage participation in the Lake Wise Program that promotes implementation of lakeshore BMPs.
- Inventory and prioritize municipal road erosion features that discharge into surface water and implement high priority actions in existing road erosion inventoried sites
- O Provide technical and as available, financial assistance to wastewater treatment facilities in meeting Lake Champlain Phosphorus TMDL goals
- O **Prioritize wetland and floodplain restoration projects** in appropriate locations for phosphorus retention and sediment attenuation with a focus on the watersheds X
- O Prioritize remediation of forest roads and log landings with high erosion risks, including sugaring operations and areas of high phosphorus loading.
- O Assist municipalities in identifying areas of landslide hazards for benefit of future development including Jericho, Williston, Essex, Duxury, Plainfield, Marshfield, and Barre Town.

Fair Geomorphic **HIGH QUALITY WATERS** Condition OF THE WINOOSKI WATERSHED Good Geomorphic Condition WHAT'S GOOD 10 Miles Impassable culvert Reduced Passage culvert Fully passable Bridge Fully passable culvert Clay Brook Streams that meet draft criteria for B1 Fishing reclassification State, Federal, and NGO conserved lands Streams that meet draft criteria for B1 Aquatic Biota reclassification Current A1/B1 waters

SURFACE WATER CLASSIFICATION

Classification (2016)	Applicable Uses
Class A(I)	One or more of Aquatic Biota and Wildlife, Aquatic Habitat, Aesthetics, Fishing, Boating, or Swimming may be classified to Class A(I) if the Secretary finds that it is in the public interest, pursuant to I0VSA1253d.
Class A(2)	Public Water Source
Class B(I)	One or more of Aquatic Biota and Wildlife, Aquatic Habitat, Aesthetics, Fishing, or Boating may be classified to Class B(I) when that use is demonstrably and consistently attained.
Class B(2)	Aquatic Biota and Wildlife, Aquatic Habitat, Aesthetics, Fishing, Boating, Swimming, and Irrigation are all to be supported at Class B(2) for all waters in the State not presently classified to a higher class.

[11] Class B(2) management objectives and supporting criteria are the same as with the former Class B.

Surface Water	Location (Town/Lat.Long)	Former Water Supply Owner	Comment
Unnamed tributary to Alder Brook	Essex	Winooski, Essex Center, Essex Jct., and Pinewood manor	No longer used
Martin Brook, Reservoir & Tributaries	Williamstown	City of Barre	No longer used and not owned by city. Thurman Dix reservoir is water supply with Jail branch as an emergency source.
Bolster reservoir and tributaries, excluding Pecks Pond	Barre Town (South Barre)	City of Barre	See above. No longer used and not owned by city
Unnamed brook and tributary	Barre Town	Old village of East Barre/East Barre Fire district #4	Use of Reservoir with dam is not feasible. Town uses wells.
Little John and Milne quarries (located southwest of East Barre Village).	Barre Town	Barre Town District #1 for Village of East Barre	Water was piped from quarries to above unnamed tributary. See above
Old granite quarry (Standard Quarry) located south of Websterville	Barre Town	Graniteville Fire District	Water was piped from quarries to above unnamed tributary. See above

CLASS A2 NO LONGER USED FOR WATER SUPPLIES

ANR WOULD SUPPORT RECLASSIFICATION TO CLASS BI OR CLASS B2

River	Town
Dowsville Brook	Duxbury
Dog River – rm 14.8	Northfield
Guernsey Brook	Marshfield
Nasmith Brook	Marshfield
Gold Brook	Stowe/Worche ster
Nelson Brook	

CLASS B(2) TO B(1) (FOR FISHING) SURFACE WATERS

Town Granvill	
	Bear Wallow Brook (.2 miles located 100 meters above Forest Service Road

TO A(I)

IDENTIFY OUTSTANDING RESOURCE WATERS, CLASS I WETLANDS

- Huntington Gorge, North Branch ORW for aesthetics, swimming?
- Chickering Bog already a Class I, are there more?

Phosphorus TMDLs for Vermont Segments of Lake Champlain

June 17, 2016

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 1, New England Boston, MA Sets pollution load limits for each segment of the Lake

 Establishes required phosphorus reductions, by land use sector

 Basin plan presents estimates of phosphorus reduction, by land use sector in Winooski Basin.

Table 8. Percent reductions needed to meet TMDL allocations.

					Agricultural			
	Total			Developed	Production			Agricultural
Lake Segment	Overall	Wastewater ¹	CSO	Land ²	Areas	Forest	Streams	Nonpoint
01. South Lake B	41.4%	0.0%		21.1%	80.0%	40.0%	46.7%	62.9%
02. South Lake A	55.5%	0.0%		18.1%	80.0%	5.0%		62.9%
03. Port Henry	55.4%			7.6%	80.0%	5.0%		62.9%
04. Otter Creek	23.6%	0.0%		15.0%	80.0%	5.0%	40.1%	46.9%
05. Main Lake	20.5%	61.1%		20.2%	80.0%	5.0%	28.9%	46.9%
06. Shelburne Bay	11.6%	64.1%		20.2%	80.0%	5.0%	55.0%	20.0%
07. Burlington Bay	31.2%	66.7%	11.8%	24.2%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%
09. Malletts Bay	17.6%	0.2%		20.5%	80.0%	5.0%	44.9%	28.6%
10. Northeast Arm	12.5%			7.2%	80.0%	5.0%		20.0%
11. St. Albans Bay	24.5%	59.4%		21.7%	80.0%	5.0%	55.0%	34.5%
12. Missisquoi Bay	64.3%	51.9%		34.2%	80.0%	50.0%	68.5%	82.8%
13. Isle La Motte	11.7%	0.0%		8.9%	80.0%	5.0%		20.0%
TOTAL	33.7%	42.1%	11.8%	20.9%	80.0%	18.7%	45.4%	53.6%

¹Percent change from current permitted loads

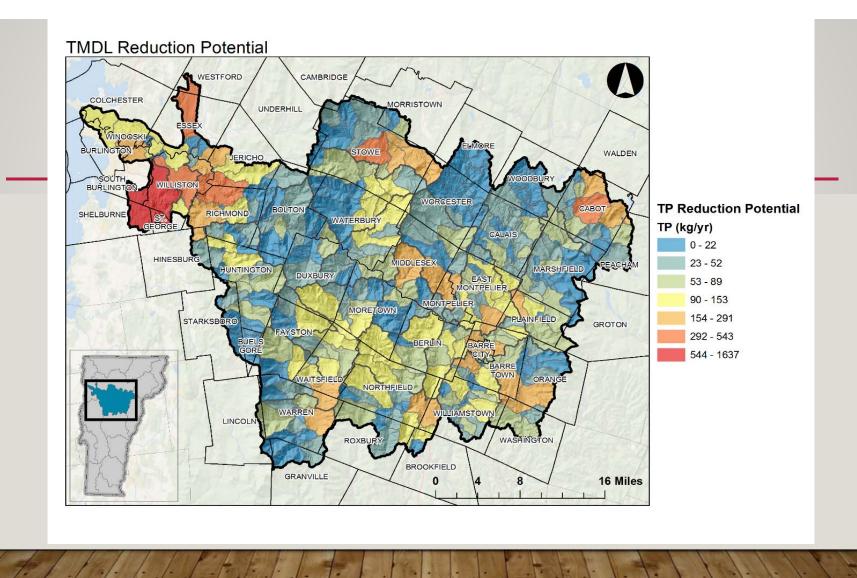
 $^{^{2}}$ Includes reductions needed to offset future growth

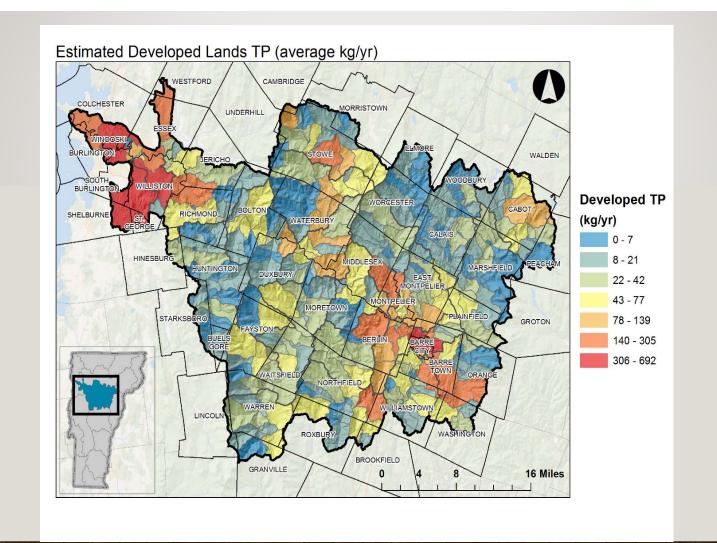
PHOSPHORUS ALLOCATIONS FOR WINOOSKI BASIN BY SECTOR

Source	Category	Allocation category	Total allocation for basin (MT/yr.)	Percent reduction required for basin	
Forest	All lands	Load	30.90	5.0%	
Stream Channels	All streams	Load	35.66	28.9%	
Agriculture	Fields/pastures	pastures Load			
	Production Areas	0.43	80.0%		
	Summary				
Developed	VTrans owned roads and developed lands	Wasteload	28.02	20.29/	
Land ²	Roads MRGP	Wasteload	28.02	20.2%	
	MS4	Wasteload			
	Larger unregulated parcels	Wasteload			
Wastewater ¹	WWTF discharges	Wasteload	9.85	61.1%	
	CSO discharges	Wasteload	NA	NA	

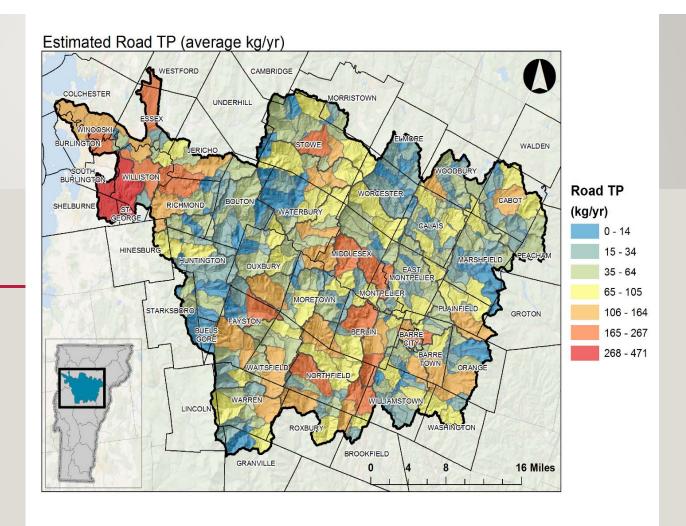
VERMONT CLEAN WATER ACT

- Agriculture
- Roads
 - State
 - Local
- Developed Lands
- Planning
- Clean Water Funding

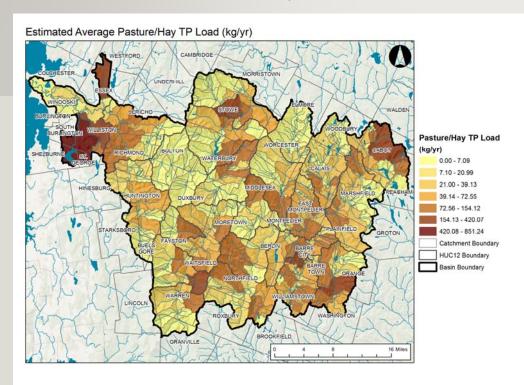


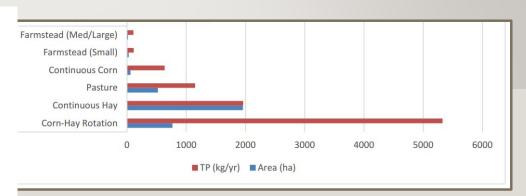


Estimated loadings from paved and unpaved roads



AGRICULTURE P LOAD ALLOCATION BY "HUC 12," WITH PRACTICES





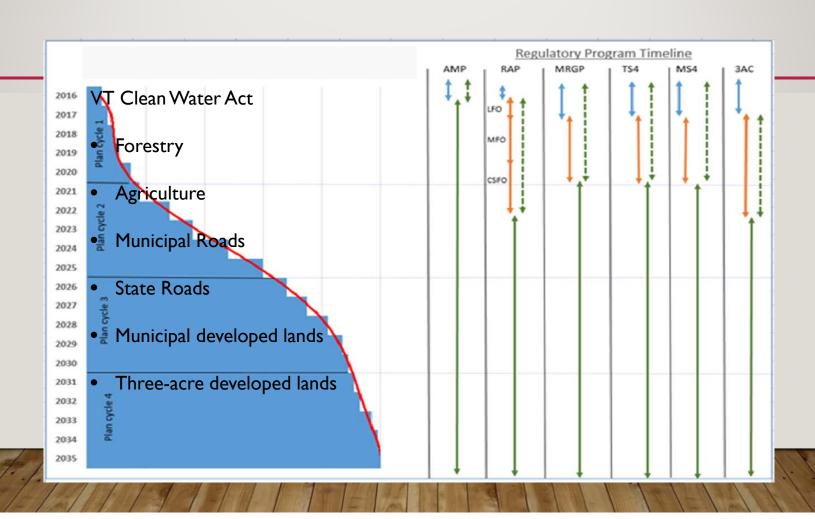
ВМР Туре	Minimum % Efficiency	Maximum % Efficiency	Average % Efficiency	Efficiency Source
Barnyard Management	80.00	80.00	80.00	Literature
Change in crop rotation	19.49	28.11	25.26	SWAT
Conservation tillage	10.00	50.00	27.50	SWAT
Cover crop	25.00	30.00	28.33	SWAT
Crop to Hay	0.00	80.00	64.17	SWAT
Ditch buffer	51.00	51.00	51.00	Literature

LAKE CHAMPLAIN PHOSPHORUS CLEAN UP FUNDING

- Beginning 2018 \$50 million annual investment committed by State, businesses, nonprofits and municipalities
- Presently State government \$25 million annual
 contribution for 2 years



STAGING IMPLEMENTATION OF REGULATORY PROGRAMS



TACTICAL BASIN PLAN: PROJECTS







WHO DOES WHAT IN THE WINOOSKI: ADDRESSING EACH SECTOR

- Agriculture There are over 2,000 small farms, and with a recent revision of RAP, not as many will be covered. Could be good focus for VACD, UVM extension and other partners?
- Roads the RPCs support assessment work. Partners help town remediate roads
- Stormwater developed land –help landowners get a headstart on meeting 3 acre permit.
 Could focus on schools and municipal property first.
- Forestry –community help identify old logging roads causing erosion
- Rivers prioritizing dams for removal, floodplain restoration, buffer planting

FUNDING, IMPLEMENTATION & TRACKING

Table #	Waterbody	Project Description	Town(s)	Stream segment	Activity/ Stressor addressed	Source	Current or Potential Partners
LOW	ER LAMOILLE						
C34	Browns River	Scope, prioritize and implement projects identified in the Browns River Corridor Plan	Underhill, Jericho, Essex, Westford	from west of Jericho/Essex line up 7.5 miles and fluvial erosion hazard areas	Land erosion, channel erosion, thermal stress	Browns River Corridor Plans, 2016 Stressed Waters List, Chittenden County and Municipal Hazard Mitigation Plans	CCRPC, WNRCD, VDEC - Rivers

VERMONT OFFICIA	AL STATE WEBSITE						✓ VERMONT
Watersh	ned Projects						
Name		Status	∨ @	Grant Number			
Project Type	·	County	∨ P	Project ID			
Basin Plan	·	Town	~				
Grade Type	V	Grade [~				
Search	Clear To Report						

WINOOSKI BASIN TIMELINE: DEC AND RPC

- January August 2017: Complete modeling for targeting P reduction, Work with partners to collect on the ground information to identify priority areas, download identified projects in database
- Fall 2017: Meet with Towns, partners, interested groups to discuss proposed priority areas and needed practices
- Spring 2018 draft working draft basin plan to share with RPCs and NRCDs
- Spring Summer 2018 review draft plans with towns and partners
- Fall 2018 Public hearings on Plan
- End of 2018 Basin Plan signed

CONTACT INFORMATION

Karen Bates, Basin Planner
Department of Environmental Conservation
(802) 490-6144
Karen.Bates@Vermont.gov



Pam DeAndrea, Senior GIS Planner Central Vermont Regional Planning Commission (802) 229-0389 deandrea@cvregion.com

