



Change of
location!

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

October 10, 2023 at 6:30 pm

**Central VT Chamber of Commerce Conference Room, 963 Paine Turnpike North,
Berlin, Vermont**

Hybrid Meeting with Remote Participation via Zoom¹

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81136818419?pwd=dDFDbDhrTm56TUNQUlp3WEorYzRZZz09>

One tap mobile: +19294362866,,81136818419#,,,,*722490# US (New York)

Dial in via phone: 1-929-436-2866 • Meeting ID: 811 3681 8419 • Passcode: 722490

Or find your local number: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81136818419?pwd=dDFDbDhrTm56TUNQUlp3WEorYzRZZz09>

Download the app at least 5 minutes before the meeting starts: <https://zoom.us/download>

Page **AGENDA**

6:30² Introductions

Adjustments to the Agenda

Public Comments

**2 6:35 Winooski Basin Plan Hearing/Presentation with Department of
Environmental Conservation**

35 7:40 Municipal Dues (enclosed)³

39 7:50 ACCD/VAPDA Regional Future Land Use Initiative (enclosed)³

49 8:20 Minutes (enclosed)³

52 8:25 Reports (enclosed)³ - Update/questions on Staff and Committee Reports

8:30 Adjourn

Next Meeting: November 14, 2023

¹ Persons with disabilities who require assistance or alternate arrangements to participate in programs or activities are encouraged to contact Nancy Chartrand at 802-229-0389 or chartrand@cvregion.com at least 3 business days prior to the meeting for which services are requested.

² Times are approximate unless otherwise advertised.

³ Anticipated action item.



2023 Draft Winooski Tactical Basin Plan Review

CVRPC Board of Directors Meeting

October 10, 2023 6:30 PM-8:30 PM

Central VT Chamber of Commerce Conference Room

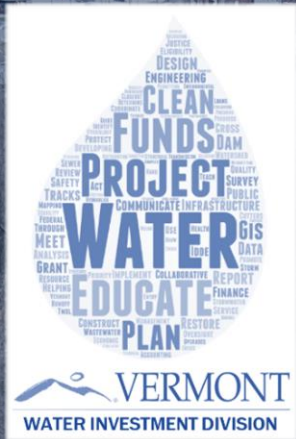
963 Paine Turnpike North, Berlin

[Zoom link](#)

*Join Department of Environmental Conservation Basin
Planner Keith Fritschie and CVRPC Staff
in-person or remote to review the draft plan.*

The Tactical Basin Plan is a strategic guidebook to protect and restore Vermont's surface waters. Proposed strategies focus on meeting goals through voluntary participation and project implementation by watershed partners and the Basin's Clean Water Service Provider.





Winooski River Watershed Basin 8 Tactical Basin Plan

September 2023 | DRAFT

Tactical Basin Plan was prepared in accordance with 10 VSA § 1253(d), the Vermont Water Quality Standards¹, the Federal Clean Water Act and 40 CFR 130.6, and the Vermont Surface Water Management Strategy.

Winooski River Basin Towns

Barre City	Elmore	Morristown*	Waitsfield
Barre Town	Essex	Northfield	Walden*
Berlin	Fayston	Orange	Warren
Bolton	Granville*	Peacham	Washington
Brookfield*	Groton*	Plainfield	Waterbury
Buels Gore	Hinesburg*	Richmond	Westford*
Burlington	Huntington	Roxbury	Williamstown
Cabot	Jericho	Saint George	Williston
Calais	Lincoln*	Shelburne	Winooski
Cambridge*	Marshfield	South Burlington	Woodbury
Colchester	Middlesex	Starksboro*	Worcester
Duxbury	Montpelier	Stowe	
East Montpelier	Moretown	Underhill*	

**Only a very small area of the town is in the watershed and is covered in more detail in corresponding basin plans.*

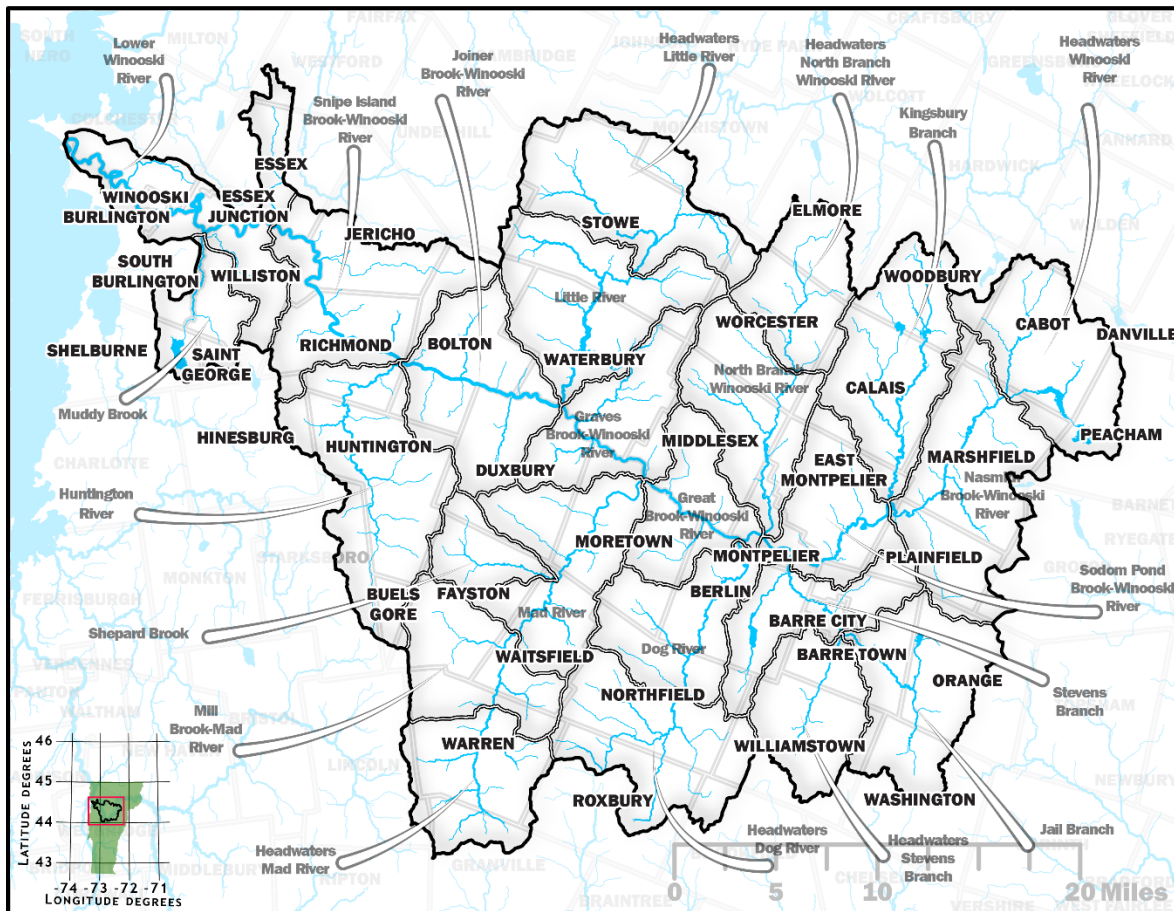


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Executive Summary

The Winooski basin (Basin 8) covers approximately 1080 square miles, and accounts for 11.5 percent of Vermont's land area. The main stem of the Winooski River flows 94 miles from Cabot to Colchester and enters Lake Champlain at an elevation 1,200 feet lower than where it originates. The Basin occupies major parts of Washington and Chittenden Counties and lesser parts of Lamoille, Orange, Caledonia, and Addison Counties. The entire watershed includes fifty towns and is roughly 73% forest, 9% agriculture, 9% surface waters and wetland, 6% field and shrubland, and 3% developed area including roads. This Tactical Basin Plan (TBP) provides a detailed description of current watershed conditions and identifies water quality focused strategies to protect and restore the Basin's surface waters.

Although many surface waters monitored meet or exceed water quality standards, there are waters in need of restoration and continued monitoring. 39 lakes, ponds, or river segments are identified for restoration. 24 river segments and three lakes are considered impaired, seven lakes are impacted by aquatic exotic species, eight river segments are considered to have altered flow regimes, and three lakes have increasing nutrient trends. Chapter 3 also includes progress reporting and target setting for Phase 3 of the Lake Champlain Phosphorus Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Implementation Plan. Only the Winooski River watershed contribution to the Main Lake segment of Lake Champlain is addressed in this TBP.

Sector-based strategies are proposed to meet overall protection and restoration goals, as well as strategies to achieve targets of the Lake Champlain Phosphorus TMDL, with a focus on voluntary participation and project implementation by watershed partners and the Basin's Clean Water Service Provider. 50 detailed strategies and 71 monitoring priorities are recommended for the next five years and summarized in Table 1. Monitoring priorities have been identified to fill data gaps, track changes in water quality condition, and identify waters for reclassification and Class I wetland designation.

Table 1. Focus areas and priority strategies for restoration and protection.

	Focus Areas	Priority Strategies
Agriculture	Muddy Brook, Winooski River, Headwaters Little River, Headwaters Winooski River, Headwaters Stevens Branch, Nasmith Brook, Huntington River, Jail Branch, Stevens Branch, Sodom Pond Brook, Snipe Island Brook, Great Brook, Mad River	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target field Best Management Practice implementation in high priority watersheds. • Improve nutrient management planning (NMP) through technical support, NMP workshops, and financial support for improved nutrient utilization. • Implement NMPs and associated agricultural water quality practices in high priority catchments. • Support farm teams, conservation equipment programs, soil health assessments, and farmer participation in the Vermont Pay for Phosphorus Program.

	Focus Areas	Priority Strategies
Developed Lands - Stormwater	Basin-wide, with focus on Lower Winooski, Muddy Brook, middle Winooski near Montpelier, Little River, Stevens Branch, Jail Branch, and towns of Waterbury, Bolton, Brookfield, Orange, Duxbury for assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop, design, and implement stormwater treatment projects identified in Phosphorus Control Plans, Stormwater Master Plans, stormwater mapping reports, or other assessments. • Support the design and implementation of small-scale stormwater practices through formula grant funding. • Provide outreach and technical support to landowners with 3-acre impervious parcels. • Promote and, where appropriate, coordinate existing campaigns to raise awareness and adoption of simple residential stormwater management approaches and chloride application best practices.
Developed Lands - Roads	Basin-wide, with focus on Barre City, Stowe, Northfield, Montpelier, Barre Town, Calais, Plainfield, Moretown, Berlin, Cabot, Duxbury, and Middlesex, stormwater-impaired stream segments, lake watersheds with significant road networks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide technical support to towns to implement priority Municipal Roads General Permit projects and to update road erosion inventories. • Develop private road phosphorus reduction estimates and complete private road segmentation and assessments.
Wastewater	Barre City, Burlington, Cabot, Calais, Essex Junction, Huntington, Marshfield, Montpelier, Northfield, Middlesex, Moretown, Plainfield, Richmond, South Burlington, Stowe, Waitsfield, Warren, Waterbury, Williamstown, Winooski, Woodbury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support municipalities pursuing wastewater treatment facility phosphorus optimization, expansion projects, and upgrades to meet total maximum daily load allotments, phosphorus optimization and combined sewer overflow requirements. • Support and ensure monitoring and permit compliance for waste management systems. • Provide technical assistance and funding to towns interested in exploring and implementing village wastewater systems and septic replacement through ANR Village Wastewater Solutions. • Promote septic system maintenance in communities adjacent to nutrient- or bacteria-degraded waters via Wastewater Workshops.

	Focus Areas	Priority Strategies
Rivers	Winooski Headwaters, Dog River, Stevens and Jail Branches, Little River, Huntington River, Mad River	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate water quality benefits of protection and restoration projects identified in state-supported plans and develop and implement priority projects. • Pilot the identification, development, and implementation of low-tech, process-based restoration projects to improve stream equilibrium. • Support municipalities in updating flood hazard bylaws and considering adoption of river corridor protections with new Federal Emergency Management Agency maps. • Scope, develop, and implement priority culvert upgrade and dam removal projects. • Encourage landowner and recreationist stewardship of riparian areas through established social marketing and signage campaigns for water quality and biodiversity benefit, e.g., Stream Wise. • Support outreach to towns on opportunities to reclassify waters based on recreation-fishing, aquatic biota and wildlife, and aquatic habitat uses.
Lakes	Sabin Pond, Forest Lake, Shelburne Pond, Peacham Pond, Lake Mirror, Lake Greenwood, Curtis Pond	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement Next Generation Lake Assessments to rapidly assess lake stressors and evaluate the need for more detailed lake assessments. • Evaluate community support for and implement Lake Wise assessments and Lake Watershed Action Plans in populated lake communities with fair to poor shoreland or watershed conditions. • Develop and implement priority projects identified during Lake Wise or Lake Watershed Action Plan assessment. • Maintain and build the capacity for existing aquatic invasive species management and prevention programs. • Where applicable, increase protections for high-quality lakes through reclassification or evaluate reclassification potential through additional monitoring.
Wetlands	Potential Class I wetlands, VRAM-assessed wetlands, RCPP-identified wetland restoration priorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a process for crediting the phosphorus reduction of wetland protection and restoration projects. • Scope and develop small-scale (10 – 50-acre) wetland protection and restoration opportunities. • Provide support to the Wetlands Program for publicizing updated wetland mapping and local efforts for reclassification.
Forests	State lands, town forests, and large private lands with significant tributary networks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pilot forest road inventories and implement priority projects on state, municipal, and potentially private lands. • Identify and implement feasible forest erosion projects identified with emerging forest erosion mapping tools. • Support the use of skidder bridges through rental and incentive programs. • Encourage land conservation and Use Value Appraisal enrollment where landowners are interested, especially in drinking water source protection areas.

The 2018 Winooski basin plan identified 52 strategies to address protection and restoration of surface waters. Of the 52 strategies identified, 5 are complete, 2 are in progress, 42 are ongoing, and 3 are awaiting action (Figure 1). The Winooski basin report card, to be included in the upcoming [2023 Vermont Clean Water Initiative Performance Report](#), will include a list of detailed updates for each strategy identified in the 2018 Plan. Several strategies will be carried over to this plan.

The 50 priority strategies identified in this plan reflect input from the public, state and federal water quality staff,

sector-based workgroups, watershed groups, and regional planning commissions. During the basin planning process, stakeholders expressed that unified clean water messaging, technical support and training on how to protect and maintain surface waters, and continued financial and technical support, are all critical to meet water quality goals. There was also a strong sentiment that all waters in the Winooski River Basin should be protected regardless of their current status. The importance of ensuring access to waters for all members of the community was identified including ensuring clean surface water for consumptive and recreational uses and the safe consumption of fish, access to waters for recreation for all abilities and economic levels, open space availability and access in more densely populated areas and equitable implementation of clean water projects.

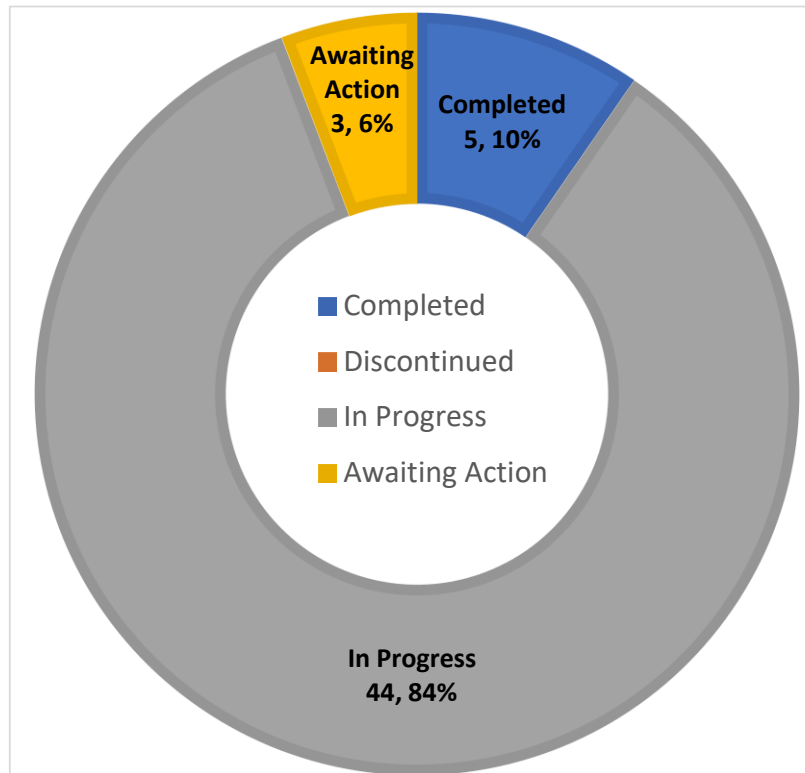


Figure 1. Status of strategies from the 2018 TBP.

What is a Tactical Basin Plan?

A Tactical Basin Plan (TBP) is a strategic guidebook produced by the Vermont Agency of Natural Resources (ANR) to protect and restore Vermont's surface waters. The agency develops these watershed plans for each of the 15 major basins in the State of Vermont. TBPs target strategies and prioritize resources to those actions that will have the greatest influence on surface water protection or restoration.



Figure 2. Policy requirements of Tactical Basin Planning.

TBPs are integral to meeting a broad array of both state and federal requirements including the U.S Environmental Protection Agency's 9-element framework for watershed plans (Environmental Protection Agency, 2008) and state statutory obligations including those of the Vermont Clean Water Act, and 10 VSA § 925 and 10 VSA § 1253 (Figure 2).



Figure 3. Five-year basin planning cycle.

Tactical basin planning is carried out by the Water Investment Division in collaboration with the Watershed Management Division and in coordination with other state agencies and watershed partners. A successful basin planning process depends on a broad base of partnerships with other state, federal, regional, and local government agencies, and other stakeholders, including community and non-profit groups and academic institutions. The partnerships support and strengthen the Agency's programs by proposing new ideas and input, increasing understanding of water quality issues, and building commitment to implementing solutions.

Basin-specific water quality goals, objectives, strategies, and projects described in this Plan aim to protect public health and safety ensure public use and enjoyment of Vermont waters and their ecological health as set forward in the [Vermont Surface Water Management Strategy](#) and the

[Vermont Water Quality Standards](#). The TBP process shown in Figure 3, allows for the issuance of plans for Vermont's 15 basins every five years.

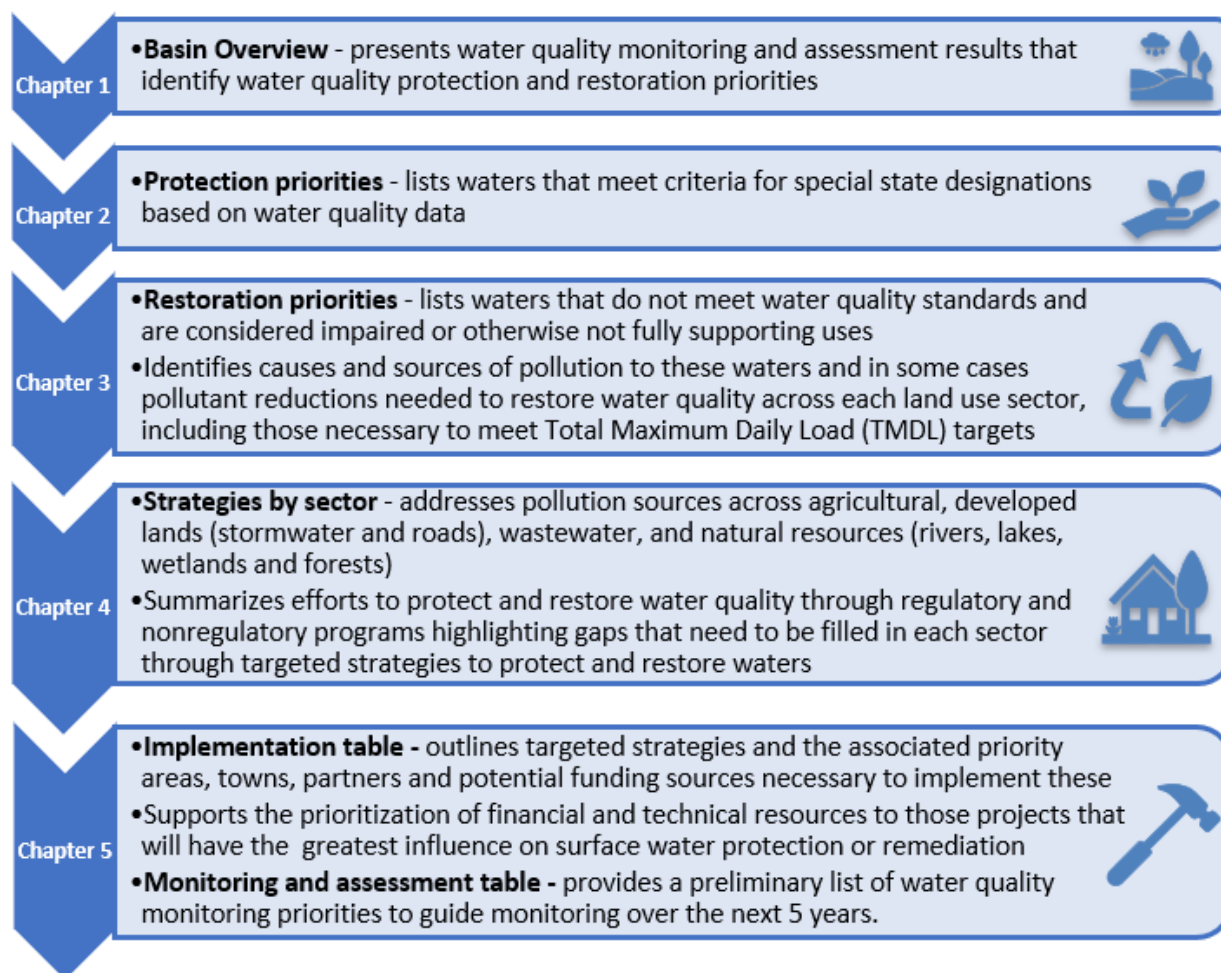


Figure 4. Chapters of Tactical Basin Plans.

Chapters 1 through 4 in the TBP describe water quality in the Basin, protection and restoration priorities, and efforts to protect and restore water quality for each sector. This information supports the targeted strategies listed in the implementation table in Chapter 5 (Figure 4).

Tactical Basin Plans identify strategies that help ANR, and its partners, prioritize activities for the next five years. These strategies inform individual projects that are identified and tracked in the [Watershed Projects Database](#) and the [Watershed Projects Explorer](#). The Project Database and Explorer are found on [ANR's Clean Water Portal](#) and are regularly updated to capture project information throughout the TBP process.

Appendix B. Winooski Basin Municipal Protectiveness Table

Table B1. Surface-water related protections adopted by municipalities predominantly in the Winooski basin.

	National Flood Insurance Program	Road and Bridge Standards	Local Emergency Management Plan	Local Hazard Mitigation Plan	River Corridor Protection ¹	ERAF Rate	E911 Structures in Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA)	SFHA Structures Insured	Critical or Public Structures in SFHA	Percent of All Town Structures in SFHA	Steep Slope Protection	Water Resource Setbacks In by-laws, ordinances, town plan, or zoning?		
	Enrolled?	Adopted?	Completed?	Adopted?	None, CRS, By-Law, or Interim	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	In by-laws, ordinances, town plan, or zoning?	Rivers	Wetlands	Lakes
Barre City	Yes	No	Yes	No	None	7.5%	342	23%	8	11%		No	No	No
Barre Town	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	None	7.5%	7	29%	1	<1%		Yes	Yes	Yes
Berlin	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	CRS	17.5%	161	19%	3	12%		Yes	Yes	Yes
Bolton	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Interim	17.5%	36	22%	1	7%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Buels Gore	No	Yes	No	Yes	None	7.5%	0	-	0	0%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Burlington	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	None	12.5%	42	17%	0	<1%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cabot	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Interim	7.5%	30	10%	1	4%		No	No	Yes
Calais	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	None	12.5%	39	3%	0	4%		Yes	Yes	Yes
Colchester	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	CRS	7.5%	81	19%	0	1%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Duxbury	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	None	7.5%	37	8%	0	5%		No	No	No
East Montpelier	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	By-law	17.5%	33	9%	1	3%		Yes	Yes	Yes
Elmore	Yes	No	No	Yes	By-law	7.5%	8	13%	0	1%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Essex	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Interim	17.5%	8	?	1	0%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

	National Flood Insurance Program	Road and Bridge Standards	Local Emergency Management Plan	Local Hazard Mitigation Plan	River Corridor Protection ¹	ERAF Rate	E911 Structures in Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA)	SFHA Structures Insured	Critical or Public Structures in SFHA	Percent of All Town Structures in SFHA	Steep Slope Protection	Water Resource Setbacks In by-laws, ordinances, town plan, or zoning?		
	Enrolled?	Adopted?	Completed?	Adopted?	None, CRS, By-Law, or Interim	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	In by-laws, ordinances, town plan, or zoning?	Rivers	Wetlands	Lakes
Essex Junction	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Interim	17.5%	9	?	2	<1%	Yes	Yes	No	No
Fayston	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Interim	7.5%	15	7%	0	2%		Yes	Yes	No
Huntington	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	By-law	17.5%	20	10%	0	2%	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Jericho	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Interim	17.5%	13	8%	2	1%	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Marshfield	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	None	12.5%	35	3%	1	5%		Yes	Yes	Yes
Marshfield Village	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	None	12.5%	6	33%	1	15%		-	-	-
Middlesex	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Interim	7.5%	38	16%	0	4%		Yes	No	Yes
Montpelier	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	CRS	17.5%	255	38%	18	9%	Yes	No	No	No
Moretown	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	None	12.5%	55	31%	2	7%		Yes	Yes	No
Northfield	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Interim	7.5%	108	12%	0	5%		Yes	No	No
Orange	Yes	Yes	No	No	Interim	7.5%	21	10%	0	4%		No	No	No
Peacham	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Interim	17.5%	11	?	0	2%				
Plainfield	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Interim	17.5%	21	33%	0	4%		Yes	No	Yes
Richmond	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Interim	17.5%	100	18%	4	6%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Roxbury	Yes	Yes	No	No	Interim	7.5%	6	?	1	1%		No	No	No
Saint George	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	By-law	7.5%	0	-	0	0%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Shelburne	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Interim	7.5%	9	33%	0	<1%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
South Burlington	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	By-law	17.5%	4	?	1	<1%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Stowe	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Interim	17.5%	91	9%	1	3%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

	National Flood Insurance Program	Road and Bridge Standards	Local Emergency Management Plan	Local Hazard Mitigation Plan	River Corridor Protection ¹	ERAF Rate	E911 Structures in Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA)	SFHA Structures Insured	Critical or Public Structures in SFHA	Percent of All Town Structures in SFHA	Steep Slope Protection	Water Resource Setbacks In by-laws, ordinances, town plan, or zoning?		
	Enrolled?	Adopted?	Completed?	Adopted?	None, CRS, By-Law, or Interim	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	In by-laws, ordinances, town plan, or zoning?	Rivers	Wetlands	Lakes
Waitsfield	Yes	Yes	No	No	Interim	7.5%	19	74%	1	2%				
Warren	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Interim	7.5%	18	17%	0	1%		Yes	Yes	Yes
Washington	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	None	12.5%	25	?	2	4%		Yes	Yes	Yes
Waterbury	Yes	No	No	No	None	7.5%	25	84%	0	2%		No	No	No
Waterbury Village	Yes	Yes	No	No	None	7.5%	150	21%	11	22%		-	-	-
Williamstown	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	None	12.5%	81	5%	1	6%		No	No	No
Williston	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Interim	17.5%	17	6%	0	<1%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Winooski	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Interim	17.5%	3	100%	0	<1%	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Woodbury	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	None	7.5%	5	40%	0	1%		No	No	Yes
Worcester	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Interim	17.5%	6	?	0	1%		No	No	No

¹The River corridor protection [eligibility criteria for a 17.5% Emergency Relief and Assistance Fund \(ERAF\) rate](#) can be met through Community Rating System participation (CRS), River Corridor by-law adoption (By-law), or temporarily through early adopter status for communities that adopted some river corridor protections before October 2014 (interim).

Table 19. Implementation Strategies. Acronyms are listed on Page 153.

Strategy		Priority Area or Watershed	Town(s)	Partner(s)	Funding
Strategies to address runoff from Agricultural Lands					
1	Support farmers in developing, updating, and implementing nutrient management plans.	Basin wide	All towns	AAFM, LCCD, NRCS, UVM Ext., WNRCD	NRCS, AAFM, RCPP, Pay for P
2	Maintain cover cropping and other annual practices by supporting farmers' consecutive adoption of practices through education and outreach, and/or enrollment in applicable conservation programs.	All sub-watersheds, especially Sodom Pond Brook, Snipe Island Brook, Winooski River, Great Brook, Huntington River, Mad River, Mill Brook – Mad River	East Montpelier, Richmond, Jericho, Essex, Colchester, Middlesex, Moretown, Huntington, Waitsfield, Warren, Fayston	AAFM, NRCS, UVM Ext., WNRCD	EQIP, CSP, AAFM, AGCWIP
3	Target outreach and increased funding to HUC 12 watersheds where field practice implementation has been lagging TMDL reduction targets to increase crop rotation, cover crop, no till practice, hayland BMP, and grazing management implementation.	Muddy Brook, Winooski River, Headwaters Little River, Headwaters Winooski River, Headwaters Stevens Branch, Nasmith Brook, Huntington River, Jail Branch, Stevens Branch	Shelburne, South Burlington, Williston, Colchester, Stowe, Cabot, Williamstown, Marshfield, Barre Town, Orange, Washington	AAFM, LCCD, NRCS, UVM Ext., WNRCD	NRCS, AAFM, RCPP, Pay for P, AGCWIP

Strategy		Priority Area or Watershed	Town(s)	Partner(s)	Funding
4	Develop a list of locally available equipment necessary for BMP implementation (cover crop, crop to hay conversion, conservation tillage, manure injection) and assist farmers in accessing this equipment through local rental programs, cost-shares, or cooperative applications to funding programs.	Basin wide	All towns	AAFM, LCCD, NRCS, UVM Ext., WNRCD	CEAP, VHCB, AGCWIP
5	Provide technical assistance to support soil health and water quality improvements through Soil Health Assessments, the development and implementation of grazing plans, and pasture and hayland BMPs.	Strategy 3 watersheds	Strategy 3 towns	AAFM, LCCD, NRCS, UVM Ext., WNRCD	AGCWIP, RCPP, TBPSG
6	Support collaborative efforts among partners to enhance service to the agricultural community, such as a farm team model that streamlines technical service provider interactions with individual farms.	Strategy 3 watersheds	Strategy 3 towns	AAFM, LCCD, NRCS, UVM Ext., WNRCD	AGCWIP, TBPSG
7	Determine information needs of Small Farm Operations to encourage BMP implementation (e.g., economic benefits of conservation BMPs; examples of implemented BMP water quality benefits; equine-, grazing-, or vegetable-specific practice guidance).	Basin wide	All towns	AAFM, LCCD, NRCS, UVM Ext., WNRCD	AGCWIP, TBPSG
8	Convene meetings of the VT Agricultural Water Quality Partnership to track progress on TBP agricultural strategies and identify emerging areas of concern.	Basin wide	All towns	AAFM, LCCD, NRCS, UVM Ext., WNRCD	TBPSG, VAWQP
9	Identify and address barriers to farmer enrollment and maintenance in the Pay for Phosphorus Program	Strategy 3 watersheds	Strategy 3 towns	AAFM, LCCD, NRCS, UVM Ext., WNRCD	NRCS, AAFM, RCPP, Pay for P
10	Investigate and pursue opportunities for river corridor easements on agricultural parcels	Strategy 3 watersheds	Strategy 3 towns	AAFM, LCCD, Stowe Land Trust, Vermont Land Trust, WNRCD	VRP, CREP, NRCS
Strategies to address runoff from Developed Lands - Stormwater					

Strategy		Priority Area or Watershed	Town(s)	Partner(s)	Funding
11	Develop stormwater mapping reports, stormwater master plans (SWMPs), and illicit discharge and detection studies to identify priority stormwater projects.	Basin wide	Waterbury, Bolton, Brookfield, Orange, Duxbury, or other DEC-identified regions	DEC, CCRPC, CVRPC, FWR, Municipalities, LCCD, LCPC, WNRCD	CWI, Formula
12	Support the prioritization, design, and implementation of P-efficient stormwater projects	Basin wide	Towns with existing stormwater master plans, phosphorus control plans, or other stormwater-related planning. See Table 16.	DEC, CCRPC, CVRPC, FWR, FMR, Municipalities, LCPC, WNRCD	CWI, TBPSG, Formula
13	Provide outreach and technical assistance to landowners with 3-acre parcels.	Basin wide with emphasis on watersheds with high proportion of developed lands, including Stevens Branch, Jail Branch, Lower Winooski, Muddy Brook	Basin wide, especially Barre, Barre City, Berlin, Burlington, Montpelier, Williamstown, Northfield, Stowe, Shelburne, Williston, Essex Junction, Winooski, Burlington	DEC, CVRPC, LCCD, LCPC, WNRCD	LCBP, Green Schools Initiative, ARPA 3-acre funds

Strategy		Priority Area or Watershed	Town(s)	Partner(s)	Funding
14	Promote and, where appropriate, coordinate existing campaigns to raise awareness of residential stormwater management approaches (e.g., Rethink Runoff , Storm Smart , Lawn to Lake , Blue BTV).	Basin wide	All towns	DEC, FMR, FWR, LCBP, LCCD, LCPC, WNRCD	LCBP, TBSPG
15	Educate towns, businesses and contractors on winter maintenance strategies that reduce use of chlorides.	Catchments of chloride-impaired waters (Centennial Brook, Sunnyside Brook) and watersheds with high proportion of developed lands, including: Stevens Branch, Jail Branch, Lower Winooski, Muddy Brook	Barre, Barre City, Berlin, Burlington, Montpelier, Williamstown, Northfield, Stowe, Shelburne, Williston, Essex Junction, Winooski, Burlington	CCPRC, CVRPC, FMR, FWR, LCPC, WNRCD, UVM Sea Grant	LCBP
16	Support evaluating and improving town salt and sand storage facilities to improve stormwater management on these sites.	Basin wide	All towns	CCRPC, CVRPC, FWR, LCCD, LCPC, WNRCD, Municipalities	SWMG, GIA
Strategies to address runoff from Developed Lands - Roads					

Strategy		Priority Area or Watershed	Town(s)	Partner(s)	Funding
17	Assist municipalities in updating REI and prioritizing and implementing roads projects to meet the Municipal Roads General Permit (MRGP).	Basin wide	All towns with focus on Barre City, Stowe, Northfield, Montpelier, Barre Town, Calais, Plainfield, Moretown, Berlin, Cabot, Duxbury, and Middlesex	CCRPC, CVRPC, LCPC, Municipalities	AOT Municipal Assistance Grants
18	Pilot a GIS road segmentation and private REI to identify, prioritize, develop, and implement private road restoration projects.	Prioritized private road networks: lakes with nutrient impairments, degrading nutrient trends, or otherwise steep private road networks where road associations exist	All towns	CCRPC, CVRPC, FMR, FWR, LCCD, LCPC, WNRCD, Municipalities	Formula, LCBP, TBPSG
Strategies to address Wastewater					

Strategy		Priority Area or Watershed	Town(s)	Partner(s)	Funding
19	Support municipalities pursuing WWTF phosphorus optimization, expansion projects, and upgrades to meet TMDL allotments, phosphorus optimization and CSO requirements.	Basin wide	Barre City, Burlington, Cabot, Essex Junction, Marshfield, Montpelier, Northfield, Plainfield, Richmond, South Burlington, Stowe, Waterbury, Williamstown, Winooski	DEC, CVRPC, LCPC, Municipalities	CWSRF, USDA- Rural Development
20	Assist communities in addressing inadequate individual on-site wastewater treatment on small, challenging sites through the planning and development of solutions, including community wastewater systems (e.g., ANR Village Wastewater Solutions) or innovative/alternative on-site systems	Basin wide	All towns, including Huntington, Waitsfield, Warren, Middlesex, Moretown	DEC, LCPC	ARPA, CWSRF, EPA Engineering Planning Advance, MPG, TBPSG, USDA Community Facilities Program, USDA-RD SEARCH Grant

Strategy		Priority Area or Watershed	Town(s)	Partner(s)	Funding
21	Educate onsite septic owners about septic system maintenance and alternative systems through local outreach and education programs such as Wastewater Workshops.	Lake watersheds with increasing nutrient trends (Sabin, Forest) or highly developed shorelines; River communities where septic is a likely source of E. coli impairment (middle Huntington, Lower Mad) or where residential development is otherwise dense (Little River)	Calais, Woodbury, Moretown, Huntington, Stowe	VLPMP, CVRPC, FWR, LCPC, Municipalities, Lake Associations, Conservation Commissions	TBPSG
Strategies to support Natural Resource Protection and Restoration - Rivers					
22	Develop and implement priority protection and restoration projects identified in Stream Geomorphic Assessments (SGAs), River Corridor Plans (RCPs), or culvert inventories.	TNC working group priority watersheds: Winooski Headwaters, Dog River, Stevens Branch	Cabot, Marshfield, Plainfield, Berlin, Northfield, Roxbury, Berlin, Barre, Barre City, Williamstown	VRP, CVRPC, FMR, FWR, LCCD, LCPC, TNC, WNRCD	Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities Fund, DIBG, Flood Resilient Communities Fund, Formula, RCEBG, WBBG
23	Enhance (beyond RAPs) riparian buffers through woody buffer establishment and invasive species control.	SGA/RCP-identified sites	All towns	AAFM, CVRPC, FMR, FWR, LCCD, LCPC, NRCS, USFWS, WNRCD	CREP, Formula, LCBP, RCEBG, WBBG
24	Support outreach, training, or technical assistance to increase adoption of innovative agency-supported approaches that address tree stock shortage or invasive species concerns when establishing buffers or accelerate landowner interest in buffer adoption (e.g., agroforestry).	SGA/RCP-identified sites	All towns	LCCD	LCBP, Watershed Grant, TBPSG

Strategy		Priority Area or Watershed	Town(s)	Partner(s)	Funding
25	Pilot a process to update existing River Corridor Plans and prioritize additional Stream Geomorphic Assessment fieldwork.	Partner-identified priority watersheds: Dog River, Stevens and Jail Branches	Cabot, Marshfield, Berlin, Northfield, Moretown, Roxbury, Berlin, Barre, Barre City, Williamstown	VRP, DEC, CVRPC	LCBP, TBPSG
26	Pilot the identification, design, and implementation of low tech, process-based restoration projects (e.g., strategic wood addition, beaver dam analogs, post-assisted log structures) to restore fluvial processes in small drainages.	Protected federal or state lands (Little River, Headwaters North River, Joiner Brook - Winooski, Huntington, Headwaters - Mad, Millbrook – Mad), or other private and/or protected lands within working group-identified priority watersheds (headwaters Winooski, Dog River, Stevens and Jail Branches)	Stowe, Waterbury, Warren, Huntington, Duxbury, Richmond, Jericho, Worcester, Elmore	VRP, FWD, DEC, AAFM, FWR, LCPC, WNRCD, TNC, USFWS	CREP, DIBG, EQIP, Formula grants, NFWF, USFWS
27	Develop and implement projects from a list of priority culverts with aquatic organism passage (AOP) and geomorphic compatibility benefits.	Winooski AOP working group priorities on candidate B(1)-Fisheries streams (Upper Winooski, Stevens and Jail Branches)	Cabot, Marshfield, Plainfield, Berlin, Williamstown	FWD, Rivers, CVRPC, FWR, LCPC, USFWS, WNRCD	LCBP, NFWF, TBPSG, USFWS, FWD
28	Identify, develop, and implement high priority dam removal projects.	TNC working group active (9 dams) and scoping (21 dams) lists	All towns	Rivers, FWD, DEC, AAFM, CVRPC, FWR, LCPC, VNRC, WNRCD, TNC, USFWS	DRBG, Formula, RCPP, NFWF, USFWS

Strategy		Priority Area or Watershed	Town(s)	Partner(s)	Funding
29	Identify and remove streamside berms to increase floodplain access.	Basin wide	All towns	Rivers, FWD, NRCDs, FWR, TNC	CWI, SWG, USFWS Partners for Fish and Wildlife
30	Support recreational river access through the establishment and maintenance of stable access areas.	Stevens Branch, Jail Branch, lower Winooski River, Little River?, other river segments with few or unsafe access opportunities	Barre City; All towns; Stowe?	Barre City, Barre City River Access Task Force, LCPC?	LCBP, Watershed Grant, DIBG (if a water quality component exists)
31	Educate towns about and assist them in adopting new FEMA flood maps using model river corridor bylaw or similarly protective language.	Basin wide	All towns, esp. those without adequate river corridor protections in place. See Municipal Protectiveness Table (Appendix B)	CCRPC, CVRPC, LCPC, Rivers	FEMA, TBPSG
32	Implement social marketing campaign that incentivizes riparian stewardship (i.e., Stream Wise).	Basin wide	All towns	FMR, FWR, LCCD, WNRCD	LCBP
33	Coordinate with FWD to develop and implement a native fish signage campaign that highlights the biodiversity co-benefits of water quality improvement and fosters river stewardship interest from new stakeholders.	Upland B(1) Fisheries candidates (allopatric brook trout) and lowland streams with other SGCN species, as identified by FWD	Multiple	FWD, NFC	Watershed Grant, Other
34	Support outreach to towns on opportunities to petition reclassifying waters to B(1) or A(1).	Multiple: See Figure 13, Table 6	Multiple	DEC, CVRPC, NFC	604b
Strategies to support Natural Resource Protection and Restoration - Lakes					

Strategy		Priority Area or Watershed	Town(s)	Partner(s)	Funding
35	Use Next Generation Lake Assessments (NGLAs) to evaluate need for Lake Watershed Action Plans (LWAPs) or to rapidly identify restoration and protection needs in less complex lake watersheds	Basin wide, including Sabin Pond	All towns	VLPMPP	104 or 319 funding
36	Support Lake Watershed Action Plans for priority lakes with engaged communities likely to make assessments successful.	Possibly Forest Lake (Calais), Sabin Pond	Calais, Woodbury	VLPMPP, CVRPC, FWR, Lake Associations	CWI, Formula grant
37	Support Lake Wise assessments on priority lakes where there is sufficient opportunity for community engagement.	Sabin Pond, Forest Lake (Calais), Curtis Pond, Lake Greenwood, Peacham Pond	Calais, Woodbury, Peacham	VLPMPP, WNRCD	Formula grants, PDBG, TBPSG
38	Develop, design, and implement priority projects identified through Lake Wise assessments, LWAPs, NGLAs, other assessment processes, or Lakes Program recommendations.	Buck Lake, Mirror Pond, Gillett Pond, Curtis Pond, Peacham Pond, Sabin Pond, Forest Lake, Waterbury Reservoir	Calais, Woodbury, Peacham, Waterbury	Caledonia County NRCD, VFWD, VLPMPP	CWI, Watershed Grant, DIBG
39	Coordinate aquatic invasive species spread prevention efforts throughout the basin among lake associations through collaboration on local Public Access Greeter Programs, hosting a VIP/A trainings in the watershed at priority lakes, installing signage on public accesses, and conducting aquatic plants surveys.	Basin wide; coordinate with VT AIS Program	All towns	VLPMPP, WNRCD, Lake Associations, Municipalities	Aquatic Nuisance Control Grant, LCBP, TBPSG
40	Support B(1) designation for qualifying lakes or additional monitoring to evaluate B(1) or A(1) eligibility elsewhere	Current B(1) candidate: Peacham Pond; See Table 20 for 16 lakes with reclassification-related monitoring needs	Peacham, Calais, Woodbury	VLPMPP, CVRPC, Lake Associations, Municipalities	
Strategies to support Natural Resource Protection and Restoration - Wetlands					

Strategy		Priority Area or Watershed	Town(s)	Partner(s)	Funding
41	Increase the identification, landowner outreach, development, and implementation of wetland protection and restoration projects, especially at smaller scales (10-50 acres).	SGA-, RCP-, or RCPP-identified sites	All towns	VWP, VCWIP, AAFM, FWR, LCCD	CWI, Formula grants, RCPP, ACEP-WRE
42	Support local efforts to reclassify Class I wetland candidates.	Any qualifying wetland, including those proposed for study in Figure 15 and Table 20	Multiple towns, including Essex/Westford Burlington/Colchester, Shelburne, Williston, Bolton, Marshfield , Peacham	VWP, Municipalities, CVRPC	TBPSG
43	Support outreach to towns and the public – especially zoning administrators, prospective land purchasers, wastewater designers, and realtors – regarding updated wetlands mapping available in the Winooski basin in Fall 2023.	Basin wide	All towns	Wetlands, Municipalities, CVRPC	DEC, TBPSG
44	Evaluate and pursue opportunities to incorporate adjacent wetlands into the footprints of existing and new river corridor easements.	Basin wide	All towns	Wetlands, Rivers, LCCD, Stowe Land Trust, Vermont Land Trust, Vermont Rivers Conservancy	TBPSG
Strategies to support Natural Resource Protection and Restoration - Forests					

Strategy		Priority Area or Watershed	Town(s)	Partner(s)	Funding
45	Pilot the identification and prioritization of forest road segments with water quality impacts via the pending Forestland Erosion Assessment tool and subsequent forest REIs.	State and municipal lands with significant road and stream networks, especially in areas of high runoff potential: possibly headwaters of Little River, North Branch, Mad, Huntington, Winooski, Stevens and Jail Branches.	Mount Mansfield State Forest, CC Putnam State Forest, Camels Hump State Park; Potential town forests of Northfield, Berlin, Montpelier, Barre City, Marshfield, and Worcester	DEC, FPR, CVRPC	CWI, LCBP, TBPSG
46	Pilot the identification and prioritization of other erosional features like gullies using the Forestland Erosion Assessment tool.	State and municipal lands with significant stream networks, especially in areas of high runoff potential; as above.	As above.	DEC, FPR, CVRPC	CWI, LCBP, TBPSG
47	Develop and implement AMPs and high priority forest road projects on state, municipal, and private lands.	Basin wide; High priority forest REI segments	All towns	DEC, FPR, CVRPC, NRCS	CWI, EQIP, Formula, RCPP
48	Coordinate outreach and training on properly implementing the AMPs for practitioners, landowners, and technical service providers, including via local workshops and VAWQP presentations.	Basin wide	All towns	NRCS, UVM ext., VAWQP, FPR LEAP and Master Loggers Program	TBPSG

Strategy		Priority Area or Watershed	Town(s)	Partner(s)	Funding
49	Encourage forest conservation and potential UVA enrollment wherever landowners express interest, and especially in Source Protection Areas	Surface- and groundwater Source Protection Areas with remaining unprotected lands (SW: Barre City – Jail Branch, Montpelier – Stevens Branch; GW: multiple unprotected SPAs)	Multiple towns	CWIP, FPR, Vermont Land Trust, Stowe Land Trust	RCPP
50	Reinvigorate skidder bridge programs and increase the use of skidder bridges through direct grants to foresters to purchase skidder bridges.	Basin wide	All towns	FPR, LCCD, WNRCD	CWI

D. Monitoring and Assessment Table

The Monitoring and Assessment Table (Table 20) provides a preliminary list of water quality monitoring priorities to guide monitoring over the next five years. The [ANR's Water Quality Monitoring Strategy](#) describes the monitoring programs supported by ANR and its partners, who are listed in Chapter 2. Common goals for monitoring efforts across programs include identifying water quality conditions,

tracking water quality trends, identifying pollution sources, and evaluating improvements over time. The table includes more sites than there is capacity to monitor and as such, will be further prioritized before monitoring occurs.

Table 20. Priorities For Monitoring and Assessment. Acronyms are listed on Page 153.

Waterbody	Project Description	Location	Partner(s)	Purpose
Lakes and Ponds				
Sabin Pond	Chemical monitoring, chlorophyll-a, Secchi, Next Generation Lake Assessment	Calais, Woodbury	LPMP; Lay Monitoring	Assessment for A1 eligibility. Continue tracking increasing nutrient trends. Rapidly assess lakeshore and catchment conditions.
Forest Lake (Calais)	Chemical monitoring, chlorophyll-a, Secchi	Calais, Woodbury	LPMP; Lay Monitoring	Assessment for A1 eligibility. Continue tracking increasing nutrient trends.
Berlin Pond	Chemical monitoring, chlorophyll-a, Secchi	Berlin	LPMP; Lay Monitoring	Assessment for A1 eligibility.
Lake Mansfield	Chemical monitoring, chlorophyll-a, Secchi	Stowe	LPMP; Lay Monitoring	Assessment for A1 eligibility.
Turtlehead Pond	Chemical monitoring, chlorophyll-a, Secchi	Marshfield	LPMP; Lay Monitoring	Assessment for A1 eligibility.
Lake Mirror	Chemical monitoring, chlorophyll-a, Secchi	Calais	LPMP; Lay Monitoring	Assessment for B1 eligibility.
Lake Greenwood	Chemical monitoring, chlorophyll-a, Secchi	Woodbury	LPMP; Lay Monitoring	Assessment for B1 eligibility.
Blueberry Lake	Chemical monitoring, chlorophyll-a, Secchi	Warren	LPMP	Assessment for general reclassification eligibility; Most recent spring TP = 11.2 µg/l
Buck Lake	Chemical monitoring, chlorophyll-a, Secchi	Woodbury	LPMP	Assessment for general reclassification eligibility; Most recent spring TP = 10.1 µg/l
Coits Pond	Chemical monitoring, chlorophyll-a, Secchi	Cabot	LPMP	Assessment for general reclassification eligibility; Most recent spring TP = 10.0 µg/l
Cranberry Meadow Pond	Chemical monitoring, chlorophyll-a, Secchi	Woodbury	LPMP	Assessment for general reclassification eligibility; Most recent spring TP = 13.6 µg/l
Curtis Pond	Chemical monitoring, chlorophyll-a, Secchi	Calais	LPMP; Lay Monitoring	Assessment for general reclassification eligibility; Most recent spring TP = 13.6 µg/l

Waterbody	Project Description	Location	Partner(s)	Purpose
Gillett Pond	Chemical monitoring, chlorophyll-a, Secchi	Richmond	LPMPP; Lay Monitoring	Assessment for general reclassification eligibility; Most recent spring TP = 9.4 µg/l
Hardwood Pond	Chemical monitoring, chlorophyll-a, Secchi	Elmore	LPMPP	Assessment for general reclassification eligibility; Most recent spring TP = 12.0 µg/l
Pigeon Pond	Chemical monitoring, chlorophyll-a, Secchi	Groton	LPMPP	Assessment for general reclassification eligibility; Most recent spring TP = 8.1 µg/l
Valley Lake	Chemical monitoring, chlorophyll-a, Secchi	Woodbury	LPMPP; Lay Monitoring	Assessment for general reclassification eligibility; Most recent spring TP = 14.2 µg/l
Wrightsville Reservoir	Secchi	East Montpelier	LPMPP; FPR	Trend detection in high-use recreational lake
Mollys Falls Reservoir	Secchi	Cabot	LPMPP; FPR	Trend detection in high-use recreational lake
Waterbury	Secchi	Waterbury	LPMPP; FPR	Trend detection in high-use recreational lake
Shelburne Pond	Chemical and cyanobacterial monitoring, Secchi	Shelburne	LPMPP, UVM, WNRCD	Trend detection in high-use recreational lake; Evaluate cyanobacterial blooms; Internal vs. external loading, seasonal P fluctuations, and other needs laid out by DEC - Lakes program
Cutter Pond	Chemical monitoring	Williamstown	LPMPP	Insufficient data to determine water quality status. Medium sized pond (20.5 acres) with more than 40% agricultural and development lands.
Unnamed Pond (referred to as Richards)	Chemical monitoring	Marshfield	LPMPP	Insufficient data to determine water quality status. Medium sized pond (14.7 acres) with more than 20% agricultural and development lands.
Identified Lakes and Ponds	Complete AIS survey and plankton net survey	Multiple	LPMPP	Generate AIS status of lakes and ponds with no data.
Rivers and Streams				
Tributaries to Shelburne Pond	Chemical monitoring	Shelburne	LaRosa, Local partner TBD	Identify tributaries that may disproportionately contribute phosphorus.
Tributaries to Forest Lake	Chemical monitoring	Calais, South Woodbury	LaRosa, Local partner TBD	Identify tributaries that may disproportionately contribute phosphorus.
Tributaries to Sabin Pond	Chemical monitoring	Calais, South	LaRosa, Local	Identify tributaries that may disproportionately

Waterbody	Project Description	Location	Partner(s)	Purpose
		Woodbury	partner TBD	contribute phosphorus.
Stevens Branch	Biological monitoring	Barre City, Barre Town, Berlin, Williamstown	BASS, Barre City River Access Task Force	Re-assess status and boundaries of E. coli impairment because of increasing primary contact recreation interest.
Stevens Branch watershed	Chemical monitoring	Barre City, Barre Town, Berlin, Williamstown	LaRosa, Local partner TBD	Systematically sample data gaps listed below to source track elevated nutrient levels
Thatcher and Graves Brook watershed	Chemical monitoring	Waterbury	LaRosa, Local partner TBD	Systematically sample data gaps below to source track elevated nutrient levels
Ridley Brook	Biological monitoring; habitat monitoring	Duxbury	BASS; FWD	Declining salmonid biomass and possible habitat degradation (sedimentation)
Muddy Brook, 1.1	Biological monitoring	South Burlington/Williston	DEC - BASS	Current indeterminant condition (<i>Fair to Good</i>)
Goose Pond Brook, 0.1	Biological monitoring	Bolton	BASS	Current indeterminant condition (<i>Fair to Good</i>)
Winooski River, 81.8	Biological monitoring	Marshfield	BASS	Current indeterminant condition (<i>Fair to Good</i>)
Mollys Brook, 1.5	Biological monitoring	Cabot	BASS	Current indeterminant condition (<i>Fair to Good</i>)
West Branch Little River, 7.4	Biological monitoring	Stowe	BASS	Current indeterminant condition (<i>Fair to Good</i>)
West Branch Little River, 8.0	Biological monitoring	Stowe	BASS	Current indeterminant condition (<i>Fair to Good</i>)
North Branch Winooski Trib 3, 0.7	Biological monitoring	Middlesex	BASS	Current indeterminant condition (<i>Fair to Good</i>)
Long Meadow Brook, 0.9	Biological monitoring	East Montpelier	BASS	Current indeterminant condition (<i>Fair to Good</i>)
Stevens Branch, 11.9	Biological monitoring	Williamstown	BASS	Current indeterminant condition (<i>Fair to Good</i>)
High Bridge Brook, 0.4	Biological monitoring	Waitsfield	BASS	Current indeterminant condition (<i>Fair to Good</i>)
Allen Brook, 2.4	Biological monitoring	Williston	BASS	Poor to Fair fish community scores contrast Good to Excellent macroinvertebrate scores
Snipe Island Brook, 1.4	Biological monitoring	Richmond	BASS	Poor to Fair fish community scores contrast Good to Excellent macroinvertebrate scores
Thatcher Brook, 0.1	Biological monitoring	Waterbury	BASS	Poor to Fair fish community scores contrast Good to Excellent macroinvertebrate scores
Great Brook, 0.8	Biological monitoring	Middlesex	BASS	Poor to Fair fish community scores contrast Good to Excellent macroinvertebrate scores
Blanchard Brook, 0.1	Biological monitoring	Montpelier	BASS	Poor to Fair fish community scores contrast Good to Excellent macroinvertebrate scores

Waterbody	Project Description	Location	Partner(s)	Purpose
Winooski River, 82.8	Biological monitoring	Marshfield	BASS	Poor to Fair fish community scores contrast Good to Excellent macroinvertebrate scores
Mollys Brook, 0.5	Biological monitoring	Marshfield	BASS	Poor to Fair fish community scores contrast Good to Excellent macroinvertebrate scores
Mollys Brook, 1.5	Biological monitoring	Cabot	BASS	Poor to Fair fish community scores contrast Good to Excellent macroinvertebrate scores
Little River, 7.1	Biological monitoring	Stowe	BASS	Poor to Fair fish community scores contrast Good to Excellent macroinvertebrate scores
Long Meadow Brook, 0.9	Biological monitoring	East Montpelier	BASS	Poor to Fair fish community scores contrast Good to Excellent macroinvertebrate scores
Allen Brook, 8.2	Biological monitoring	Williston	BASS	Determine potential for enhanced protection.
Alder Brook, 4.1	Biological monitoring	Essex	BASS	Determine potential for enhanced protection.
Fargo Brook, 0.3	Biological monitoring	Huntington	BASS	Determine potential for enhanced protection.
Cobb Brook, 0.4	Biological monitoring	Huntington	BASS	Determine potential for enhanced protection.
Brush Brook, 2.8	Biological monitoring	Huntington	BASS	Determine potential for enhanced protection.
Preston Brook, 0.9	Biological monitoring	Bolton	BASS	Determine potential for enhanced protection.
Chase Brook, 1.2	Biological monitoring	Fayston	BASS	Determine potential for enhanced protection.
French Brook, 0.5	Biological monitoring	Fayston	BASS	Determine potential for enhanced protection.
Ridley Brook, 0.8	Biological monitoring	Duxbury	BASS	Determine potential for enhanced protection.
Hancock Brook, 1.9	Biological monitoring	Worcester	BASS	Determine potential for enhanced protection.
Kingsbury Branch, 13.5	Biological monitoring	Calais	BASS	Determine potential for enhanced protection.
Marshfield Brook, 0.1	Biological monitoring	Marshfield	BASS	Determine potential for enhanced protection.
Muddy Brook	Biological monitoring	Williston, South Burlington	BASS	Determine attainment of aquatic biota use.
West Branch Little River at Mansfield Base Road	Biological monitoring	Stowe	BASS	Determine attainment of aquatic biota use.
West Branch Little River (rm 8.5 up to headwaters)	Biological monitoring	Stowe, Cambridge	BASS	Determine attainment of aquatic biota use.
Little River, from West Branch down to reservoir	Biological monitoring	Stowe, Waterbury	BASS	Determine attainment of aquatic biota use.
Graves Brook (Mouth upstream to rm 0.3)	Biological monitoring	Waterbury	BASS	Determine attainment of aquatic biota use.
Thatcher Brook (Waterbury to	Biological monitoring	Waterbury	BASS	Determine attainment of aquatic biota use.

Waterbody	Project Description	Location	Partner(s)	Purpose
Waterbury Center)				
Jail Branch, Barre City and below (1.5 miles)	Biological monitoring	Barre City	BASS	Determine attainment of aquatic biota use.
Long Meadow Brook	Biological monitoring	East Montpelier, Calais	BASS	Determine attainment of aquatic biota use.
High Bridge Brook	Biological monitoring	Waitsfield	BASS	Determine attainment of aquatic biota use.
Sodom Pond Brook	Biological monitoring, chemical monitoring	East Montpelier	BASS, LaRosa	Data gap in medium watershed with more than 20% agricultural and developed lands.
Mallory Brook	Biological monitoring, chemical monitoring	East Montpelier	BASS, LaRosa	Data gap in medium watershed with more than 20% agricultural and developed lands.
Still Brook	Biological monitoring, chemical monitoring	Calais	BASS, LaRosa	Data gap in small watershed with more than 20% agricultural and developed lands.
Miller Creek	Biological monitoring, chemical monitoring	Barre Town	BASS, LaRosa	Data gap in small watershed with more than 20% agricultural and developed lands.
Honey Brook	Biological monitoring, chemical monitoring	Barre Town	BASS, LaRosa	Data gap in small watershed with more than 20% agricultural and developed lands.
Cold Spring Brook	Biological monitoring, chemical monitoring	Williamstown	BASS, LaRosa	Data gap in small watershed with more than 20% agricultural and developed lands.
Barnes Brook	Biological monitoring, chemical monitoring	Montpelier	BASS, LaRosa	Data gap in small watershed with more than 20% agricultural and developed lands.
Pekin Brook	Biological monitoring, chemical monitoring	Calais	BASS, LaRosa	Data gap in larger tributary with mixed land use.
Welder Brook	Biological monitoring	Moretown	BASS	Data gap in medium watershed with less than 5% agricultural and developed lands.
Upper Huntington River	Biological monitoring	Huntington	BASS	Data gap in medium watershed with less than 5% agricultural and developed lands.
Sterling Brook	Biological monitoring	Morristown	BASS	Data gap in medium watershed with less than 5% agricultural and developed lands.
Mill Brook	Biological monitoring	Fayston	BASS	Data gap in medium watershed with less than 5% agricultural and developed lands.
Jones Brook	Biological monitoring	Huntington	BASS	Data gap in medium watershed with less than 5% agricultural and developed lands.
Herring Brook	Biological monitoring	Moretown	BASS	Data gap in medium watershed with less than 5%

Waterbody	Project Description	Location	Partner(s)	Purpose
				agricultural and developed lands.
Dugar Brook	Biological monitoring	Calais	BASS	Data gap in medium watershed with less than 5% agricultural and developed lands.
Bull Run	Biological monitoring	Northfield	BASS	Data gap in medium watershed with less than 5% agricultural and developed lands.
Buck Lake Brook	Biological monitoring	Woodbury	BASS	Data gap in small watershed with less than 5% agricultural and developed lands. Likely lake influenced.
Wes White Creek	Biological monitoring	Richmond	BASS	Data gap in small watershed with less than 5% agricultural and developed lands.
Upper Ridley Brook	Biological monitoring	Duxbury	BASS	Data gap in small watershed with less than 5% agricultural and developed lands.
Sunny Brook	Biological monitoring	Middlesex	BASS	Data gap in small watershed with less than 5% agricultural and developed lands.
Slide Brook	Biological monitoring	Fayston	BASS	Data gap in small watershed with less than 5% agricultural and developed lands.
Pinneo Brook	Biological monitoring	Bolton	BASS	Data gap in small watershed with less than 5% agricultural and developed lands.
Nate Smith Brook	Biological monitoring	Orange	BASS	Data gap in small watershed with less than 5% agricultural and developed lands.
Lockwood Brook	Biological monitoring	Fayston	BASS	Data gap in small watershed with less than 5% agricultural and developed lands.
Kelley Brook	Biological monitoring	Moretown	BASS	Data gap in small watershed with less than 5% agricultural and developed lands.
Jones Brook	Biological monitoring	Berlin	BASS	Data gap in small watershed with less than 5% agricultural and developed lands.
Johns Brook	Biological monitoring	Richmond	BASS	Data gap in small watershed with less than 5% agricultural and developed lands.
Gleason Brook	Biological monitoring	Bolton	BASS	Data gap in small watershed with less than 5% agricultural and developed lands.
Deer Brook	Biological monitoring	Fayston	BASS	Data gap in small watershed with less than 5% agricultural and developed lands.
Cold Brook	Biological monitoring	Marshfield	BASS	Data gap in small watershed with less than 5% agricultural and developed lands.

Waterbody	Project Description	Location	Partner(s)	Purpose
Chase Brook	Biological monitoring	Berlin	BASS	Data gap in small watershed with less than 5% agricultural and developed lands.
Baker Brook	Biological monitoring	Orange	BASS	Data gap in small watershed with less than 5% agricultural and developed lands.
Sunny Brook	Biological monitoring	Northfield	BASS	Data gap
Stony Brook	Biological monitoring	Northfield	BASS	Data gap
Moss Glen Brook	Biological monitoring	Stowe	BASS	Data gap
Martin Brook	Biological monitoring	Williamstown	BASS	Data gap
King Brook	Biological monitoring	Marshfield	BASS	Data gap
Johnnie Brook	Biological monitoring	Richmond	BASS	Data gap
Hollow Brook	Biological monitoring	Huntington	BASS	Data gap
Great Brook	Biological monitoring	Plainfield	BASS	Data gap
Graves Brook	Biological monitoring	Waterbury	BASS	Data gap
Folsom Brook	Biological monitoring	Waitsfield	BASS	Data gap
Doctors Brook	Biological monitoring	Moretown	BASS	Data gap
Crossett Brook	Biological monitoring	Duxbury	BASS	Data gap
Cox Brook	Biological monitoring	Northfield	BASS	Data gap
Carpenter Brook	Biological monitoring	Huntington	BASS	Data gap
Bryant Brook	Biological monitoring	Waterbury	BASS	Data gap
Beaver Meadow Brook	Biological monitoring	Marshfield	BASS	Data gap
Alder Brook	Biological monitoring	Waterbury	BASS	Data gap
Wetlands				
Derway Island and other wetlands at mouth of Winooski	Wetland assessment	Burlington, Colchester	Wetlands	Assessment for Class I wetland eligibility.
Alder Brook	Wetland assessment	Essex	Wetlands	Assessment for Class I wetland eligibility.
Shelburne Pond	Wetland assessment	Shelburne	Wetlands	Assessment for Class I wetland eligibility.
Upper Gleason	Wetland assessment	Bolton	Wetlands	Assessment for Class I wetland eligibility.
Mud Pond	Wetland assessment	Williston	Wetlands	Assessment for Class I wetland eligibility.
Other high-quality wetlands proposed by local communities	Wetland assessment	Multiple	Wetlands	Assessment for Class I wetland eligibility.



MEMO

Date: October 5, 2023
To: Board of Commissioners
From: Christian Meyer, Executive Director
Re: FY25 Municipal Dues

☒ **ACTION REQUESTED:** Adopt an FY25 municipal dues assessment rate of \$1.33 per capita, as recommended by the Executive Committee.

Municipal dues are a critical part of how CVRPC funds its operations, matches other grants, provides professional staff development, and maintains its offices space. As such, dues are essential to ensuring municipalities can rely on our services and reach into our staff pool for support. Municipalities invested \$86,985 for FY24 dues, to leverage \$2.7 million in services from CVRPC. Municipal dues are one of only two flexible sources of funds that the CVRPC receives, the other being the regional planning funds provided by the Vermont Legislature.

While wages, benefits and the costs of supplies have increased steeply in the last several years, staff is recommending that the municipal dues assessments be held at \$1.33 per capita, the same rate they have remained since their last increase for FY23 (two years ago). While this will not be sustainable, given that FY23 was a transition year for staffing, the staff believes CVRPC will have an unplanned budgetary carryover that can be used to absorb rising costs. Additionally, the staff believes that with municipal dues held steady, the Commission will be able to undertake needed improvements to our aging IT platform to ensure reliability and improve security.

How are municipal dues used?

Municipal dues are used to match grants, make up shortfalls or reductions in grants and contracts, and help support ongoing operations and maintenance of a professional staff. State officials and legislators look to municipal assessments (the rate and the overall participation by municipalities) as one indicator of a regional planning commission's success.

How was the recommended rate developed?

The Executive Director assesses potential budgetary needs. Factors considered include overall budget, dues as a percentage of budget (buying power of municipal dues), cash and in-kind match needs, projected municipal service needs over the next 2-3 years, and potential future needs of the Commission.

Wages and benefits are CVRPC's primary cost followed by consultant costs. The cost of each of these three categories has increased in recent years. Additionally, major pieces of our IT platform need to be updated in the coming year to maintain reliable services avoid security risks. For these reasons, the staff did not lower rates.

Low, medium and high increases to the base rate were calculated for the Executive Committee to consider. Staff expects a modest increase will likely be required in for FY26.

The Executive Committee is ultimately responsible for choosing and recommending a rate to the Board.

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How will the dues change for my municipality?

Recommended

			Maintain	Increase 1.6%	Increase 3.9%	Increase 5%	
Municipality	2020 US Census	FY 24 Dues at \$1.33	FY 25 Dues at \$1.33	FY 25 Dues at \$1.35	FY 25 Dues at \$1.38	FY 25 Dues at \$1.40	\$ Change
Barre City	8,491	\$11,293.03	\$11,293.03	\$11,473.72	\$11,733.46	\$11,857.68	
Barre Town	7,923	\$10,537.59	\$10,537.59	\$10,706.19	\$10,948.56	\$11,064.47	
Berlin	2,849	\$3,789.17	\$3,789.17	\$3,849.80	\$3,936.95	\$3,978.63	
Cabot	1,443	\$1,919.19	\$1,919.19	\$1,949.90	\$1,994.04	\$2,015.15	
Calais	1,661	\$2,209.13	\$2,209.13	\$2,244.48	\$2,295.29	\$2,319.59	
Duxbury	1,413	\$1,879.29	\$1,879.29	\$1,909.36	\$1,952.58	\$1,973.25	
East Montpelier	2,598	\$3,455.34	\$3,455.34	\$3,510.63	\$3,590.10	\$3,628.11	
Fayston	1,364	\$1,814.12	\$1,814.12	\$1,843.15	\$1,884.87	\$1,904.83	
Marshfield	1,583	\$2,105.39	\$2,105.39	\$2,139.08	\$2,187.50	\$2,210.66	
Middlesex	1,779	\$2,366.07	\$2,366.07	\$2,403.93	\$2,458.35	\$2,484.37	
Montpelier	8,074	\$10,738.42	\$10,738.42	\$10,910.23	\$11,157.22	\$11,275.34	
Moretown	1,753	\$2,331.49	\$2,331.49	\$2,368.79	\$2,422.42	\$2,448.06	
Northfield	5,918	\$7,870.94	\$7,870.94	\$7,996.88	\$8,177.91	\$8,264.49	
Orange	1,048	\$1,393.84	\$1,393.84	\$1,416.14	\$1,448.20	\$1,463.53	
Plainfield	1,236	\$1,643.88	\$1,643.88	\$1,670.18	\$1,707.99	\$1,726.07	
Roxbury	678	\$901.74	\$901.74	\$916.17	\$936.91	\$946.83	
Waitsfield	1,844	\$2,452.52	\$2,452.52	\$2,491.76	\$2,548.17	\$2,575.15	
Warren	1,977	\$2,629.41	\$2,629.41	\$2,671.48	\$2,731.96	\$2,760.88	
Washington	1,032	\$1,372.56	\$1,372.56	\$1,394.52	\$1,426.09	\$1,441.19	
Waterbury	5,331	\$7,090.23	\$7,090.23	\$7,203.67	\$7,366.75	\$7,444.74	
Williamstown	3,515	\$4,674.95	\$4,674.95	\$4,749.75	\$4,857.27	\$4,908.70	
Woodbury	928	\$1,234.24	\$1,234.24	\$1,253.99	\$1,282.38	\$1,295.95	
Worcester	964	\$1,282.12	\$1,282.12	\$1,302.63	\$1,332.12	\$1,346.23	
Region	65,402	\$86,984.66	\$86,984.66	\$88,376.41	\$90,377.06	\$91,333.89	

Vermont RPC Municipal Dues Rates and Structures

The Executive Committee customarily requests information about how CVRPC's activities compare to its peers. The table below reflects how CVRPC's current dues compare to other RPCs. The data is sorted by Per Capita Equivalent to assist with comparisons.

RPC	Population	Data Source	\$ Raised from Dues	# of Municipalities	Dues as % of Total Revenue	Calculation Method	Per Capita Equivalent ¹	Notes
Bennington	37,701	US Census	\$102,686	17	6%	Population: 0-250 = \$2,000; 251-500 = \$3,000; 501-1,000 = \$4,000; 1,001-2,000 = \$5,000; 2,001-3,000 = \$6,000; 3,001-4,000 = \$7,000; 4,001-5,000 = \$8,000; Over 5,000 = \$8,000 + (Population-5,000) * 3	\$2.72	FY22 rate
Windham	45,044	US Census	\$114,457	27	7%	\$2.54 per capita - minimum \$250	\$2.54	FY23 rate
TRORC	57,116	US Census	\$90,243	30	4%	\$1.58 per capita	\$1.58	FY23 rate
Chittenden	168,323	US Census	\$263,070	18	3%	Pro-rated based on municipal share of the county Equalized Education Grand List (EEGL) value	\$1.57	FY24 rate
Addison	33,517	US Census	46,058	21	4%	\$1.35 per capita, minus group quarters	\$1.34	FY23 rate
Central	65,402	2020 US Census	\$86,985	23	3%	\$1.33 per capita	\$1.33	FY24 rate
Mt. Ascutney	24,711	US Census	\$32,318	10	2%	\$1.30 per capita	\$1.30	FY23 rate
Northwest	57,239	US Census	\$64,027	22	2%	\$1.12 per capita; annual change based on employer cost price index	\$1.12	FY22 rate
Lamoille	24,475	US Census	\$20,000 - \$30,000 over 4 years	10	~3%	Pro-rated 60/40, most recent Census population and equalized grand list value; towns only, not villages	\$0.82 - \$1.22 over 4 years	FY24 rate – FY28
NVDA	62,438	US Census	\$49,715	50	3%	\$0.75 per capita - minimum dues of \$500 (few do pay \$100); \$3,500 cap	\$0.80	FY22 rate
Rutland	61,642	US Census	\$27,000	27	2%	\$1,000/year per municipality	\$0.44	FY23

¹Amount Raised by Dues divided by Population

**MEMO**

Date: October 05, 2023

To: Board of Commissioners

From: Clare Rock, Senior Planner

Re: VAPDA's Regional Planning Report on Future Land Use Area Profiles

✉ ACTION REQUESTED: Discuss process and emerging categories. Begin providing comments for submittal to VAPDA

Several provisions contained within the HOME Act, Act 47 (S.100) relate to the development of the regional plan. §§15-15a. of the Act directs Vermont Association of Planning and Development Agencies (VADPA) to develop a report that recommends, in part, consistency of all regional future land use plans and policies. The intent of the initiative is to identify ways to better integrate municipal, regional and state plans, and policies.

VAPDA has developed a draft Report which includes Future Land Use Area Profiles (attached) and is seeking input from all RPC Boards. VAPDA is expected to deliver its final report to the Legislature by December 15, 2023.

More specifically, the HOME Act directs VAPDA to develop recommendations that accomplish the following:

1. Ensuring that State agency investment and policy decisions that relate to land development are consistent with regional and local plans. The investments assessed should include, at a minimum: (A) drinking water; (B) wastewater; (C) stormwater; (D) transportation; (E) community and economic development; (F) housing; (G) energy; and (H) telecommunications.
2. Achieving statewide consistency of future land use maps and policies to better support Act 250 and 30 V.S.A. § 248.
3. Identifying how Act 250 and 30 V.S.A. § 248 could better support implementation of regional future land use maps and policies.
4. Identifying how regional future land use maps and policies can better support implementation of in the State designation program under 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A.

Additional outcomes of the report may result in changes to 24 V.S.A. chapter 117 that specify

- more specific future land use map area delineations, definitions, statements, and policies;
- include existing settlement definitions and their relationship to future land use maps;
- refine or re-define the role of regional plans in the review and approval of municipal plans and planning processes; and

- include a review mechanism to ensure local bylaws are consistent with municipal plans.

The attached document begins to lay out the various future land use categories and how they would help address the stipulations of the report. However, these initial descriptions have already received significant comment from RPC staff statewide (including CVRPC) and it is likely that futures drafts will modify the definitions and criteria. As we think about these categories we should focus on what categories we need to describe our region and planned future growth.

To help guide the Committee conversation in formulating comments:

1. Do you think the following Future Land Use Areas adequately capture the variety of very generalized land use areas applicable to our region? As presented they include:
 1. Planned Growth Area
 2. Village Center
 3. Transitional Area
 4. Resource-Based Recreation Area
 5. Enterprise
 6. Hamlet
 7. Rural
 - a. Sub-Area: Working Land Areas
 - b. Sub-Area: Conserved or Protected Area

Additional information on this topic

- For more information on HOME Act, Act 47 (S.100) click here:
<https://accd.vermont.gov/community-development/resources-rules/planning/HOME>
- To read DHCD's Preliminary Summary of the HOME Act, Act 47 (S.100) click here:
https://outside.vermont.gov/agency/ACCD/ACCD_Web_Docs/CD/CPR/Resources-and-Rules/DHCD-Planning-Act47-PreliminarySummary-v2.pdf
- To read HOME Act, Act 47 (S.100) as enacted click here:
<https://legislature.vermont.gov/Documents/2024/Docs/ACTS/ACT047/ACT047%20As%20Enacted.pdf>
- To read more about Future Land Use Map and Plans, check out page 63, *Step 4: Map Out the Future* section of the State's Planning Manual located here:
https://outside.vermont.gov/agency/ACCD/ACCD_Web_Docs/CD/CPR/Planning-Your-Towns-Future/DHCD-Planning-Manual-Module1.pdf

September 20, 2023

PLANNED GROWTH AREAS	
Description	Planned Growth Areas include the most compact existing settlement and growth areas with uninterrupted development density and the highest concentrations of population, housing, and employment. They include a mix of commercial, residential, and civic or cultural sites with active streetscapes, supported by public water and wastewater and multi-modal transportation systems. These areas include historic or new commercial downtowns and village centers.
Criteria	Criteria description
Housing Density	Among highest in region; per Act 47 at least 5 du/ac net densities. E911 residential sites/acres of area (Be sure to get the sum of the unit count field when merging all site points).
Housing Target	They are planned to accommodate most, if not all, of the municipal housing target through a diversity of residential building types when considered in combination with adjacent Transition Areas.
Employment	Among highest in region
Land Uses	Mixed commercial, mixed residential, civic, parks, residential neighborhoods
Types of Appropriate Development	Redevelopment, renovation and adaptive re-use of historic buildings, infill, adjacent greenfield development where needed to meet housing targets and be flood safe
Downtown & Village Center	In order for property owners to achieve Downtown or Village Center benefits for eligible properties, must meet criteria in the designation program.
Zoning/Subdivision	Zoning and subdivision regulations
Community Water	Present or planned water service area
Community Sewer	Present or planned sewer service area
Transportation	Varied options emphasizing walking, biking, and transit
Natural Resources	Important natural resources such as rivers are often in these areas, so flood resilience is a key factor.
Other	Protecting important natural resources. VSWI (VT significant wetland inventory), Rare, Threatened, Endangered Species
Thoughts on relation to other S.100 Studies	
Designation	This FLU should align with designations that encourage the most growth and redevelopment (Growth Centers, Neighborhood Development Areas, Downtowns, Village Centers (with zoning, water and sewer) or any new designation intended for significant growth). Designation benefits of Act 250 exemptions and tax benefits should apply here for certain properties. Consideration of climate resilience is critical.
Act 250	These areas should be exempt from Act 250 jurisdiction when the community demonstrates good planning and regulation with water and sewer. Consideration of climate resilience is critical. If exempt for future Act 250 jurisdiction, need a process for a property owner to transition to municipal jurisdiction. Do we need state review for river corridors/floodplains and transportation?
State Investment	Water, wastewater, stormwater, sidewalks, paths, complete streets, EVSE, urban trees, state offices, schools, housing, historic preservation and adaptive re-use, ...

September 20, 2023

VILLAGE CENTERS	
Description	Village Center Areas – means the core of a traditional or proposed settlement, typically comprised of a cohesive mix of residential, civic, religious, commercial, and mixed-use buildings, arranged along a main street and intersecting streets that are within walking distance for residents who live within and surrounding the core. Village Center Areas are without at least one of the following: water, sewer, or zoning.
Criteria	Criteria description
Housing Density	5du/ac in zoning if sewerer per Act 47 (4 du/ac per NDA criteria). E911 residential sites/ acres of area (be sure to get the sum of the unit count field when merging all site points)
Housing Target	Demonstrate ability to accommodate small portion of municipal housing target within this FLU.
Employment	Typically, employment center for town
Land Uses	Mix of uses including the civic and commercial core of the town. Village Centers may become Planned Growth Areas when they meet the criteria.
Types of Appropriate Development	Redevelopment, renovation and adaptive re-use of historic buildings, infill, adjacent greenfield development where needed to meet housing targets and be flood safe
Village Center	Village centers serve as the focus of economic and social interaction, including places of employment, shopping, worship, tourism, dining, entertainment, services, and government institutions often within historic buildings.
Zoning/Subdivision	Zoning and subdivision regulations
Community Water	Possible without having either sewer or zoning
Community Sewer	Possible without having either water or zoning
Zoning/Subdivision	Possible without having either sewer or water
Transportation	Pedestrian-oriented
Natural Resources	Important natural resources such as rivers are often in these areas, so flood resilience is a key factor.
Other	protecting important natural resources VSWI (VT significant wetland inventory); Rare, Threatened, Endangered Species
Thoughts on relation to other S.100 Studies	
Designation	This FLU should align with designations that encourage significant local growth and redevelopment. Designation benefits of Act 250 exemptions and tax benefits should apply here when the community demonstrates good planning and regulation. Consideration of climate resilience is critical.
Act 250	These areas should be exempt from Act 250 jurisdiction to encourage redevelopment and growth when the community demonstrates good planning and regulation. Consideration of climate resilience is critical. Do we need state review for river corridors/floodplains and transportation?
State Investment	Water, wastewater, stormwater, sidewalks, paths, complete streets, EVSE, urban trees, state offices, schools, housing, historic preservation, ...

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OPTIONAL – TRANSITIONAL AREA	
Description	Includes areas of commercial, office, mixed-use development, or residential built (or planned to built) in areas adjacent to Planned Growth Areas and served by water and wastewater. The intent of this land use category is to transform these areas into higher-density, mixed use settlements, or residential neighborhoods through infill and redevelopment. Commercial strip auto-oriented development should not be encouraged as to prevent negatively impacting the economic vitality of commercial areas in adjacent or nearby Planned Growth Areas.
Criteria	
Housing Density	Intent to add housing to these primarily commercial corridors or in adjacent greenfields safe from flooding. Demonstrate ability to accommodate municipal housing target within this FLU.
Employment	Primarily but converting to a mix
Land Uses	Should be planned (and zoned) for a mix of uses
Community Water	Yes, or planned
Community Sewer	Yes, or planned
Transportation	sidewalks
Natural Resources	protecting flood and river corridors
Other	protecting important natural resources
Thoughts on relation to other S.100 Studies	
Designation	This FLU should align with designations that encourage the redevelopment of auto-oriented strip development adjacent to Planned Growth Areas. Designation benefits of Act 250 exemptions and tax benefits might apply here when the community demonstrates good planning and regulation. Consideration of climate resilience is critical.
Act 250	These areas might be exempt from Act 250 jurisdiction to encourage safe, climate-resilient housing development when the community demonstrates good planning and regulation. Consideration of climate resilience is critical. <i>Do we need state review for river corridors/floodplains and transportation?</i>
State Investment	If called for in good plans: water, wastewater, stormwater, sidewalks, paths, complete streets, EVSE, housing, historic preservation, ...

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OPTIONAL - RESOURCE-BASED RECREATION AREA	
Description	Includes large-scale resource-based, recreational facilities, often concentrated around ski resorts, which provide infrastructure, jobs and housing to support seasonal recreational activities.
Criteria	
Housing Density	High but less overall than Planned Growth Areas, often seasonal
Employment	High but less overall than Planned Growth Areas, often seasonal
Land Uses	Recreation, accessory and/or seasonal residential & commercial
Community Water	Often present but limited capacity
Community Sewer	Often present but limited capacity
Transportation	Road access and transit may be seasonal
Natural Resources	protecting flood and river corridors
Other	protecting important natural resources
Thoughts on relation to other S.100 Studies	
Designation	This FLU is likely outside of any state designation.
Act 250	These areas should be subject to Act 250 jurisdiction.
State Investment	When called for in good plans: water, wastewater, stormwater, sidewalks, paths, complete streets, EVSE, conservation easements, housing? ...

ENTERPRISE	
Description	Enterprise areas are locations of high economic activity and employment which are not adjacent to Planned Growth Areas. These include industrial parks, areas of natural resource extraction, or other uses which involve larger land areas. Enterprise areas typically have ready access to water supply, sewage disposal, electricity, and freight transportation networks.
Criteria	
Housing Density	None or low (from existing homes)
Employment	High employment
Land Uses	Industrial, Office, Limited retail, resource extraction not adjacent to Planned Growth Areas
Community Water	May be present
Community Sewer	May be present
Stormwater Utility	May be present
Transportation	Driven by freight transportation (large truck, rail, air, and/or boat)
Natural Resources	protecting flood and river corridors
Other	protecting important natural resources
Thoughts on relation to other S.100 Studies	
Designation	This FLU is likely outside of any state designation.
Act 250	These areas should be under Act 250 jurisdiction unless part of a regional or town center. Different Act 250 criteria should be considered.
State Investment	Water, wastewater, stormwater, sidewalks, paths, complete streets, EVSE,

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HAMLET	
Description	Small clusters of homes and perhaps a school, church, store, or other public buildings not planned for significant growth; no public water supply or wastewater systems, and mostly focused along 1-2 roads. These may be depicted as points on the FLU map.
Criteria	
Housing Density	low density residential
Employment	minimal
Land Uses	Hamlets may become Village Centers when they meet the criteria.
Community Water	no
Community Sewer	no
Transportation	
Natural Resources	protecting flood and river corridors
Other	protecting important natural resources
Thoughts on relation to other S.100 Studies	
Designation	This FLU is typically outside of state designations. This FLU may be eligible for Village Center designations for the purpose of historic preservation.
Act 250	These areas should be under Act 250 jurisdiction.
State Investment	Sidewalks, paths, EVSE?,

RURAL	
Description	<p>Rural areas promote the preservation of Vermont's traditional working landscape and natural area features. They allow for low-density residential and sometimes limited commercial development that is compatible with working lands and natural areas. Agriculture and forestry are permitted throughout this area, as rural areas can also encompass large forest blocks, sand/gravel/mineral deposits, and prime agricultural soils.</p> <p>Optional Sub-Area: Working Land Areas are blocks of unfragmented forest or farmland that sustain resource industries, provide critical wildlife habitat and movement, outdoor recreation, flood storage, aquifer recharge, and scenic beauty, and contribute to economic well-being and quality of life. Development in these areas should be carefully managed to promote the working landscape and rural economy, and address regional goals, while protecting the forest resource value.</p> <p>Optional Sub-Area: Conserved or Protected Areas with regulations or property rights limiting development, fragmentation, and conversion in order to maintain ecological health and scenic beauty. Areas with public ownership or stringent regulations limiting development. These lands have significant economic value, and require special protection due to their uniqueness, fragility, or ecological importance. They may include protected lands, areas with specific features like</p>

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	steep slopes or endangered species, wetlands, flood hazard areas, and shoreline protection areas, and are intended to remain largely undeveloped for the benefit of future generations. This area may be defined by constraint mapping done as part of Act 174 for Enhanced Energy Plans.
Criteria	
Housing Density	Very low
Employment	Resource-based employers and scattered sites
Land Uses	Predominantly farms and low density residential
Community Water	No
Community Sewer	no
Transportation	Auto oriented with some trails
Natural Resources	Ag soils and other resources are likely, Act 174 Possible Constraints
Other	
Thoughts on relation to other S.100 Studies	
Designation	This FLU is outside of state designations.
Act 250	These areas should be under Act 250 jurisdiction.
State Investment	Clean water, working lands, conservation easements

We should keep in mind that RPCs may call out special land use areas beyond this list and include some statutory language providing the ability and parameters.

REVIEW AND APPROVAL PROCESS

Early thoughts:

- How to handle existing Act 250 permits in growth areas –
 - they are superseded by the municipal permit
 - don't have to go back to Act 250 as of a certain date
 - some sort of board to review if they need to remain – NRB, a housing appeal board, ?
- Regional Plans reviewed by a re-named New Downtown Board (NDB) (*state agencies and interest groups are all there*). (*Possible new names: Vermont Designation Board, Planned Development Board, Future Land Use Board, etc.*).
- Accountability: Consequences of not following statute – lose benefits, notice and time to correct before losing benefits. Review against clear statutory criteria.
- RPC documents efforts to engage marginalized communities in developing Regional Plan.
- RPC prepares report to NDB documenting compliance with criteria and requesting approval of both Regional Plan FLU Areas and State Designations.
- NDB reviews and makes a decision on both Regional Plan FLU Areas and State Designations.
- NDB decision can be appealed to ? NRB, ECourt, Other? Within how many days – 45?
 - Only appeal if doesn't meet housing targets and would further exclusionary housing practices.

CVRPC FLU Comments

October 2, 2023

General Comments

Descriptions:

Edit the future land use area descriptions so they each have the same flow, format and uniform content. Ensuring consistency between the various Future Land Use Descriptions would help convey their purpose more clearly. For example, each description could be written in the same tense and include:

1. Description of the desired future pattern, scale and type of development,
2. Description of current conditions, and
3. Indication what type of changes might need to implemented in order for the area to meet the desired future conditions. (i.e. community wastewater system, sidewalks...etc)

Criteria and Criteria descriptions:

1. Housing Density: we should disconnect the Home Act requirements from what should be a desired future general density. The density floor can be articulated part of a range.
2. Remove reference to housing targets as specified in the HOME Act: this new requirement is now part of the required Housing Element and the regional plan is already expected meet this requirement.
3. Clarify "Land Uses": It is not always clear if this section is to reference what exists today or what the desired future uses are.
4. Integrate statutorily defined terms like "smart growth principles", or "complete streets," into "Types of Appropriate Development." Other terms need to be defined, such as "be flood safe."
5. Remove references to current designation programs in the Criteria Description section: the current designation programs are under review and are likely to be re-worked, so it's not important how these Proposed Future Land Use Areas support the out-going Designation Programs.
6. The "Natural Resources" and "Other" rows appear to both reference natural resources so maybe these rows are merged? Or maybe re-framed as "Known" and "Possible" natural resource constraints?
7. Under "Designation," should there be some recommendation to the future designations. For example, should there be a state designation for recreational areas? Enterprise areas?
8. There are some terms or concepts which are vague or undefined. It will necessary to hone in on these areas and provide clearer policy direction and/or presentation of a best planning practice. For example:
 - a. "be flood safe": If the municipality is a member of the NFIP, new development in the floodplain is already required to be "reasonably safe from flooding." Should we be encouraging or requiring a higher standard that is applied in the floodplain or encouraging "reasonably safe from flooding" standard to an area greater than the 100 floodplain such as to all flood prone areas? Or to those areas mapped as 500-year floodplain? Should we promote the standards as presented in the DEC Rivers model bylaw?

- b. "Designation benefits of Act 250 exemptions and tax benefits should apply here for certain properties.": What type of certain properties? Perpetually affordable housing units? Or some other type?
- c. "flood resilience is a key factor" and "Consideration of climate resilience is critical": how we might turn these generalized statements into a desired future condition?
- d. "demonstrates good planning and regulation": how might this be quantified or clarified? How do we judge "good"? Maybe propose 'a regionally approved town plan with zoning and subdivision regulations which meets all current statutory requirements'?
- e. "might be exempt from Act 250 jurisdiction"? what type of circumstance would make it exempt?
- f. "If called for in good plans": is this in reference to municipal plans, a master plan, a feasibility study or market plan? Once again how do we judge "good"?
- g. "Do we need state review for river corridors/floodplains and transportation?"
- h. "protecting important natural resources": is it envisioned that each RPC define what "important" is? Or should VAPDA present some "Known" and "Possible" important natural resources?

Specific Comments

Village Centers:

A Village Center need not be "**without at least one of the following: water, sewer, or zoning.**" This seems contradictory to the "Thoughts on relation to other S.100 Studies" section, which it states a Village Center "should align with designations that encourage significant local growth and redevelopment." Further, if "These areas should be exempt from Act 250 jurisdiction to encourage redevelopment and growth when the community demonstrates good planning and regulation," then zoning seems to be a pre-requisite.

Going a bit further on the Act 250 line of thought, most CVRPC municipalities seeking a village center would not be interested in giving up Act 250 oversight. We will probe this point more thoroughly with our commissioners.

Resource -Based Recreation Area:

State investment is beneficial in these areas. Should TIF be added to the list of possible investments? (e.g., Killington TIF). Plus, if this an existing settlement area with a level of existing infrastructure then maybe there should be a certain category or State Designation and/or incentives to promote "smart growth principles" in these areas, rather than it bleeding out to other rural areas? Plus these areas could be great places for daycares, schools, nursing homes...

Rural:

Conservation should have its own category rather than be a sub category rural. This would help align with forest integrity requirements, and accommodate specific land use policies which identify areas and resources intended for conservation (e.g., in Section 248 proceedings).

**CENTRAL VERMONT REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
Draft MINUTES
September 12, 2023**

Commissioners:

<input type="checkbox"/> Barre City	Janet Shatney, Sec/Treas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moretown	David Stapleton
<input type="checkbox"/>	Vacant	<input type="checkbox"/>	Joyce Manchester, Alt
<input type="checkbox"/> Barre Town	George Clain	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Northfield	Royal DeLegge
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Alice Farrell, Alt	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jeff Schulz, Alt
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Berlin	Robert Wernecke	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Orange	Lee Cattaneo
<input type="checkbox"/>	Karla Nuissl, Alt.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plainfield	Paula Emery
<input type="checkbox"/> Cabot	Brittany Butler	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bob Atchinson, Alt.
<input type="checkbox"/> Calais	John Brabant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Roxbury	Jerry D'Amico, Chair
<input type="checkbox"/>	Jan Ohlsson, Alt.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Waitsfield	Don La Haye
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Duxbury	Alan Quackenbush	<input type="checkbox"/>	Alice Peal, Alt.
<input type="checkbox"/>	David Wendt, Alt.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Warren	Alexis Leacock
<input type="checkbox"/> E. Montpelier	Vacant	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jenny Faillace, Alt.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Clarice Cutler, Alt.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Washington	Peter Carbee, Vice Chair
<input type="checkbox"/> Fayston	Vacant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Waterbury	Doug Greason
<input type="checkbox"/> Marshfield	Vacant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Williamstown	Richard Turner
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Middlesex	Ron Krauth	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jacqueline Higgins, Alt.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Mitch Osiecki, Alt.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Woodbury	Michael Gray
<input type="checkbox"/> Montpelier	Ariane Kissam	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Worcester	Bill Arrand
<input type="checkbox"/>	Mike Miller, Alt.		

Staff: Christian Meyer, Nancy Chartrand, Clare Rock, Elaine Toohey

Call to Order: Chair D'Amico called the meeting to order at 6:32; a roll call was conducted and a quorum was present.

Adjustments to the Agenda: Christian Meyer advised he wanted to add an Executive Director update; and the Rules of Procedure will not be addressed as they need to be reviewed and recommended by Executive Committee prior to coming before the Board. Rich Turner of Williamstown thanked Christian for coming to the Williamstown Selectboard meeting this week to explain the RPC role.

Public Comments: None

Executive Director Update: Christian introduced Elaine (Eli) Toohey as our new Community Development Planner. He also provided an update on flood response and recovery, noting the region will begin to transition to a planning phase to work with municipalities for a more resilient flood prepared future. Lots of municipalities are already having these conversations locally. The RPC will collaborate in the future through a regional meeting such as a Commission Flood Meeting with partners from other organizations to create action steps and we

1 would welcome any feedback from all of our municipalities. He noted we will also be trying to get to each
2 municipality in person.

3
4 It was also noted that a round table will also be hosted for municipal planners and staff related to FEMA
5 collaboration and common issues being dealt with. It is anticipated this will be scheduled in the next few weeks.

6
7 The CVEDC annual priority list of projects is forthcoming and our Project Prioritization Committee (Robert
8 Wernecke, Rich Turner and Peter Carbee) will be activated soon to address. They should be looking for
9 information forthcoming from Melissa Bounty. Also noted was for municipalities to be considering what
10 projects should be applied for to get on the priority list.

11
12 He advised we are recommending the dues will remain constant going into FY25 – and this will be on the
13 October Board agenda. Also that we are currently working with our auditors, Sullivan Powers, for our FY23
14 audit, which should be ready for the Board/Executive Committee in December.

15
16 **ACCD/VAPDA Regional Future Land Use Initiative & Regional Plan Update:** Christian provided a brief overview
17 of the information as outlined in the packet, noting VAPDA has gone through an initial phase to assess what
18 regions have done in the past and set the methodology for moving forward. We are looking to find the common
19 ground for universally accepted regional categories. VAPDA should have a formal draft to the Commissions in
20 October/November with a final draft to legislature by December 15th.

21
22 Clare Rock provided additional information related to future land use and how this initiative may better
23 represent regional and municipal goals in state policy and investment. Clare shared a presentation (available on
24 the website) related to what is a future land use map and how is it used? It doesn't necessary reflect current
25 uses, but desired uses for the future and is a prescription for future growth and guide for land use change.

26
27 This endeavor is an opportunity for us to more clearly identify what we want as a region and the RPC would like
28 to collect what individual municipalities would like to see on a new land use map to advocate for municipal and
29 regional goals.

30
31 Discussion ensued related to the timing of the changes and impact on municipal plans that are currently being
32 updated, as well as the regional plan update. It was confirmed that the report is statewide and regionally we
33 will be developing our own regional land use map but would use the land use symbology from the state report.
34 We don't lose control as to where we designate different zones within a regional land use map, but want to use
35 the same terminology, etc. as is being used statewide.

36
37 We are looking from the Board is how they feel our future land use map can better position the RPC to better
38 advocate for municipal and regional development goals. We want input from our regional commissioners, in
39 order for Christian to be able to advocate for goals in the statewide classification system. It is hoped that we will
40 have the draft report in October for commission review.

41
42 There was also discussion related to how goals of the Comprehensive Energy Plan or other state initiatives are
43 likely to be met through this process, and how different plans need to be in conformance with each other.

1 It was confirmed that the Regional Plan Committee is also involved in this process with Clare and she plans to
2 get further recommendations from that at a future meeting.

3
4 We would like to hear from municipalities their vision of land use in the various categories and would request
5 that commissioners help bring that municipal perspective to the RPC. With regard to creation of future land use
6 map it is a combination of looking to municipalities and their future land use maps to help inform a more unified
7 land use district classification.

8
9 Chair D'Amico, asked that any comments be provided to Clare Rock or Alice Peal, Chair of the Regional Plan
10 Committee. Staff will do their best to ensure that Central Vermont priorities are represented in any initial draft
11 and work from there.

12
13 **Approve Committee Rules of Procedure:** This item was not addressed as the Rules of Procedure
14 recommendations need to be reviewed by Executive Committee prior to action.

15
16 **Minutes – (6/13/23 & 7/18/23)**

17 *Rich Turner moved to accept the minutes as presented, seconded by Bill Arrand.* Michael Gray stated he wasn't
18 present at meeting so wasn't sure he should vote and Rich Turner advised Roberts Rules states you do not need
19 to be present at the meeting in order to vote on the minutes. Vote called and *motion carried.*

20
21 Paula Emery left the meeting at 7:22 pm

22
23 **Reports:**

24 Christian provided some highlights of the reports provided in the packet, specifically related to the July flood
25 event. Also highlighted was the Municipal Energy Resilience Program. It was also noted that the new FEMA
26 maps should be released later this fall.

27
28 Rich Turner thanked Sam Lash for her assistance with both energy and emergency management issues in
29 Williamstown.

30
31 *Rich Turner moved to accept the reports as presented. Seconded by Don LaHaye. Motion carried.*

32
33 There was question as to whether or not they needed to be accepted separately, and a request to accept the
34 Committee report separately.

35
36 *Peter Carbee moved to accept the committee report, seconded by Lexi Leacock. Motion carried.*

37
38 **Adjournment**

39 *Don LaHaye moved to adjourn at 7:28 pm; seconded by Lee Cattaneo. Motion carried.*

40
41
42 Respectfully submitted,
43 Nancy Chartrand, Office Manager
44

Central Vermont Regional Planning Commission
Committee & Appointed Representative Reports, September 2023

Meeting minutes for CVRPC Committees are available at www.centralvtplanning.org.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (Monday of week prior to Commission meeting; 4pm) [9/25/23, 10/2/23]

- Authorized the Executive Director to sign a the ACCD FY24 Planning Grant, the Department of Public Safety FY23 Emergency Management Planning Grant, Central Vermont Medical Reserve Corps Memorandum of Understanding, Addison County Regional Planning Commission – State Public Service Department’s Public Engagement Plan Grant, AHS/VDH/Division of Environmental Health – Hot Weather Emergency Planning Grant.
- Approved a FFY2023 TPI budget adjustment update
- Authorized staff to open new accounts at Community National Bank, Northfield Savings Bank, North Country Federal Credit Union, Green Mountain Credit Union, and Union Bank to replace existing accounts.

NOMINATING COMMITTEE (February - April; scheduled by Committee)

- Did not meet

PROJECT REVIEW COMMITTEE (4th Thursday, 4pm)

- Did not meet

REGIONAL PLAN COMMITTEE (1st Tuesday, 4pm)

Discussed VAPDA Future Land Use Profiles report.

MUNICIPAL PLAN REVIEW COMMITTEE (as needed; scheduled by Committee)

- Did not meet

TRANSPORTATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE (4th Tuesday; 6:30 pm)

- Accepted the FFY 2023 Workplan and Budget adjustment.
- Heard update on hiring for a new transportation planner and shared EV and EVSE incentive programs with members.

CLEAN WATER ADVISORY COMMITTEE (2nd Thursday, 4pm)

- Hosted meeting in September
 - The Winooski Basin Tactical Basin Planner, Keith Fritschie, presented on the draft 2023 Tactical Basin Plan.
 - Discussed updates on CVRPC’s Clean Water Service Provider program.
 - Discussed FEMA flood map update process.

BROWNFIELDS ADVISORY COMMITTEE (3rd Monday, 6pm)

- Did not meet

WINOOSKI BASIN WATER QUALITY COUNCIL (3rd Thursday, 1pm)

- No September meeting held.
 - We did not receive any proposals during our most recent Call for Applications (closed on 1 September)
 - Staff will be working to expand our target audience, increase our application rate, identify priority projects, and prequalify partners to implement them.
- Next meeting is scheduled for 19 October.

VERMONT ASSOCIATION OF PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES (VAPDA)

- RPC Directors met for a two-day retreat to discuss operations, annual goals, and anticipated issues for the coming year.
- Committees discussed their policy goals for the coming year.
- The group had a prolonged discussion on the statutorily requested regional future land use mapping to draft preliminary categories for broader consideration and discussion among RPCs and partners.

VERMONT ECONOMIC PROGRESS COUNCIL

No Central Vermont activity.

GREEN MOUNTAIN TRANSIT

- The Board adjusted its capital budget, approved vehicle procurements, approved the procurement of charging infrastructure, approved the Public Transit Agency Safety Plan.
- There will likely be a delay in the resumption of fare in the Urban service area.
- The Board approved adjusting rural wages to meet the urban wage rate in an effort to further improve driver recruitment
- Board members had a day long retreat to discuss the state of the organization and projected future funding. No actions were taken.

MAD RIVER VALLEY PLANNING DISTRICT

Presented the preliminary draft Bylaws along with other subcommittee members, participated in discussion about defining organization priorities.

Central Vermont Regional Planning Commission

P: 802-229-0389

Staff Report, September 2023

cvrpc@cvregion.com

Staff are in the office on Mondays through Thursdays. Due to telework schedules, please schedule in-person meetings in advance. Masks are appreciated in public areas of the office.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Contact Clare Rock, rock@cvregion.com unless otherwise noted.

Municipal Planning & Plan Implementation:

- Reviewed National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System training opportunities and offered feedback to the Town of Calais regarding staff enrollment.
- Created an online map for the Moretown Planning Commission to assist with Town Plan updates and continued exploration for wastewater opportunities. Attended the Planning Commission meeting to present the material.
- Updated the Downtown Designation map for the City of Montpelier's renewal application.
- Staff met with Roxbury Planning Commission representative to discuss a potential Municipal Planning Grant application.
- Researched surface topography data options for Town of Cabot staff.
- Communicated with Town of Orange staff regarding updates to municipal parcel boundaries.
- Met with Williamstown Planning Commission and provided resources and support for Enhanced Energy Plan process and planning, overall town plan update, and municipal planning grant (among other funding opportunities)(Sam).
- Met with Worcester Planning Commission Chair, provided information on Municipal Planning Grant, Enhanced Energy Plan process; supported development and attended Worcester Energy Working group kick-off (Sam).
- Met with Warren Energy Coordinator and introduced Enhanced Energy Planning process and next steps (Sam).
- Supported Northfield's Capital budget planning process including the integration of climate action and resilience in coordination with municipality, VT Bond Bank, Norwich University, and CVRPC (Christian&Sam).
- Provided update to East Montpelier on timeline and workflow of Enhanced Energy Plan including draft raw data and supporting guidance documents (Sam).
- Continued working on municipal breakout and explanation of targets and analyses, draft maps, and more for Enhanced Energy Planning underway in Worcester, East Montpelier, Marshfield, Williamstown, and potentially Duxbury, Warren, Moretown, and more (Sam).

Regional Planning and Implementation:

- Regional Plan Update:
 - Staff continued drafting each element for the regional update.
 - The regional Plan committee met to discuss Rules and Procedures, data profile, and VAPDA's statutorily required work regional future land use mapping.
- Drafted comments for VAPDA on a common methodology for future land use reporting.
- Created map of municipal assistance for the FY23 annual report to Vermont Association of Planning and Development Agency. (Lincoln & Brian)
- Categorized and analyzed approximately 2,500 individual municipal actions and strategies from all of the Region's 23 town plans. The summaries from this analysis will directly inform the goals and policies of the Regional Plan update. (Lincoln)

Health Equity: (Contact Sam Lash, lash@cvregion.com)

- Onboarded staff to regional project and health equity training
- Attended monthly RPC health equity meeting

Economic Development: (Contact Christian Meyer, meyer@cvregion.com)

- Met with the Western Central Vermont CEDS team for status update and share resources on the formation of a economic development district. Gave presentation to CVRPC BOC on the transition.

Brownfields: (Contact Eli Toohey, toohey@cvregion.com)

- Procured cost estimate for Phase I ESA for the Turning Point and contracted with Stone for the work.

Partnerships for Progress:

CVFiber: Processed incoming mail.

THRIVE: Participated in monthly meeting; coordinated flood response frontline communities including coordinating VGS/utilities assistance program and Efficiency Vermont recovery programs.

CVEDC: No activity

WBRD: Provided support for mail processing and Board meeting scheduling.

MRVPD: Worked with subcommittee to draft organizational Bylaws and presented preliminary draft to Steering Committee.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT & HAZARD MITIGATION

Contact Keith Cubbon, cubbon@cvregion.com, unless otherwise noted.

Local/Regional Planning:

- Supporting towns in disaster response. Forwarding emails with FEMA and VEM guidance.
 - Local Liaison, including follow-up on frontline communities via AnotherWay, Good Samaritan, VDH Barre District Health Office, WCMHS, Capstone
- Shared comments about flood response with Vermont Emergency Management (VEM)
- Attended Vermont Emergency Management Conference
- Met with new VEM regional coordinator
- Provided outreach on training for school based incidents to Emergency Management Directors and school administrators
- Attended VNRC Plainfield forum and Barre Up in support of town in hazard mitigation
- Provided ERAF scores to Worcester town treasurer for funding awareness
- Contacted Vermont Bond bank and coordinated with town for stop gap funding support for disaster recovery
- Met with Senator Sander's representative about flood recovery
- Created Flood response report for VAPDA
- Attended monthly VEM/RPC meeting
- Created MOA report for VEM billing
- Supporting Montpelier in LHMP update process
- Supported Woodbury Emergency Management Director in possible hazard mitigation projects and funding

American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA):

- Attended quarterly meeting

TRANSPORTATION

Contact Keith Cubbon, cubbon@cvregion.com, unless otherwise noted.

Field Services:

- Performed 4 traffic speed studies
- Continued pedestrian counts in coordination with long term study with the MRVPD
- Created 4 pedestrian count reports for the MRVPD

Public Transit: *CVRPC represents Central Vermont on the Green Mountain Transit (GMT) Board of Commissioners.*

- Hosted Regional Central Vermont Mobility Committee

Municipal Assistance:

- Worked on bridge & culvert map for Waitsfield (Brian)
- Discussed historic culvert in East Montpelier with historic preservation
- Provided Woodbury with options on funding road infrastructure to build resilience
- Provided information to multiple town on Diesel Emissions Reduction Act opportunity
- Provided Calais with possible EV funding for town pickup truck replacement
- Contacting town road supervisors about town road surface yearly reporting
- Participated in Barre City Council meeting to discuss temporary bus service reductions
- Provided Waitsfield and Middlesex with 1:1 EVSE funding, planning, and site selection support (Sam)

Regional Activities:

- Hosted Transportation Advisory Committee meeting.
- Began planning and coordinating fall road supervisor meeting
- Submitted final copy of FFY24 workplan and budget
- Submitted FFY23 budget adjustment
- Answered follow up questions for the Safe Streets and Roads for All grant application per Federal Highway Administration request
- Planned, Hosted and held September TAC meeting
- Met with Capstone staff to discuss map request for their ride share program.
- Attended training on new big data platform purchased by the Agency of Transportation
- Interviewed planner candidate
- Met with new Municipal Roads General Permit director
- Hosted quarterly elderly and disable mobility committee meeting
- Crafted TPI progress report
- Monthly check in meeting with VTrans coordinator
- Ordered new traffic counters and pedestrian counters
- Attended Drive Electric quarterly stakeholder meeting and updated municipal resources and outreach (Sam)
- Attended Inclusive Transportation Planning and Engineering Webinar (Sam)

NATURAL RESOURCES

Contact Brian Voigt, voigt@cvregion.com, unless otherwise noted.

Tactical Basin Planning Assistance:

- Staff attended the, “Community Conversation on Clean Water and Climate Resilience” hosted by Vermont Natural Resource Council in Plainfield.
- Reviewed list of eligible Mobile Home Communities and extracted communities within the Central Vermont Region to inform future clean water and stormwater grant funding opportunities.

- Attended Regional Quarterly Meeting with Central VT watershed partners. Discussed updates to Tactical Basin Plan timeline, current water quality restoration projects in the region, and responses to the July flood.
- Reviewed Warren's Flood Bylaws and Town Plan. Added this data to the review of Waterbury, Plainfield, and Northfield's Flood Bylaw data to prepare for implementation of the 2023 Winooski Tactical Basin Plan.
- Coordinated with the Department of Environmental Conservation Basin Planner regarding their presentation to the CVRPC Board of Commissioners.
- Hosted a Clean Water Advisory Committee meeting where the Department of Environmental Conservation Basin Planner presented the draft 2023 Winooski Tactical Basin Plan.

Clean Water Service Provider (CWSP):

- Began application for Addison County Regional Planning Commission's Water Quality Project Development Block Grants to conduct project scoping and development and prioritize projects eligible for CWSP funding. Met with CVRPC staff and the Winooski Tactical Basin planner to identify target communities and potential projects.
 - Reviewed stormwater plans for the towns of Cabot, Calais, Barre City, Barre Town, Berlin, East Montpelier, Marshfield, and Plainfield.
- Met with the Vermont River Conservancy's Development and Operations Director, to open communication and provide them with the information needed to become a prequalified project implementor.
- Attended the Department of Environmental Conservation's Site Access Agreement Training. Collected reimbursement requests and tax information for organizations that participated in the meeting. CVRPC is managing the reimbursement fund for the Department of Environmental Conservation.
- Communicated with Clean Water Partners (Project Implementors) to request information required for completing Master Agreements.
- Prepared monthly progress report.
- Staff met with Department of Environmental Conservation Program Manager and Basin Planner for Annual Review.
- Reviewed draft FY24 Formula Grant Award Contract and provided feedback to Department of Environmental Conservation staff.
- Met with Vermont Land Trust staff to discuss pending award for work on the John Fowler Road berm removal project.
- Attended Department of Environmental Conservation meeting to discuss the various water quality restoration grant opportunities and coordination among the various entities managing the grant funds.

604b:

- No activity to report.

FEMA Map & Flood Bylaw Updates:

- No activity to report. CVRPC is waiting to receive additional funding to support this program area.

Stormwater Projects:

Barre City Auditorium Final Designs – Attempted to communicate with City Engineering Staff. Communicated with project engineer regarding expected completion date for deliverables. Reviewed draft 60% design. Completed quarterly reporting requirements.

Calais / Woodbury Stormwater Implementation – No activity to report.

Moretown School Stormwater Implementation – Prepared monthly progress report. Processed construction contractor invoice. Attended two check-in meetings and a site visit to assess progress. Construction is 75% complete.

Plainfield Gully Stormwater Implementation – Construction phase complete. Construction engineer finalized items that need to be added to a punch list. Staff completed minor revision to contract to allow follow-up work.

CLIMATE & ENERGY

Contact Sam Lash, lash@cvregion.com unless otherwise noted.

Municipal Energy Resilience Program (MERP)

- Developed and sent regional outreach reminders e.g. [assessment application](#) to all energy committees/coordinators, town staff, and selectboards. Followed by phone calls as needed.
- 1:1 town assistance (application support, utility bill and material technical assistance, attended town meetings, etc.)
 - Mini Grants: Provided mini-grant invoice to Barre City, Cabot, Plainfield, Middlesex, Montpelier, Berlin, Duxbury*
 - Assessments (*=submitted): Barre City*, Cabot*, Plainfield*, Worcester*, Williamstown*, Washington*, Roxbury*, Berlin*, Marshfield*, Barre Town, Warren*, Orange (in progress), East Montpelier*, Calais*, Moretown*, Woodbury (in progress), Northfield*, Middlesex*, Montpelier*, Duxbury*, Fayston*, Waitsfield, Waterbury
 - Assessments have now been approved in our region, Sam will reach out once vendors are ready to schedule (likely November/December); PLEASE ensure utility data is submitted- schedule with Sam for support or questions: https://calendly.com/slash_cvrpc/15min?month=2023-10
- Coordinated with Building & General Services (BGS), Regional Planning Commissions, and other partners: flood recovery efforts/needs; reviewed Assessment Procedure and Worksheet and provided feedback per BGS request, fire districts, SEMP and implementation funding use (loans/bonds), baseline and tracking (implementation impact).
- Continued to research and develop possible funding stacking opportunities: USDA prgorams; IRA incentives (SETO webinar), Brownfields and hazardous materials programs, etc.
- Participated in [Department of Energy/National Renewable Energy Laboratory Clean Energy to Communities cohorts](#) Developing on-site clean energy procurement strategy.

Municipal Planning and Implementation

- Broke out Efficiency Vermont Annual Usage data for municipalities and outlined source and limitations of data.
- Met with Renewable Energy VT (REV) re: proposal ***EmPOWERing Municipal Solar: Building connections between communities and industry experts*** for the 2023 Annual Conference. [Register for Free for this session 1:30pm Oct. 19th, and/or use code "23Special-R3V150" for \\$150 discount for full conference.](#)

Regional Planning and Implementation

- Developed outreach plan and materials, planned regional meetings and supporting materials, in coordination with RPCs and Public Service Department for **Renewable Energy Standard Update Community Engagement Campaign** [Say Watt? Please attend/participate in our early October offerings!](#)
- Participated in [Technical Analysis Stakeholder Advisory Group](#) meetings (Renewable Energy Standards Update), followed-up on equity and resilience metrics (BCA), provided Tier and Eligibility recommendations for model scenarios and Benefit Cost Analyses.
- Reviewed Climate Pollution Reduction Planning Scope of Work from ANR's Climate Office and provided feedback.
- Coordinated with regional and state peers on climate resilience initiatives (flood recovery and more so long-term planning and program development efforts): VCRD, Efficiency VT, VNRC, Ridge to River, Climate Office, Public Service Department, etc.
 - Served as panelist in VCRD webinar: [Locally=Led Community Resilience Initiatives](#)
 - Supported and attended kick-off meeting Ridge to River 2.0
 - Attended mixer at Rainbow Bridges Community Center

- Met with Evernorth regarding intersection of energy policy/programs and affordable housing project development; procurement approaches.
- Attended [Energy Action Network Annual Summit](#)
- Participated in [Department of Energy/National Renewable Energy Laboratory Clean Energy to Communities cohorts](#): Incorporating Community Voices in Clean Energy Planning and Deployment workshops.
- Participated in [Energy Equity Project](#) Community of Practice: energy equity data development and mapping
- Participated as core member [Thermal Networks working group](#) meetings focused on developing models for ideal projects (site suitability criteria), identified complementary project types (waste water, affordable housing, IT centers, ski resorts, etc.) and community toolkit development/community outreach.
- Attended RPC Energy Planner Monthly Meeting including: Public Service Department funding opportunities (Sustainable Energy for Schools&Public Buildings, Solar for All, SHARE, and more), EECBG, Department of Public Service RES Update and Climate Pollution Reduction Grant sub-grants; [Efficiency Vermont Energy Burden Report Update](#) and methodology.
- Attended webinars on [Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant](#) applications and new rules in preparation of Washington County Allocation application.

OFFICE & ANNOUNCEMENTS

Office:

- Conducted interviews for a Transportation Planner.
- Prepared for and initiated FY23 audit with Sullivan Powers.
- Prepared census for disability insurance coverage.
- Accepted, with regret, the resignation of Senior Land Use Planner Clare Rock.
- Initiated response to network security breach.

Professional Development:

- Staff attended “Designation 2050: The Local Perspective” virtual conversation about the legislative study of the effectiveness of VT's designation programs. Planners statewide discussed the pros and cons of the program in their communities.
- Staff attended “Designation 2050” workshop in Randolph to discuss ideas for improving state designation programs.
- Keith attended Vermont Emergency Management’s (VEM)-Emergency Management Conference at Burke Mountain, attending trainings and networking with Emergency Management Directors, FEMA employees, and VEM staff

Upcoming Meetings:

CVRPC meetings currently offer remote access unless otherwise noted. Meeting access information is provided on agendas at www.centralvtplanning.org.

October

Oct 2	4 pm	Executive Committee
Oct 3	4 pm	Regional Plan Committee
Oct 9		<i>Office Closed due to Holiday</i>
Oct 10	6:30 pm	Board of Commissioners
Oct 11	11 am	Road Supervisors Meeting / Workshop
TBD		Brownfields Committee
Oct 19	1 pm	Winooski Basin Water Quality Council
TBD	4 pm	Project Review Committee
Oct 24	6:30 pm	Transportation Advisory Committee

November

Nov 6	4 pm	Executive Committee
Nov 7	4 pm	Regional Plan Committee
Nov 9	4 pm	Clean Water Advisory Council
Nov 10		Office Closed due to Holiday
Nov 14	6:30 pm	Board of Commissioners
Nov 16	1 pm	Winooski Basin Water Quality Council
TBD		Brownfields Committee
Nov 23		Office Closed due to Holiday
Nov 24		Office Closed due to Holiday
Nov 28	6:30 pm	Transportation Advisory Committee
TBD		Project Review Committee

RECENT WEEKLY NEWS HEADLINES

Click on a week to read more about the headlines listed. *To receive Weekly News via email, sign up on our [website](#).*
Visit CVRPC's web site at www.centralvtplanning.org to view our blog and for the latest publications and news.

September 15th

- AARP Vermont's 2023 Winter Placemaking Grants
- Webinar - Flood Relief Offers from Efficiency Vermont
- Workshop: Local Community-Led Resilience Initiatives
- Grants for New Municipal Park and Ride Lots
- VLCT hosts Flood Recovery Weekly Meetings with VEM
- Community Partnership for Neighborhood Development (CPND) Grant
- Backyard Woods Course

October 6th

- Empowering Municipal Solar Event
- Join the CVRPC team as a Land Use and Community Planner
- New Unemployment Mandate for Small Nonprofits
- 2023 State and Local Government Municipal Day
- Vermont Community EV Charging Grant
- Network Upgrades & Information Technology Managed Service Provider Request for Proposals