South Lake Champlain Basin Water Quality Council (BWQC)
February 28, 2024, at 3:00 PM

Online
http://tinyurl.com/2p8k8mfa
Phone 802-440-1368 Conference ID: 762 135 785#

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

Welcome

Approval of the Agenda

Approval of Minutes – November 21, 2023

Review of RFP Round 4 project

- Castleton Village School Stormwater Treatment, final design

Update on Early-Stage projects

Rolling RFQs for Pre-Qualified Subgrantees and Subcontractors

Threshold for Project Cost Efficiency

CWSP Summit - April 5, Waterbury (9:00-3:30)

Public Comment

Next meeting - May

Adjournment

South Lake Champlain Basin Water Quality Council (BWQC)
November 21, 2023, 2:30 pm
Online and in-person at the Rutland Regional Planning Commission offices.

MEETING MINUTES

Meeting called to order 2:35 PM

Council Members present: Erin Rodgers, chair (TU); Shayne Jaquith (TNC); Adam Piper (VLT); Mike Winslow (ACRPC); Katy Crumley (PMNRCD), and Dan Redondo (Town of Orwell)

Staff present: Hilary Solomon (PMNRCD/CWSP) and Barbara Noyes Pulling (RRPC/CWSP)

VTDEC present: Angie Allen, Basin Planner

Partners/public present: Sadie Brown (PMNRCD)

CALL TO ORDER
Meeting was called to order by Erin Rodgers at 2:35 pm. Attendees introduced themselves to the new BWQC member, Dan Redondo.

APPROVE AGENDA
Motion to approve the agenda was made by Mike Winslow and seconded by Adam Piper. The agenda was approved as written.

APPROVE MINUTES
Motion to approve minutes from September 21, 2023, was made by Mike Winslow and seconded by Adam Piper. Shayne Jaquith requested that the spelling of his last name be corrected in the minutes. The motion was amended to include those corrections. The minutes were approved; Katy Crumley and Dan Redondo abstained since they were not in attendance at that meeting.

REVIEW of RFP ROUND PROJECTS

Kirby Hollow Watershed Assessment, Dorset

This project is a scoping, conceptual design for Floodplain/Stream Restoration to look at the applicability of all relevant project types in the Kirby Hollow tributary subwatershed. Mike Winslow expressed

concerns about the lack of Phosphorus (P) reduction for culvert projects. Erin Rodgers commented that reduction values vary from site to site. Katy Crumley mentioned that she has walked the stream and noticed that cattle have free access to the stream. Hilary Solomon mentioned the potential for floodplain and habitat restoration in the subwatershed and that there will be a chance to explore P reduction through the assessment work.

Shayne Jaquith offered that there may be an opportunity for strategic woody addition and asked how much of this is farmland. Katy Crumley estimated the lower third is ag land and there are two locations where livestock are in the stream. Shayne Jaquith asked about getting approval from the Agency of Agriculture; Hilary Solomon indicated it wouldn't be needed for scoping and that she thought the agency would be open to meeting about specific projects.

Regarding P reduction, Angie Allen indicated the Functioning Floodplain Initiative 2.0 tool provides average expected P reduction of two lbs./culvert/year.

Mike Winslow asked whether the CWSP staff is still comfortable with the proposal based on this discussion and Hilary Solomona and Barbara Noyes Pulling both replied yes. He moved to approve the project; Katy Crumley seconded the motion.

In the discussion following the making of the motion, Katy Crumley mentioned that three culverts were on steep slopes, would likely yield more than two lbs./yr, and that there were tree planting opportunities.

Shayne Jaquith wondered if assessments like this one would identify projects that may be implemented and funded by others, whether this was a disincentive to the CWSP. Hilary Solomon indicated that there are ways to partner on these identified projects. Erin Rodgers offered that a condition of the assessment that the BWQC be notified of all of the projects, how many are CWSP eligible, and how much P reduction is estimated. Shayne Jaquith indicated that this was a larger policy issue. Angie Allen acknowledged that there was an inherent risk to CWSPs, but that the longer view is the need to develop a project pipeline.

The motion passed unanimously; Erin Rodgers abstained because she is the applicant.

Stage Road Stormwater Treatment Concept Design, Benson

This project is a Preliminary (30%) Design for a stormwater outfall in need of remediation that Hilary Solomon indicated was identified in a DEC Stormwater Mapping project and in the Poultney Stormwater Master Plan and is ready for the next step of conceptual design.

Shayne Jaquith asked if this project fell under a stormwater permit; Hilary Solomon indicated it wasn't. Shayne Jaquith asked if CWSPs are allowed to apply for projects. Hilary Solomon replied CWSPs can manage projects. She also pointed out that $5,000 of the $6,000 budget would go to a consultant with just $1,000 for CWSP management.

Mike Winslow moved to approve the project; Dan Redondo seconded. The motion passed unanimously.

Following the vote there was a short discussion about project pipelines and the need for more project proposals for all CWSPs, how often there should be RFP rounds for project applications, and if there

should be a way for private entities, like consultants, to propose projects. Mike Winslow offered that municipalities could play the role of middleman to develop projects and Hilary Solomon indicated that CWSPs could play a similar role as well.

PUBLIC COMMENT
None.

NEXT MEETING
The next meeting will be in late February 2024. A poll will be sent out to schedule the date and time.

ADJOURNMENT
Meeting adjourned at 3:43 pm

Respectfully submitted by Barbara Noyes Pulling & Hilary Solomon

PROJECT APPLICATION FOR THE SOUTH LAKE CWSP
ROUND 4: FEBRUARY 2024

Cover Page Information

Contact Information: Town of Castleton, Mike Jones, Town Manager

Mike Jones, Manager
Town of Castleton
263 Rte 30 North, Bomoseen, VT 05732
(802) 468-5319 x2 / manager@castletonvt.org

Project Name: Castleton Village School Stormwater Treatment

Project ID number: In progress

Project Location: South Lake Watershed, 47 Mechanic St., Castleton, VT 05735

Project Type: Stormwater – Final Engineering Design

Project Sector: Developed Lands

Project Stage: Final Design

Funds being requested: $26,000
Matching funds: $500

Project Summary

The Castleton Village School (now the Community Center) basketball courts were identified by the Town of Castleton, PMNRCD, and Fuss and O'Neill as a potential location to site a stormwater remediation project. The stormwater main line passes through the school property before daylighting near the Castleton River. The stormwater system receives collected water from the Vermont State University Castleton campus, Elm Street, Main Street, and Seminary Street. Data from the Castleton Downtown Stormwater Scoping Study estimates that 7.2 kg per year of phosphorus would be remediated by this project. The conceptual design by Fuss and O'Neill projects that this subsurface infiltration application would treat over 10 acres of stormwater (0.82 acre feet or 35,719 cubic feet water quality volume treated) with a high efficiency on well-drained soils (approximately 1.5 in/hour infiltration rates).

Project Description

This project was identified during the 2022-2023 Downtown Castleton Stormwater Drainage Scoping Study, a project managed by the Poultney Mettowee NRCD. The site was one of five identified in downtown Castleton, and the one with the highest infiltration and pollution remediation capacity.

The project includes installing underground treatment modules under the basketball courts at the Castleton Village School (recently closed, but with potential plans to be converted from a school to a community center). Effluent from the Castleton stormwater system flows through a main line that crosses school property and would be easy to divert to the treatment area.

The Town of Castleton will hire a consultant to create a final stormwater design that maximizes the volume of water treated. The town will work with the school/community center and local state representatives to permit the project (if needed) and to get a signed operations and maintenance agreement (written documentation naming an O&M responsible party would precede any design work).

The goals of this project include:

- Create a final design to maximize phosphorus mitigation and stormwater infiltration,
- Get a signed operations and maintenance agreement (or a written document indicating that the town will sign the final O&M document),
- Finalize the potential project efficiencies (cost per kg phosphorus reduced) to inform implementation. The design will include phosphorus calculation/interim phosphorus calculator outputs with some detail about the parameters used and major assumptions. The town will use accepted DEC tools, such as the DEC Stormwater Treatment Practice Calculator.
- Additionally, the town will manage, track, and report the results of this project per DEC requirements and will interface with Vermont DEC technical staff as needed.

Applicable strategies from the 2022 South Lake Tactical Basin Plan:

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

Final Design Definition: Final design of high priority Tier 1 or Tier 2 stormwater management practice(s) that collect, store, infiltrate, and filter runoff that contains nutrient, sediment and/or other contaminant pollution from hard surfaces associated with developed/urban/suburban areas.

Applicable Milestones from the 2023 CWIP Funding Policy:

- Project initiated; proposal/bid solicitations issued and contractor selected
- Stakeholder meeting
- 10-year (minimum) DEC Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan drafted; refer to O&M manual for guidance
- **Other permit-required assessments or plans completed** (if applicable)
- Final design complete
- Permits (if needed) complete
- **Final VDHP Project Review**

- **Media announcement** (if needed)
- **Final Performance Report or ANR Online Clean Water Project - Project Closeout Form** (once available)
- **ANR Online Clean Water Project - Updated Project Form** (once available)

Project Budget

Table 1: Preliminary budget for the Castleton Village School Infiltration Project Design.

Category	Amount	Match	Total
Personnel	$0	Potentially, yes	$500
Fringe	Included in rate		$0
Travel	N/A		$0
Supplies	N/A		$0
Professional Services	$26,000		$26,000
Indirect	Included in rate		$0
Total	$26,000		$26,500

Budget Narrative

Personnel: The Town of Castleton will cover staff costs to administer the project. Typical activities will include putting the project out to bid, writing the subcontract for an engineer to complete the design, and outreach to neighboring properties.

Professional services: Up to $26,000 will be used to hire a consultant to complete a final design with needed permitting, VDHP review, and operations and maintenance planning steps included.

Match will occur when partners are involved with site visits, meetings, and stakeholder meetings. Match will be recorded and submitted for DEC use, as requested.

Indirect: N/A – unless the town wants some compensation for personnel time.

Project Eligibility Screening from CWIP Funding Policy Appendix A

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

Site Photos

Floodwater from Elm Street enters the stormwater system in Castleton.

The stormwater main line follows this access road, and the project would be situated just beyond the trees in the basketball courts.

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

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

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

Table 1A: Project Purpose	
From the drop-down list to the right, please select which of the four objectives of Vermont's Surface Water Management Strategy this project addresses. If multiple, please list below: Potentially, this project identification fund could help identify projects that collectively meet all of the listed project purposes.	Minimize anthropogenic nutrient and organic pollution

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 3A. WPD-ID	
Watershed Project Database ID number assigned	Number in process
Watershed Project Database Project Name	Castleton Village School Subsurface Infiltration Project

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Step 5: Conduct Eligibility Criteria #5-8 Screenings

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Please include a summary of the response here:

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