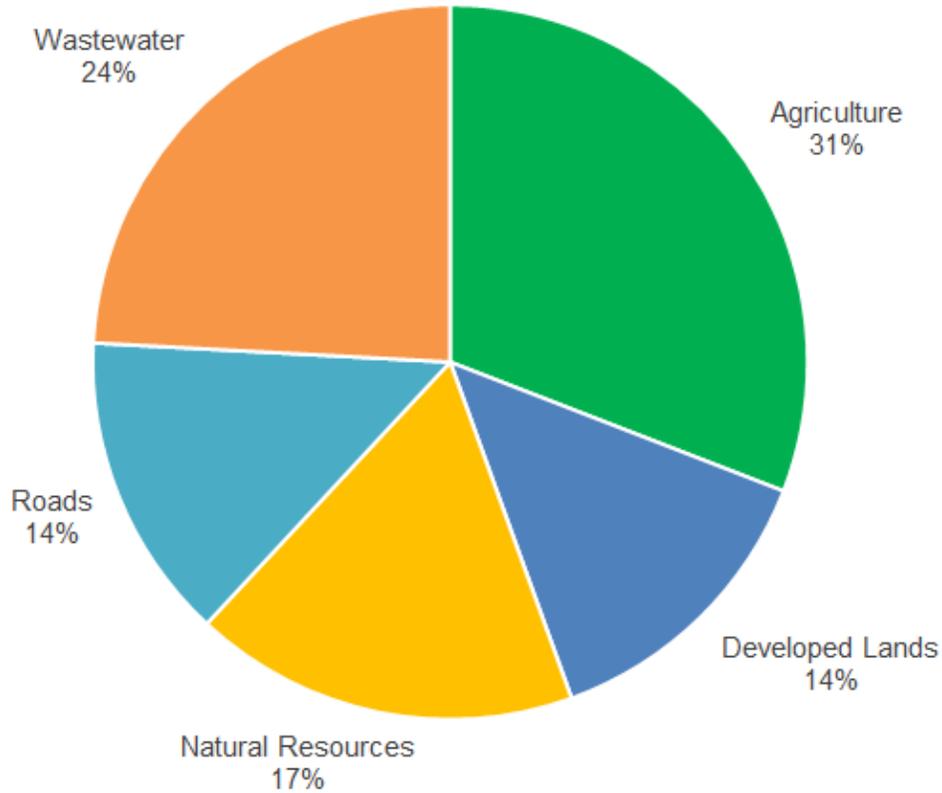


Q1 For each land use listed below, assign a percentage of the Clean Water Fund that would support clean water projects. Your percentages must add up to 100.

Answered: 319 Skipped: 5



ANSWER CHOICES	AVERAGE NUMBER	TOTAL NUMBER	RESPONSES
Agriculture	35	10,321	299
Wastewater	27	8,017	297
Natural Resources	19	5,263	270
Roads	16	4,236	272
Developed Lands	15	4,063	267
Total Respondents: 319			

Clean Water Fund State Fiscal Year 2020 Questionnaire

## Q1 Additional Comments

Answered: 145 Skipped: 179

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Need to stop all the phosphorus the fairs are spreading. Need to outlaw manure on open fields... it is toxic to breath... the farmers spread outside the allowed dated and don't care about runoff in some cases up here in fletcher....	8/1/2018 7:08 AM
2	stop wasting money studying and lets fix the problems	7/31/2018 5:36 PM
3	I'd give developed lands less because more owners of developed lands are corporations that should have enough profit to budget for this. Agriculture funds don't need to be at a particularly high amount - it's more important that they are available over time. The effects of agricultural BMPs will also have slower results than... wastewater, whose spills have immediate impacts and are expensive to fix. Therefore we should allocate extra money to wastewater.	7/31/2018 3:25 PM
4	Prioritize funding allocations to projects that provide most pollution reduction gain vs. dollar spent.	7/31/2018 2:46 PM
5	Uncontrolled farm runoff and wastewater from cities and towns are in my opinion the largest polluters to our lakes and streams. The wastewater systems were mostly installed in the 60's and are in need of refurbishment. The farm community moved from a hay based feed to a corn based and in Addison county are installing massive drainage systems that drain waste from the farm fields untreated. I doesn't need to be manure but the raw chemicals that promote corn growth and weed control that are drained into the nearest ditch. This water and it's contents were since time eternal were kept in the ground on site and was that problematic wet spot on the farm. No more. and to add insult to injury we are subsidizing it thru Current Use.	7/31/2018 12:55 PM
6	All are important, but wastewater overflows are a serious concern.	7/31/2018 12:10 PM
7	Many agricultural lands are in flood zones which were lowland forests long ago. Consider using funds to buyback ag lands near river ways to increase the width of riparian buffers (possibly also utilizing stormwater BMPs) and reduce nutrient pollution via runoff. Buybacks would also provide capital injection for struggling farm owners. Important to reconsider separating storm and sewer, at least entirely in the traditional sense, in urban areas that are still combined systems. Most effective way to remove nutrients from stormwater is to send it (especially "first flush") to the WWTP. Understanding that heavy rainstorms can trigger CSOs in these systems, important to update infrastructure to allow system during heavy rain events to attenuate flow and/or divert stormwater directly to waterways before it mixes with untreated wastewater, so to reduce or prevent CSOs. I.e., send the 1-yr, even the 5-yr (depending on the capacity of the plant) storms to the WWTPs, but divert the excess runoff that would cause as CSO. Also important to reduce impermeable surface area where feasible, and reduce inflow and infiltration in sewer (and storm) pipes.	7/31/2018 10:33 AM
8	I would also like to recommend that a portion of funding be allocated to pre and post implementation water sampling to measuring the effectiveness of BMPs. And I would add that there needs to be more follow up on O&M agreements with landowners and towns: Proper maintenance of these practices over time is critical.	7/31/2018 9:17 AM
9	DEC funding is very ineffective right now with a new \$20,000 cap for ERP projects and no work allowed on private lands, which are a huge contributor...	7/31/2018 7:32 AM
10	DEC ought to consider identifying 14 relatively small "strategic watersheds" (1 per county) where a 10+ year records of WQ monitoring exists and where funds would be set aside for DEC/AAFV/Trans to expend over the next 10 years on priority projects. Such an approach - in parallel with current unfocused sending - would help to document actual changes in WQ as a result of implementation.	7/30/2018 9:03 PM
11	The City of Burlington's dumping of 12 million gallons of partially treated wastewater indicates an immediate need for remediation. The City seems enable to address this situation. It is time for the State to step in and correct this dire strait.	7/30/2018 3:45 PM
12	First stop the pesticides being put into the waters from the VT Dept of Fish & Wildlife which is also happening in NY and is govern't funded. That would be free!	7/30/2018 1:47 PM

## Clean Water Fund State Fiscal Year 2020 Questionnaire

13	<p>We support all of these areas of funding, and are not necessarily in a position to determine which needs more than any other. However, it is clear that there are relationships between these project areas and consciously working on their intersections is a suggestion we put forward, along with working in the general direction of building towards a more just local / regional economy supporting the needs of the humans, land, and non-humans who live here. We'd like to see generally a greater short, medium, and long term strategic plan for moving beyond mitigation, and working primarily on and towards adaptation to water quality standards and climate change; as well as transformation to systems (in all areas) which are more resilient to changing climate and weather patterns, and in some cases (agriculture, natural resources) generate ecological services affecting water quality directly and indirectly. In terms of agriculture, the "clean water objectives" (similarly to NRCS EQIP funding) are primarily mitigation focused, "addresses farm run-off and soil erosion from farm production areas and farm fields". We need funding that not only contributes to infrastructure improvements where there are currently water quality problems on primarily medium and large farms; but also funding to transform farms and the working landscape (and support people already doing this work) at all scales of operation into places that generate water quality and other ecological services, and are less reliant on external inputs and fossil fuels. This could include such things as: regional and watershed planning and design with respect to locations of farms and farm infrastructure as well as roads, settlement patterns, wastewater infrastructure, etc.; supporting farming practices such as "adaptive multi-paddock grazing", integration of agroforestry, phase out of pesticides and herbicides, cover cropping, growing soil organic matter, alternatives to liquid manure, etc. Most funding at this point goes towards infrastructure improvements in problem areas on medium to large scale farms; and though this is important to aid in crisis response, it is critical that we be moving away from systems that require mitigation and intensive inputs (from flood and drought recovery costs, to algae blooms, etc.), and towards those that do not, and those which rely less on fossil fuels and external inputs, and which generate water quality and ecological health more broadly. Lastly, in considering this question, we recognize the need to diversify "water quality" concerns beyond Phosphorous: other nutrients, pesticides, etc. that are not only toxic in the environment, but can also mobilize nutrients in the soil profile contributing to greater nitrification issues.</p>	7/30/2018 1:41 PM
14	<p>Allocate state funds where you get the largest possible phosphorus reduction at the lowest cost - i.e. cost effectively.</p>	7/30/2018 1:37 PM
15	<p>Increased buffer zones around agricultural lands and fencing off streams and waterways to cattle are a must as well as smart conservation practices in farming reducing run-off, solifluction and the release of phosphorus and nitrogen from soil particles.</p>	7/30/2018 10:46 AM
16	<p>Dairy manure puts the human waste equivalent of the entire population of Vermont on our fields annually. AND for a failed industry with no meaningful positive longterm economic outlook. Simply enforce the existing regulations for human and animal waste, and begin shutting down some farms for alternative agricultural utilization.</p>	7/30/2018 9:32 AM
17	<p>Many of the projects being implemented address potential issues not actual issues. This will be hard to justify in the future if water quality is not showing improvements. Stream bank erosion and wwtf are contributing more than the models indicate in northern half of lake Champlain.</p>	7/29/2018 7:10 AM
18	<p>It is seriously time to look at man's contributions beyond agricultural.</p>	7/27/2018 5:20 PM
19	<p>Consider scaling back dairy production given its r9ole in generating phosphorus.</p>	7/27/2018 3:58 PM
20	<p>Farmers need the help they are a big source of pollution and have no money due to poor milk prices.</p>	7/27/2018 11:27 AM
21	<p>All funding should be used to mitigate and strategize around the impact of climate change. We are only getting wetter and wetter!</p>	7/27/2018 9:12 AM

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22	<p>We have to take in account that our Natural Resources are finite. The Clean Water Fund should not only be essential for "Cleaning-Up" but also for protection - being PRO-ACTIVE instead of RE-ACTIVE. It is to often that we as a society always look to solve the problem after it is created. Why is it that we ignore the resources that are Clean! Or just dismiss or overuse them. Or not pay attention to them because it isn't a priority... this is the wrong way of thinking. Whatever this fund is suppose to do, it should be applied to all waters of the state, not just the ones we feel need to be "Cleaned-Up". In order to protect our waters we need to have that close relationship with the communities that are surrounded by such. We know in several towns they are struggling with keeping up with failing infrastructure. They also don't have the resources or the man/woman power to install proper resources. These smaller communities with less than 500 voting members are overwhelmed. In regards to Agriculture, we cannot make a law and then not enforce it. Or spend money to "Assist" farmers whom are not willing to help themselves. Spend thousand of dollars to clean up their production area and then they go out of business due to the overall cost of the project. This is a larger problem that needs to be addressed in the Market. There are good managers and bad managers. The folks that have built their business from the ground up want to do what is right for the environment, but with a failing market, they are faced with either paying for the electric bill or feeding their children. And the subsidy program only goes so far. If the legislature wants "Clean Water" for our surrounding communities in Dairy. Give them a better price for their milk. I didn't give Wastewater a high priority because this should already be on the radar and funding should already be in place for these larger projects. Developed lands need a community based approach, break it down in chunks, have volunteers be your voice. If you want a change in your larger cities look to the people that will move that change through the "Block" or "Area". It will be more effective if these folks living here have more "buy-in". Thank you for reading my comments.</p>	7/27/2018 9:01 AM
23	<p>Why did you not include the % of the pollution that was coming from each sector? Also, I do not believe in funding projects that are essentially helping businesses to expand.</p>	7/26/2018 9:47 PM
24	<p>The farms need help to stop polluting the lakes</p>	7/26/2018 6:45 PM
25	<p>Unabated run off of nutrients from liquid manure must cease in the watersheds of impaired lakes.</p>	7/26/2018 3:55 PM
26	<p>Thank you.</p>	7/26/2018 3:46 PM
27	<p>We know that Agriculture is the single largest culprit. Farmers struggle to earn a living farming. Provide assistance to farmers to facilitate compliance with the regulations. Reduce creating new impervious surfaces and sprawl that reduces undeveloped lands utility for SW service by making it simple to redevelop existing properties. Allowing SW/ecosystem service to be provided by adjacent parcels in the subwatershed.</p>	7/26/2018 2:22 PM
28	<p>The land use types above are all part of the TMDL Plan to clean up Lake Champlain. It is important that they are all funded one way or another.</p>	7/26/2018 1:17 PM
29	<p>assuming that these are somewhat related to the costs in each area that should be borne by the public</p>	7/26/2018 1:08 PM
30	<p>Have to stop the phosphorous at the source - the farm! Agriculture is NOT as big or important as it used to be. Feel bad for small farmers, but the world is changing and they need to change with it.</p>	7/26/2018 12:31 PM
31	<p>The survey does not inform respondents of how money is to be spent which makes it impossible for respondents to decide how money should be allocated.</p>	7/26/2018 11:48 AM
32	<p>Farmers fields should be required to have small like ponds for runoff to collect matter before entering waterways etc. &amp; storm drains should not be flooding out wastewater sewer systems.</p>	7/26/2018 11:47 AM
33	<p>We need to work together to solve the problems. Public education and on going TV, Radio and newspaper reports necessary..</p>	7/26/2018 11:19 AM
34	<p>developers and farmers are responsible for cleaning up their messes</p>	7/26/2018 11:09 AM
35	<p>This isn't worded properly - I think you're asking what percentage of the Clean Water Fund should be used for projects in these sectors? That's not clear!</p>	7/26/2018 10:25 AM
36	<p>Focusing 75% or more of the resources available to the most cost-effective methods.</p>	7/26/2018 10:24 AM
37	<p>If more funding needed must be provided by group needing it.</p>	7/26/2018 10:23 AM
38	<p>We live downstream of both Rutland and directly downstream Brandon's waste water treatment plants and we are appalled at the amount of untreated waste that flows into Otter Creek and affects our farm. Can we please move waste water treatment plants far away from rivers forcing water to go through acres of reef bed filtration systems first????????</p>	7/26/2018 10:21 AM

## Clean Water Fund State Fiscal Year 2020 Questionnaire

39	All five of the listed land uses listed is important. It would be helpful in your asking this question what %'s of the budget these 5 are allotted.	7/26/2018 10:18 AM
40	Up grading municipal treatment plants.	7/26/2018 10:17 AM
41	Seems like waste water treatment plants are over capacity. Keep getting livestock out of streams and wetlands and work with farmers to reduce or eliminate synthetic chemicals reaching water bodies.	7/26/2018 12:45 AM
42	They all seem really important. Flood resilience and health and safety—these are top priority. Then next is supporting habitats.	7/25/2018 11:52 PM
43	while a larger percentage should be used for ag, the wastewater funds should be focused on reducing or removed sewage overflow systems.	7/25/2018 10:38 PM
44	43 percent is AG. Let's use this money towards the highest percentage of lake problem first.	7/25/2018 5:33 PM
45	Develop our in-state natural resources such as HYDRO-POWER to fuel our energy needs. It has been proven that this can be done without detriment to nature, and in fact with benefits for aquatic wildlife and quality of waterways.	7/25/2018 3:58 PM
46	Missing under all land use categories is the use of pesticides and nitrates both of which negatively affect water quality.	7/25/2018 3:29 PM
47	it is unbelievable that raw sewage is still being discharged due to inadequate separation and treatment facilities.	7/25/2018 10:26 AM
48	Agriculture and the failed wastewater infrastructure in Vermont are the largest sources of nutrient overload into our public waters. If we fail to reduce the nutrient overload now, we will ultimately fail in all our clean water endeavors.	7/25/2018 10:14 AM
49	It baffles me that we are still doing surveys when the major contributor is well-known to be large scale dairy farming. Someone needs to have the courage bring this industry in line with environmental standards or we all need to accept their practices and stop devoting millions to fixing the comparatively minute contributors to water pollutants.	7/25/2018 9:49 AM
50	Please require developers and large commercial farms to pay for most of the expenses of mitigating their pollution	7/25/2018 8:08 AM
51	None	7/25/2018 7:39 AM
52	agriculture needs the most help	7/25/2018 7:21 AM
53	Towns and cities that are polluting should be fined for their "contributions" to the polluted waters	7/25/2018 5:28 AM
54	I drive by a corn farm everyday to work in middlesex on i89. The farmer spread manure literally feet from the rivers edge which corn is currently growing, and is easily seen from the highway. Let's stop the flow of nutrient pollution instead of throwing money at the issue. Consider placing a moratorium on farms in flood plains should be a consideration.	7/24/2018 10:29 PM
55	We think it is time for farmers and developers to take responsibility for any damage they have done and are doing.	7/24/2018 12:01 PM
56	Agricultural non point is supposedly the largest contributor of nutrients to our waters, and investment in this area is most cost-effective, while wastewater contributes a relatively small amount of nutrients but requires high capital investments for diminishing water quality returns.	7/24/2018 9:07 AM
57	I think we need to continue to support the ag issues in the Lake Carmi watershed.... helping farmers change their practices.... stop the run off, build up natural wetlands	7/23/2018 10:06 PM
58	#1 priority -infiltrate and store water where it falls #2 municipal stormwater ordinances to accomplish #1 #3 land management practices to accomplish #1	7/23/2018 12:23 PM
59	Ensure farmers are accountable for best Ag practices! Replace Tibbetts who does NOTHING to help improve water quality. He is a serious obstacle to cleaning our waters. Hold treatment plants accountable for spills. Don't give Ag or treatment plants more money - let them pay for their pollution clean up!! Put the money toward enforcement in these two areas.	7/22/2018 11:45 AM
60	Champlain Water District needs to be monitored for incompetency & lack of transparency. Single-handedly destroying water supply.	7/20/2018 7:04 PM
61	funding needs to include means and methods to address reducing nutrients from river bank erosion	7/20/2018 5:31 PM

## Clean Water Fund State Fiscal Year 2020 Questionnaire

62	If VT claims that they are so green, then stop subsidizing ag and go organic and support that. It will solve all the AG issues. Just see report from organic farmer in leister. If that can't happen make sure injection of manure. We all don't need to smell the farm from miles away. Invest in phosphorus reclamation technology thru hydrothermal carbonization. Also 10' - 20' out on lake hit the weeds and algae with non harmful treatments used in lakes in Michigan and Minnesota I	7/20/2018 4:15 PM
63	Very important to update wastewater plants to prevent contamination from overflow. Educate people to protect water sources.	7/20/2018 12:45 PM
64	The funds should directly be applied to Dana Hill Rd. In Waitsfield VT to protect Millbrook from Run Off.	7/18/2018 9:59 AM
65	The amount spent on Natural Resources protection and restoration gives significant water quality results at a relatively low cost and carries many co-benefits.	7/18/2018 8:52 AM
66	Focus on building soil health and infiltration to keep water in the ground not run off	7/17/2018 10:11 PM
67	Top priorities should be protection of clean water resources and flood resiliency from wastewater, agriculture and road runoff.	7/17/2018 3:07 PM
68	Aging infrastructure of wastewater treatment really needs to be addressed. And since it is most expensive it will require most funds at this point. However, alternative types of treatment other than the conventional/energy intensive methods currently in use need to be researched. Other places in the world utilizing methods that are less energy intensive.	7/17/2018 9:21 AM
69	Emphasis on liquid manure and it's contribution to algae blooms	7/17/2018 6:07 AM
70	More focus on investing in natural resources such as the permanent conservation of private forestland that secure water supply/watershed resources	7/16/2018 8:35 PM
71	Keeping clean water clean is most important	7/16/2018 3:31 PM
72	It is important that we understand that our most important water infrastructure is soil. I have written two books that highlight this: Cows Save the Planet and Other Improbable Ways of Restoring Soil to Heal the Earth and Water In Plain Sight: Hope for a Thirsty World	7/16/2018 1:30 PM
73	n/a	7/16/2018 10:40 AM
74	All of these areas are worthy of investment. Agricultural land and "natural infrastructure" are likely to have the least base funding, so they should get more support. This assume that the public/private owners of developed lands; the state/town/resident owner of roads; and the municipal owner of wastewater systems can provide base funding for improvements in these areas.	7/16/2018 9:52 AM
75	please address the wastewater issues dumping "partially treated" waste water into lake champlain and surrounding areas this needs to stop	7/16/2018 9:33 AM
76	Must do all we can to help support clean drinking water	7/16/2018 8:24 AM
77	Focus funds on and solve one contributing factor at a time. Dispersing funds to numerous varied projects hasn't achieved the desired results (since the 80s). Think about how "single use plastics" has become an international rallying call. This was done by focusing the world's attention on one "small" change that everyone can make. Take a couple of years and focus on septic / waste water treatment! What small change can the average Vermonter make? Meanwhile pour funds into municipal waste water upgrades!	7/16/2018 7:21 AM
78	Accessing federal funds is important as it stretches available monies further.	7/16/2018 7:13 AM
79	The biggest effect we can have is on our natural resources. Use the money to support wetland rejuvenation efforts, please.	7/15/2018 11:15 PM
80	It is extremely disturbing that sewage and wastewater has been spilled into Lake Champlain. We need to protect this natural resource. This is completely unacceptable. We need to do serious cleanup of the Lake by investing money into it and preventing this from happening in the future.	7/15/2018 10:31 PM

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81	Each county needs an agricultural ombudsman. For many farmers the their first encounter with an ag agency official is the "water police". Extension and USDA offices have been shuttered, leaving farmers to their own devices, hence many of the ag related water issues. Need to reintroduce agricultural conservation from the soil Conservation era - cover crops, robust crop rotations, soil testing/manure testing and do not over apply any one nutrient, add animals where possible, reduce tillage, keep soil covered, practice ration grazing with all classes of livestock. All these practices reduce erosion and increase organic matter. None of this is rocket science or new. It may be called by new names but it is still just good agronomic practices. Show farmers that by making changes to their cropping and animal management that incorporate the previous practices they will save money and the ag part of the water quality will solve its self. There are thousands of farmers that have have made these changes and the changes saved the farm, Those farmers are your best ambassadors for getting other farmers to make changes - not new laws or carbon farming.	7/15/2018 9:06 PM
82	The wastewater issues occurring lately is unacceptable. I'd love be apart of fixing the infrastructure and fundraising/lobbying to repair and update our systems. I'm not an expert on waste treatment but I am passionate about our resources and protecting them. Bobbie Hedley bhedley2007@gmail.com	7/15/2018 6:14 PM
83	I would like to see an end to GMO and Bayer / Monsanto products here in Vermont. These are the products that are the most damaging to our soil, our water, our animals, and our people. Unfortunately, our idyllic scene of cows and cornfields is coming to a "change-or-die" phase. Dairy farmers cannot survive in this model. Even distributors of dairy products can see it, as evidenced by recent cutbacks from suppliers. Let us not wait until it is too late to save our tradition of the land. Rather than farm owners lending their land to third party entities for corn, allow the state to furnish them with equipment and resources to grow Organic Hemp. Hemp seed is a viable product to be used for animal feed, as it is high in aminos and omega-3 and 6 fatty acids. Besides the seeds, the hemp crop will produce many other usable products, materials such as concrete, plastic, fabrics, and even biofuels! Also, take a moment to look up "phytoremediation". Nuclear disaster sites have already been growing hemp. If it works for something so drastic, imagine the effects it could have on our lake, our so called "crown jewel". The field of mycology has become aware of how important fungi are to our soil and our natural systems; I believe these methods warrant investigation, evaluation, and implementation. I also believe our wastewater systems also could be harnessed to provide properly treated fertilizer	7/15/2018 1:32 PM
84	make the best of fed \$ available : wastewater system upgrades-and stop dumping sewage in our beer water...jeez huh?	7/15/2018 8:49 AM
85	What about residential!?! All of the Vt residents they have companies come to fertilize their lawns? Run off from these companies?	7/15/2018 2:29 AM
86	Protecting our high elevation head waters and wildlife habitat should be a top priority	7/15/2018 12:46 AM
87	It is necessary to develop both an expertise based strategy and ongoing funding mechanism for stakeholder buy in to initiatives at the local, regional and watershed levels and to at the same time work at a continuing stakeholder based mechanism for measurement of satisfaction of ecological goals of restoration and protection of public health and wilderness ecological health where stakeholder and expert science based measurements are compared and the two forms of knowledge are compared and can be both used to develop action items for implementation for compliance and local support of ecological visions and goals, including meeting NPDES II compliance.	7/15/2018 12:05 AM
88	Any available funds should be spent making sure we don't "accidentally" release MILLIONS of gallons of sewage into our lake! Fix the failing water treatment facilities!	7/14/2018 11:32 PM
89	Global climate change will mean increased water management needs in the near future specifically for Vermont. We need to be ready.	7/14/2018 10:11 PM
90	Stop flooding the lake with wastewater runoff.	7/14/2018 3:46 PM
91	The sewers gush millions of gallons into water all the time - fix the biggest problem first. And ask Montreal do the same!	7/14/2018 3:27 PM
92	Agriculture and wastewater should pay the costs of cleanup for the pollution that they produce.	7/14/2018 2:41 PM
93	Public health is at risk with our wastewater dumping into waterways. There should be a pristine lakes and rivers standard. Otherwise our natural waterways are not any different than any industrial pollution outpipe. Fines to the individuals and the municipality for endangering public health!!!	7/14/2018 2:19 PM

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94	Especially in counties bordering and having tributary Lake Champlain, the wastewater infrastructures are woefully outdated. And in Chittenden County, the out of control development has created a situation where the current condition of the facilities can't even handle the load. The state needs to put a halt to all current and future development in Chittenden County until these facilities are brought up to date and expanded to handle the future estimated waste load out to 2050	7/14/2018 1:24 PM
95	Cities need to stop dumping fecalmatter	7/14/2018 1:04 PM
96	Stop talking and begin action!!!	7/14/2018 12:25 PM
97	Fix the waste water system so you stop dumping millions of gallons of untreated or partially treated sewage into the lake.	7/14/2018 11:47 AM
98	I believe we need to focus funds on protecting lake Champlain from aging infrastructure, like CSO's as well as Ag runoff	7/14/2018 11:19 AM
99	FIX BURLINGTON AND OTHER SEWAGE PLANTS! THIS IS AN OUTRAGE HOW MUCH WATER HAS BEEN DUMPING INTO LAKE CHAMPLAIN	7/14/2018 9:53 AM
100	Projects to lower lead levels in drinking water	7/14/2018 9:29 AM
101	Hold Burlington financially accountable for multiple million gallon dumps and spills and money would be plentiful..	7/14/2018 9:28 AM
102	Storm water should not go into treatment facilities. It needs to be addressed at the local site, and plants can take up the treatment of nutrients. Individuals can also reduce their water usage with available technologies or awareness.	7/14/2018 8:37 AM
103	Build a Levi system around Burlington so their filth stops pouring into the lake. Abbas further more change the laws for all state plants to stop dumping into our water ways	7/14/2018 8:14 AM
104	The state should be pursuing using drain-able paving as a standard and not as an aside. Certainly for all sidewalks and parking areas. Get real about the condition of our ancient waste water treatment facilities. Reporting with no penalty is not a reasonable system.	7/14/2018 7:56 AM
105	Make funding available to agriculture for the purchase of equipment such as drag line manure systems. These systems nearly eliminate all tractor traffic on the road and help to reduce compaction in the fields and can also make incorporating manure into the soil easier and more efficient. Removing tractor traffic from the roads will in turn reduce the damage caused to roads and help slow road deterioration that causes towns and the state millions of dollars.	7/14/2018 7:04 AM
106	Fix wastewater treatment plant in Burlington to stop sewage from going into lake Champlain!!	7/13/2018 9:31 PM
107	Agriculture needs it the most.	7/13/2018 9:10 PM
108	Stop Burlington discharges	7/13/2018 7:31 PM
109	It's very important to clean up Lake Champlain it's far too valuable to lose you need to go in and extract these weeds don't spend all the money on surveys spend it in the water	7/13/2018 6:56 PM
110	Developers and farmers should be responsible for their own	7/13/2018 2:51 PM
111	Waste HAS to be addressed. As of July there have already been discharges of 21+ millions gallons of partially treated and untreated sewage and waste water into the Champlain watershed. Current infrastructure is obviously unable able to handle the current loads, especially after storms. Too much focus on farmers/croplands that are already abiding by nutrient management plans!	7/13/2018 1:13 PM
112	Public money should be used for public projects, not given to private business to correct their wrongdoings.	7/13/2018 12:57 PM
113	The issue of what to do has been going around for years here in Vermont - it's time to stop talking about it and actually do something. Including enforcing what regulations/rules/statutes we already have in place. No one likes to problem but it seems that policy makers and enforcement agencies keep handing out "passes".	7/12/2018 8:56 AM

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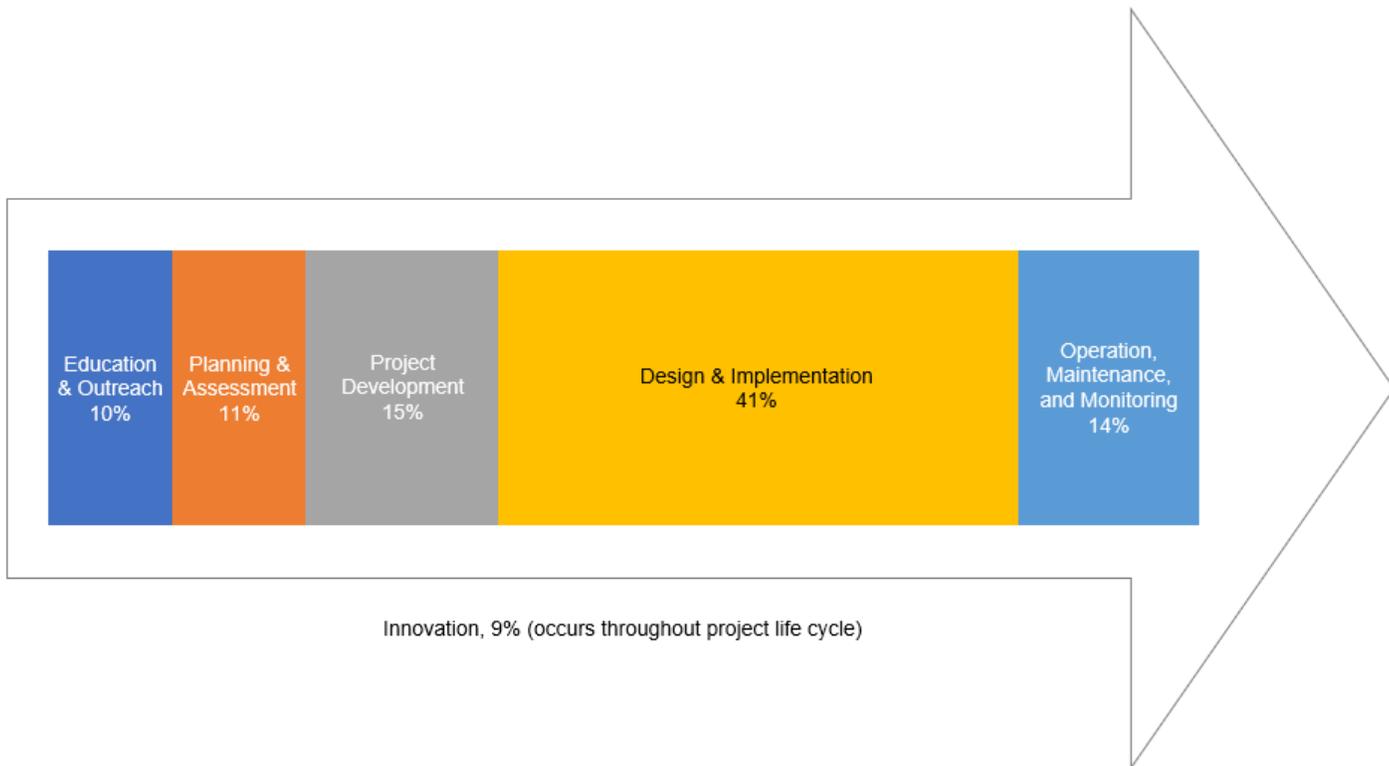
114	<p>sunset all pollution fix funding that has been needed due to insufficient land stewardship/mgmt. Incent public funding for protection of areas of high public value, including wq protection features including recharge and hi infiltration soils/geology,river corridors, wetlands, tribs/flow paths, lakes/ponds. REDO the pie chart to show natural areas/"resources" such as rivers that are impacted by the adjacent landuse sector such as developed/ag. /roads. To fix the river, we must fix the land use. Include all galcail lacustrine acreage in its own category of "at capacity" lands thatt must have no alterations or exceptional or optimal conservation practices/stewardship, especially with in the large lake zone. All mgmt must acknowledge clay particle size and extreme weather impacts..</p>	7/11/2018 12:53 PM
115	<p>The ability to leverage federal funding streams and prioritize multiple objectives including public health are very important. Additionally, providing education, technical assistance, and opportunities for public engagement across the spectrum should be considered.</p>	7/10/2018 12:00 PM
116	<p>Seems that other state and local funds should cover roads and that land developers and big business (i.e. large retailers, general contractors, etc) should fund the rehab of developed lands. Without agriculture in our state, our rural communities will collapse and farmers are already shouldering more than their fair share of the solution.</p>	7/10/2018 11:26 AM
117	<p>I believe there are more dangers with the wastewater being dumped into the lake, than there is with Agriculture. Though Ag can use more assistance when it comes to funds.</p>	7/10/2018 8:40 AM
118	<p>Agriculture is doing its job - very well. They do NOT need any more pressure. Put the pressure on urban issues and roads. Teach the public what they are doing is wrong. Farmers are doing it right. Just not enough money to do everything they want to do. Price of milk, hay, and MANY other commodities are VERY, VERY low. MILK IS THE LOWEST.</p>	7/9/2018 7:46 PM
119	<p>Agriculture has sufficient funding opportunities through other state and federal programs</p>	7/9/2018 6:29 PM
120	<p>Roads are a developed land. Breaking them out is a confusing addition to the survey. Also, state funding for private businesses (e.g. agricultural operations) is a tricky place to me. This makes the Agency of Ag both the regulatory and the advocacy agency for private business in the state. Should Clean Water funding be distributed to these entities in anything other than a low interest loan?</p>	7/9/2018 9:20 AM
121	<p>runoff</p>	7/9/2018 5:56 AM
122	<p>It is hard to answer this question without ready access to the percentage of impacts from each land use.</p>	7/8/2018 10:30 AM
123	<p>Need to help farmers rebuild the soil carbon sponge.</p>	7/7/2018 8:32 AM
124	<p>This survey is shockingly disturbing to me as a 25 year dedicated, outgoing aquatic biologist and shoreland manager in the Watershed Management Division. I can not support this survey as there are NO funds going towards Vermont's 800 inland lakes. Lakes is NOT even mentioned, yet rivers and wetlands are. Sorry to use a survey to get heard, but our lakes bring in millions of dollars annually to our economy and yet despite repeated attempts to point this out to the Clean Water Initiative Program Staff, Vermont lakes remain excluded from support from the Clean Water Funds. At this point with how these funds are being distributed, I do not have faith that our surface waters will ever get cleaned up and will not be able to complete this survey.</p>	7/6/2018 2:37 PM
125	<p>We need to intelligently transition away from conventional dairy. By and large water quality funds are being wasted on manure pits and barnyard improvements. This is doubling down on the system that created the problem and organizations that spend money on these practices are part of the problem. Please don't be part of the problem. Fund transitions rather than putting bandaids on a broken system.</p>	7/5/2018 5:27 PM
126	<p>Do you mean sewer or stormwater when you say "wastewater?"</p>	7/5/2018 1:08 PM
127	<p>Water quality and flood control begin high in watersheds. Don't ask roads, hard infrastructure and other engineered measures to do what farmers and foresters and their soils, need to do. When pollutants and runoff have reached ditches and stream channels, the fight has largely been lost.</p>	7/5/2018 10:12 AM
128	<p>If farmers are supported in adopting regenerative practices and building healthy living soils there would be far less need for inputs (fertilizers, pesticides) that ultimately end up in our ground and surface waters. Also, building the soil carbon sponge will result in higher water infiltration rates, improved resiliency to flooding and drought, and reduced water use for irrigation.</p>	7/5/2018 9:28 AM
129	<p>The above question is too simplistic! Funding should be used in all areas but there are specific areas that need extra work; helping agriculture make sound environmental choices and support infrastructure changes to remove sewerage overflow.</p>	7/4/2018 10:46 PM

## Clean Water Fund State Fiscal Year 2020 Questionnaire

130	Go after two largest sources of phosphorus. Do it soon before it's too late. Farming isn't as important as before - don't treat agriculture as sacred. If Vermont farmers are not competitive, then they should close - not be propped up by Vermont and the Fed.	7/4/2018 10:48 AM
131	its hard to not asses more percentages to each area. as all are so important im not sure this question is going to provide an accurate data set for you. possibly break it into a couple of questions.	7/3/2018 2:31 PM
132	More is needed for project development.	7/3/2018 12:31 PM
133	we need more action orientated projects with completion of goals ,not more meetings to set up more meetings to talk about more meetings to plan more meetings	7/3/2018 9:03 AM
134	Farms have long been identified as the major source. How about the state paying the farmer to leave undisturbed any and all lands susceptible to flooding, in the floodplain or deemed a medium or larger threat to any watershed.	7/3/2018 8:35 AM
135	The amount of run off gcreated from development seems to far outweigh the natural and ag Contribution to this problem.	7/2/2018 4:28 PM
136	Providing separate percentages for roads and developed lands is difficult because these impervious surfaces are typically co-mingled in the real world.	7/2/2018 2:54 PM
137	Agriculture is biggest problem, roads are important to the economy.	7/2/2018 2:33 PM
138	We need more enforcement of agricultural rules concerning water quality. Same is true of forestry operations. There are a lot of bad operations using poor techniques.	7/2/2018 12:38 PM
139	I think working with agriculture and development to improve water quality will most preserve the water and the aesthetic appeal of the state. I don't think the stone ditch lining on backroads is grounded in proven science and it looks horrible. Washing rocks is the most asinine thing I've heard of in quite a while.	7/2/2018 12:29 PM
140	Need more focus on practices that have long-term benefits rather than ones that will need replacement in 10 - 20 years as most stormwater treatments do.	7/2/2018 11:42 AM
141	Enforce farms to comply with standards	7/2/2018 10:53 AM
142	Natural Resource projects leverage federal funds also. As well as Foundation funding. All Ecosystem Restoration grants require 1 to 1 match. You should list that.	7/2/2018 10:49 AM
143	protect the best, restore the rest	7/2/2018 10:28 AM
144	We first have to fix our aging infrastructure. The sewage dumps are avoidable.	7/2/2018 10:21 AM
145	Focus on natural resource protection and enhancement and then cost efficient projects in other sectors.	7/2/2018 10:11 AM

Q2 Assign a percentage of the Clean Water Fund that would support each project activity listed below. Your percentages must add up to 100.

Answered: 279 Skipped: 45



ANSWER CHOICES	AVERAGE NUMBER	TOTAL NUMBER	RESPONSES
Design and Implementation	44	11,920	269
Project Development	16	4,240	259
Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring	15	3,914	255
Planning and Assessment	11	2,904	254
Education and Outreach	11	2,673	254
Innovation	10	2,249	231
Total Respondents: 279			

## Q2 Additional Comments

Answered: 106 Skipped: 218

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	It's way easier to get money for design/implementation (state capital funds, NRCS funds, for example) and for innovation (private foundations) than for any other project activity. We need more money especially for project development, but also edu & outreach and planning & assessment. *MOST IMPORTANTLY* I believe we need targeted money for operation, maintenance and monitoring. Too many installed projects have lost their effectiveness before they should have, even when landowners committed to operations and maintenance. For example, many tree planting projects have failed or partially failed and it is WAY TOO DIFFICULT to find money to monitor, steward, or, when necessary, re-plant these sites. US Partners for Fish & Wildlife is making important contributions on this front, but additional funding and partners are needed. Permeable pavement is another example of projects that can be effective but need more support for operations and maintenance.	7/31/2018 3:36 PM
2	If previous implemented projects for given sector have been successful in regards to pollution prevention results gained per cost to achieve, insure similar future projects are given priority for funding allocations.	7/31/2018 2:52 PM
3	Monitoring is critical, both to baseline existing conditions and to measure changes to water quality after projects are completed. Innovation should largely be left to the private sector, though the State should encourage use of proven and innovative solutions in design and implementation.	7/31/2018 12:16 PM
4	Innovative practices have been implemented in difficult situations with positive results for P and N reduction.	7/31/2018 12:14 PM
5	Without maintenance, many projects fail over time. DEC does not require tree plantings, for example, to be monitored or dead trees replaced. They count the results of a riparian buffer in their reports, without knowing if the buffer survived... And good organizations go back and check and maintain projects, incurring a financial and time cost that is not compensated...	7/31/2018 7:36 AM
6	Another issue in my neighborhood is people using Trugreen chemicals to spray their lawns, which goes down into the ground into the water supply. I have tried to get a report of chemicals from Trugreen and they wouldn't share the info. If the state is spraying any type of pesticides at state camps or roadways, stop this now. And, farmers must go organic, no pesticides to kill weeds.	7/30/2018 1:53 PM
7	Without adequate assessment, planning and project development, you will not be able to develop appropriate projects and will waste capital dollars on ineffective projects. Education and outreach is needed to garner public support for clean water investments as well as engage everyone in developing solutions.	7/30/2018 1:42 PM
8	We again, do not feel that we are in a position to suggest how resources should be focused / prioritized among these project activities. However, we do have comments. Monitoring and enforcement of existing methodology is missing on a consistent and reliable basis - so we don't know what actually is working and what isn't with respect to ag. (eg. NMPs, RAPs, tile drainage, etc.). Currently the VAAFM is hoping to visit SFOs once every 7 years, MFOs once every 3, and LFOs once each year. This is inadequate in terms of monitoring, enforcement, assistance, education, etc. "Innovation" is also framed in terms of mitigation - focusing on "nutrient pollution removal" - and this is problematic. As suggested in our previous comment, we feel that mitigation is important, but more critical are adaptive and transformative practices, projects, and systems and funding supporting them. We must not just be focusing on removal of nutrients, but making sure we aren't releasing them anymore, and are actually using them effectively with the lowest energy input possible. We must be moving towards a vision of systems (particularly agricultural) which are not contributing to water pollution (not just nitrification), and this requires funding just transitions towards systems of all scales which generate water quality and ecological services, and reduce external inputs: silvopasture and agroforestry, adaptive grazing, phasing out pesticide use, reduction of external inputs and fossil fuels, cover crops, viable local economic models valuing ecosystem services and just livelihoods for farmers, etc. We need more funding and monitoring of these systems to understand their impact at various scales, as well as education (including youth, farmer to farmer, policy makers, etc.) and technical assistance with respect to adopting them.	7/30/2018 1:41 PM

## Clean Water Fund State Fiscal Year 2020 Questionnaire

9	1) Planning and Assessment and Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring should be combined. 2) Education and Outreach and Project Development along with Innovation should be combined. There is a great deal more opportunity for networking and comprehensive understanding of expected outcomes if these different areas are more interconnected. Plus I believe certain amounts of funding can be partially supported by municipalities relative to the assessed needs and urgency to address issues respective of that community.	7/30/2018 11:04 AM
10	We know where the problems are. We need to remove cost share restrictions on ag and get the needed agronomic practices to manage manure on the landscape done. No more state funding should be used to expand manure storage on farms it has no benefit to water quality.	7/29/2018 7:13 AM
11	There is a project in the mid west that is called wetland initiative.They have been working with farms for a long time.	7/27/2018 11:32 AM
12	How do you design and implement a project without first planning and assessing what needs to be done with this project? "Capital Dollars" are hindered without the support of a TEAM in place to be sure that those dollars are used correctly and used in a efficient manner. If we were to look at a 24 inch culvert and say it was "failing", replace it with a another 24 inch culvert without actually taking the time to look at the hydrology and soil structure and that culvert "Fails" due to an extreme rain event. How are those funds cost effective when the project needs to be re-assessed and fixed again. Wouldn't the state take the approach of doing it right the first time. Instead of assuming... having a plan is essential. And moving forward in a timely manner is also essential. Not make a plan and sit on it for 2 years. There has to be constant contact to move communities and projects forward. Always "checking-In" it is helpful. It re-aligns the mission of what your intention is to be. Project development will arise from those communities having that contact. That stability, the team. Operation and Maintenance is key. It goes back to the culvert. If we put the culvert in and never go back to see how it is being effective how do we learn anything from these practices that we put it? Who is to police this? How do you force to do operation and maintenance on any project, Stormwater GIS systems, Silage leachate Collection systems, Bio-Retention Facilities... Wastewater Treatment Plants. Design, it is essential but not when the engineers are taking you to the cleaners. We tend to spend a lot of money on design. Engineering firms know their market and they know that the state has several dollars for this... how do we hold engineering firms accountable. Does the state have their own engineering firms to help cut costs?	7/27/2018 9:02 AM
13	All work, except monitoring and oversight should be done by private sector emtoties	7/27/2018 8:14 AM
14	Operation Maintenance and Monitoring should fit a certain criteria such as there was a failure beyond a person or departments ability to predict (like the roof blowing off a structure due to a microburst)	7/26/2018 10:10 PM
15	Monitoring should be happening because how do you know if taxpayers money that was spent is actually making a difference?	7/26/2018 9:47 PM
16	We need projects. There have been too much time and money spent on studies	7/26/2018 6:46 PM
17	We have been studying the problem for years and have spent millions on education and outreach. It is time to act.	7/26/2018 3:58 PM
18	RPC staff are very familiar with local issues in their towns. Leverage their expertise and their local relationships by having them provide education and outreach in their towns. Develop and adopt site specific, flexible and innovative practices for SW management that is calibrated to a transect of built and natural environments. (Avoid use of land intensive suburban type LID/GI in urban settings). Develop something like ACCD's designation program for SW to encourage redevelopment of existing places in the smallest footprint possible, incentivize new development in the compact and walkable patterns in places where it makes sense for it to be located. In a nutshell, view your role as helping to shape/enable growth thoughtfully and in a manner that supports smart SW management and conserves resources.	7/26/2018 2:42 PM
19	Project development such as meeting with project partners, site visits, and assisting communities in applying for funding to implement water quality projects is a key component to moving a project forward. Funding for project and grants management to support municipalities in implementing clean water projects is also a key factor in moving a project forward to final design and implementation, and through those last few phases to project fruition.	7/26/2018 1:32 PM
20	innovation should be part of the planning and assessment stage	7/26/2018 1:11 PM
21	Just get it done! Planning cycle too long - action is needed now before the Lake is not swimmable. It seems the Governor doesn't care about the Lake - too bad since it is a big driver of the economy in Chittenden County - far more than Thunder Road will ever be for Washington County.	7/26/2018 12:34 PM

## Clean Water Fund State Fiscal Year 2020 Questionnaire

22	Study is taking to much time. Pooling information with other states would be helpful	7/26/2018 11:22 AM
23	Ongoing operation, maintenance, and monitoring seems just as important as designing and implementing. If you don't have a long-term plan (with funding) for the project, what's the point?	7/26/2018 11:19 AM
24	Spend money on real work, not meetings, admin	7/26/2018 11:12 AM
25	have you monitored for compliance all the work done so far? How do you know it is working?	7/26/2018 11:10 AM
26	Some comment why there is currently no money for innovation would have been helpful. It is a feasibility problem? Innovation is ALWAYS needed, but maybe with the State of Vermont through this mechanism it is not possible.	7/26/2018 10:23 AM
27	Innovation is key all waste water systems are antiquated and we need new ideas everywhere. Vermont is not monolithic and one size can't fit all.	7/26/2018 10:23 AM
28	X	7/26/2018 12:47 AM
29	I think more should go toward maintenance than what it is currently	7/25/2018 11:55 PM
30	How can you be sure your projects are working if you do not test before and after? AND who does the maintenance?	7/25/2018 10:42 PM
31	Use all monies to implement treatment of lake, ie herbicides, injection of manure or implement of organic farming.	7/25/2018 5:36 PM
32	It is most important to raise awareness, so there is a better understanding of the options available and the advantages/disadvantages of each project.	7/25/2018 4:02 PM
33	I'm sorry but I don't find this format of assigning percentages to be useful. ANR/DEC is part of the problem, where on the one hand there are good scientists attempting to do good work, and then DEC permits all kinds of pollution in total contradiction to what your other programs are doing. The schizophrenia within the Agency is a big problem. How does that figure into the percentages?	7/25/2018 3:49 PM
34	If you cause/caused the pollution you are responsible to clean it up.	7/25/2018 3:34 PM
35	Committees have been forms, plans have been studied, research has been done, endless meetings have been held. Now it's time to stop the studies and do something tangible.	7/25/2018 3:15 PM
36	Too much talk not enough action	7/25/2018 12:50 PM
37	Seems to me that Planning, education, and development are 3 ways to say "finding projects". The Natural Resources Councils can help.	7/25/2018 11:21 AM
38	We are long past the time for "planning and assessment" as well as "education and outreach". The time to act is now. We must reduce the nutrient overloads into our public waters, or face a future of "water wars" as States escalate the fight over clean water sources and access.	7/25/2018 10:20 AM
39	Monitoring of farms waste control needs more oversight.	7/25/2018 10:18 AM
40	Your percentages seem sensible. Innovation should be included and invited in every stage.	7/25/2018 9:52 AM
41	Please ramp up enforcement. I did not see that as one of the choices.	7/25/2018 8:12 AM
42	None	7/25/2018 7:43 AM
43	just need to get some things DONE	7/25/2018 7:23 AM
44	Too little money has so far been devoted to outreach and education, which has strong long-term benefits.	7/25/2018 7:15 AM
45	adopt a revegetation performance standard for all projects that disturb soils. See Colorado research: <a href="https://www.codot.gov/programs/research/pdfs/2015-research-reports/assessment-of-cdot-revegetation-practices-for-highway-construction-sites/view">https://www.codot.gov/programs/research/pdfs/2015-research-reports/assessment-of-cdot-revegetation-practices-for-highway-construction-sites/view</a> See recommendations in Composting Association Soil Policy paper: <a href="http://compostingvermont.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/Soil-Policy-in-Vermont-FINAL-170110.pdf">http://compostingvermont.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/Soil-Policy-in-Vermont-FINAL-170110.pdf</a>	7/23/2018 12:30 PM
46	We already know what needs to be done--let's just DO it.	7/22/2018 4:32 PM
47	Nothing there about accountability after solutions are developed or tried.	7/22/2018 11:49 AM
48	Innovation is important but should be funded via separate avenues (e.g. NSF)	7/20/2018 7:56 PM
49	The problem is simple. Eliminate or recover phosphorus from farms in watershed which is the majority of the problem. Aquatic herbicides are very effective in controlling milfoil. Use them.	7/20/2018 4:20 PM

## Clean Water Fund State Fiscal Year 2020 Questionnaire

50	More monitoring of completed works needed. More preliminary study of innovative ideas.	7/20/2018 12:49 PM
51	All aspects should reflect a public education theme.	7/19/2018 9:13 PM
52	If there isn't money to develop projects it is very difficult to bring projects to implementation. In addition education and outreach are extremely important at the local level and these important activities are chronically underfunded.	7/18/2018 8:55 AM
53	Don't have opinion about this	7/17/2018 10:11 PM
54	Funds for innovation may be costly up front, but often bring improved practices/ methods that are lower cost in the long run.	7/17/2018 9:27 AM
55	Monitoring the effectiveness of BMPs is vital to implementing measures that work. Thorough monitoring of existing efforts can inform better design in future endeavors.	7/17/2018 7:48 AM
56	citizens must learn the importance of protecting clean water and NOT wasting water	7/16/2018 3:33 PM
57	We can enhance water infrastructure by building healthy topsoil and change our agriculture priorities from commodity yield to ecological function.	7/16/2018 1:34 PM
58	Overall my recommendation would be to spend more on monitoring/evaluation and innovation, which may reveal efficiencies or better ROI that in theory could retain more dollars for project development/design/implementation.	7/16/2018 10:02 AM
59	How can we implement new ideas if we can't maintain the existing ones?	7/15/2018 11:17 PM
60	We need to implement new projects now to clean up Lake Champlain. We need better monitoring of what is going into the Lake as well.	7/15/2018 10:34 PM
61	NRCS has cause as many problems and left bad blood with many farmers- too rigid and cost prohibitive	7/15/2018 9:08 PM
62	* this is guesswork by an unqualified person-grain of salt please	7/15/2018 8:53 AM
63	the proportions of money used in the budget items should be reviewed with the stakeholders and experts on a regular basis	7/15/2018 12:07 AM
64	There has been so much planning! Let's get on with it..	7/14/2018 11:10 PM
65	Innovation MUST be considered	7/14/2018 5:35 PM
66	Develop a project that prevents wastewater from flooding into the lake.	7/14/2018 3:48 PM
67	Stop fiddling around with nonsense and fix the several sewer systems that pump shit into our waterways. Fine towns that do this and shrug their shoulders. Fine farms that are egregious violators.	7/14/2018 3:29 PM
68	No to innovation. Use common sense fixes	7/14/2018 2:21 PM
69	Stop the fooling around and put the most money possible into updating and maintaining a new system	7/14/2018 1:29 PM
70	Fix it so the sewage stops being dumped into rivers and lakes	7/14/2018 11:49 AM
71	We need to focus on replacement costs for aging infrastructure	7/14/2018 11:20 AM
72	Even the basics would help us .. let's do things!!	7/14/2018 9:30 AM
73	Action required.	7/14/2018 8:40 AM
74	Build human waist digesters. Create clean energy from human waist	7/14/2018 8:16 AM
75	The water fund does not have enough money to make a meaningful change in our water quality because the projects, like sewer, are enormous. But letting towns know what is the latest and greatest is money well spent. Our town in the last 8 years did a lot of down town development in paving, sidewalks, etc mostly after Irene. There was little or no encouragement from the state to look into or access the overall benefits of drainable surfaces especially in areas proximate to a river.	7/14/2018 8:02 AM
76	We study too much, the solutions are often obvious and easy to achieve.	7/14/2018 7:06 AM
77	Na	7/13/2018 9:32 PM
78	Innovation is key.	7/13/2018 9:13 PM

## Clean Water Fund State Fiscal Year 2020 Questionnaire

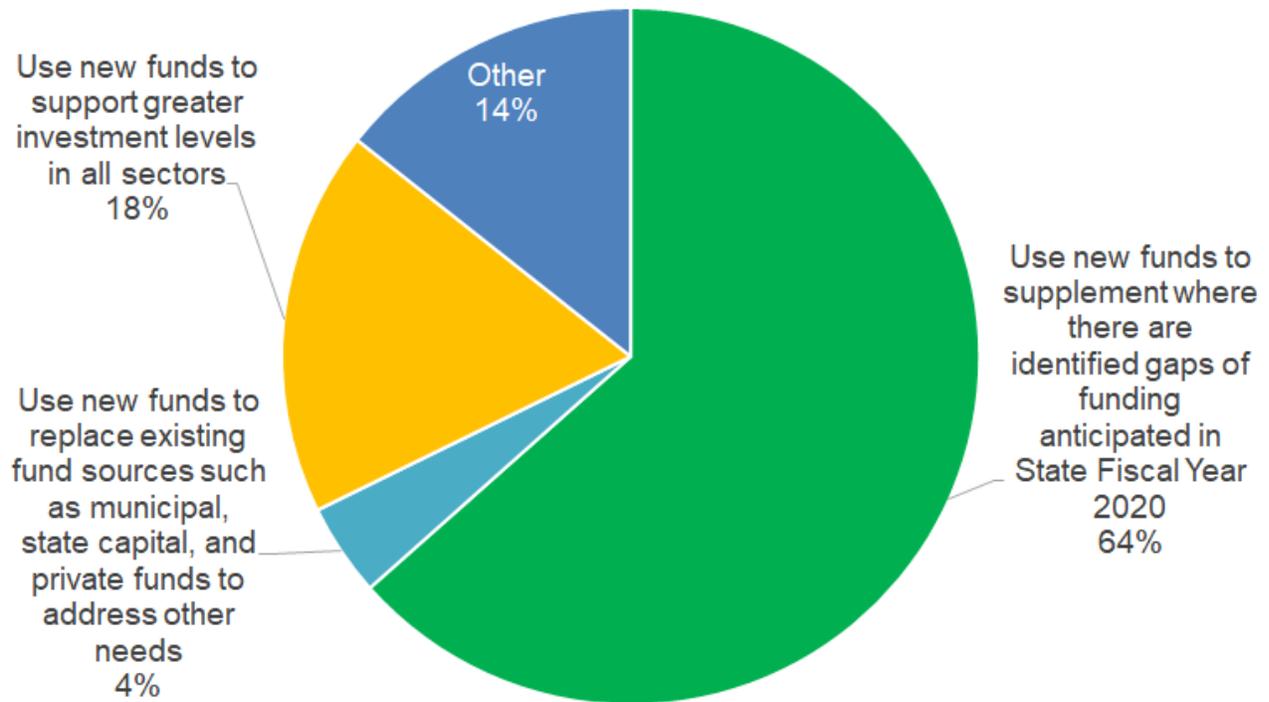
79	You need to get rid of all the restrictions for cultivating milfoil	7/13/2018 7:00 PM
80	O&M needs to be the owner's responsibility and should not be grant eligible. Monitoring is important so that we understand where the problems are and address them.	7/13/2018 2:13 PM
81	At this point, one would hope, after years now, that planning and assessment, education and outreach and project development should have been (or be) completed. Minimal dollars should be assigned; enough to provide for questions or changes in the plan. The lions share of funding should be allocated to implementation with the remainder focused on monitoring outcomes, and, if necessary improving Innovation. I believe there is not much in the way of innovation at this point.	7/13/2018 1:20 PM
82	The 3% for operation, maintenance and monitoring is weighted toward increased monitoring. The results from monitoring are important in informing changes to practice and making sure we are maximizing our investments.	7/13/2018 11:46 AM
83	you know these numbers, base future numbers on high quality work that has succeeded. include O&M, and education. we should know the complete picture and then decide who should fund which tasks	7/11/2018 12:58 PM
84	This assumes a static distribution, clearly, funding can be dynamic for example with years where planning and assessment take priority. It's unclear specifically what funds in each bucket are doing. Minimizing overhead while ensuring prioritization of projects and auditing on the ground implementation should be obvious overall goals.	7/10/2018 12:06 PM
85	Tap partner organizations to help with Education & Outreach in their existing programs and networks. Need to do more monitoring to be able to speak to the environmental & financial effectiveness of projects implemented to have more people implement. I would expect Innovation to happen during development, design, and implementation so it does not need its own bucket of funds.	7/10/2018 11:30 AM
86	Build the project pipeline early with a higher % of funds to scoping/planning and then the design/construction % will grow with time. Also, it is my understanding that the CWF was never considered as a source of funding for municipalities O&M costs. Has this changed?	7/9/2018 9:22 AM
87	More people should know how they can make a difference for their watershed. Monitoring helps show where we need to address and implement design projects.	7/9/2018 6:03 AM
88	Education of farmers on the benefits of developing the soil carbon sponge.	7/7/2018 8:36 AM
89	I would assign the same percentages as you	7/5/2018 1:10 PM
90	Monitor, monitor, monitor. Can't manage what you don't measure.	7/5/2018 10:13 AM
91	Educating farmers on the benefits of adopting regenerative soil practices is essential in helping them to transition from conventional methods to regenerative agriculture. Cooperatives could be created to offset cost of any special equipment needed, and for support during the transition.	7/5/2018 9:34 AM
92	Again, simplistic. Different projects will require different support activities.	7/4/2018 10:51 PM
93	As many years as we have worked on getting funding to do something about the lake plus the studies, it would seem to me that areas of concern would have already been identified with projects to remedy. Am I wrong in thinking none of this was in the works, shovel ready??	7/3/2018 8:43 AM
94	We know what we need to do; we need to build the stakeholder support to do it.	7/2/2018 8:20 PM
95	Provide more money now to identify and develop projects. Over the short term (the next 2-4 years) shift some of this money to design / implementation.	7/2/2018 2:56 PM
96	Don't know difference between design and development. Education and outreach is vital to long term success.	7/2/2018 2:38 PM
97	There are a lot of other funds, such as federal funds, that can be used on project implementation. Various groups need more funding to help them develop projects--this step takes time. I am not convinced that the innovative practices are all that practical. The bubbler in Lake Carmi is a boondoggle, it is not improving water quality at the pollution source.	7/2/2018 12:41 PM
98	I think the education and outreach portion should be increased. Especially when it comes to farmers the state needs to knowledge that they're already working 100s of hours every week just to do their business. Learning water quality regulations and best practices takes time many don't have and making it easy for them is important. Farming is a way of life, not a job. It needs to be treated as such and education efforts should take that into consideration.	7/2/2018 12:34 PM

## Clean Water Fund State Fiscal Year 2020 Questionnaire

99	Need more funds for project planning and development until there are enough good projects - STATEWIDE - ready for implementation.	7/2/2018 11:49 AM
100	these values are initial years, the project development % should decrease over time	7/2/2018 11:44 AM
101	There must be sufficient money to fund planning, design and development so quality projects get in the pipeline for implementation.	7/2/2018 11:33 AM
102	Don't let ANR interject its political philosophy into this process. Work statewide with small and large local consultants. Minimize ANR involvement.	7/2/2018 10:53 AM
103	Projects need money to be designed (engineers aren't cheap)! Put the most money where we get real results (not studies etc. on innovation)!	7/2/2018 10:52 AM
104	phosphorus particularly hard to track and connect to project implementation; keep an eye on the long term and revise unrealistic expectations of immediate results	7/2/2018 10:34 AM
105	The more people know about these problems, the more passionate they'll be, and the more pressure they will put on politicians.	7/2/2018 10:22 AM
106	Part of planning and assessment and project development should include targeting in on those actions that achieve the highest benefits at the least cost.	7/2/2018 10:16 AM

### Q3 How should the State treat any new state or federal funds?

Answered: 279 Skipped: 45



#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	The State should assume no new State or Federal funds and plan/budget accordingly.	7/31/2018 1:20 PM
2	work to ensure runoff from conserved lands is as low as possible by providing 90 to 100% grants for implementation. Such assistance could very well prompt landowners to enroll their land in conservation programs. Conserved land where development will not occur is the best BMP in the tool box.	7/30/2018 9:08 PM
3	By stopping the govern't funded pesticides going into our waterways and other uses in the state, they should use this money for the gaps of funding. Look at what has caused the problems, find out the sources, and eliminate these activities and transfer this fund savings for new and healthy activity for the state's water and waste issues.	7/30/2018 2:18 PM
4	Private and municipal only	7/27/2018 8:25 AM
5	to clean up carmi	7/26/2018 4:27 PM
6	The state should buy riparian corridors along all rivers and prohibit from 2020 all building in flood plains and buffer zones up to 500 plus feet.	7/26/2018 10:26 AM
7	Use to clean up agriculture first. It is the biggest polluter of lake	7/25/2018 5:40 PM
8	Until ANR and Ag stop permitting so much pollution, it's pretty hard to speak to where more money should be spent.	7/25/2018 3:53 PM
9	increase enforcement.	7/25/2018 3:39 PM

## Clean Water Fund State Fiscal Year 2020 Questionnaire

10	The state should use any new funds to upgrade our deficient wastewater plants to stop the discharge of millions of gallons of untreated wastewater into international waters and waters of the state.	7/25/2018 11:27 AM
11	Listen to th3 Governor and pay down the dam residential and non residential property taxes	7/24/2018 10:34 PM
12	The State should use any new funds to supplement where there are identified gaps of funding anticipated in State Fiscal Year 2020, primarily in the agricultural sector and to a smaller extent, in the wastewater treatment sector.	7/24/2018 9:13 AM
13	Zero discharge, from agriculture and developed land, stop growing corn, feeding corn to dairy cattle	7/23/2018 12:33 PM
14	The state should pay farmers to change their farming practices to organic without the use of inputs that put all the pollutants in the water in the first place.	7/21/2018 8:46 PM
15	Implement the suggestios made	7/20/2018 4:23 PM
16	Aggressive public educational programming.	7/19/2018 9:22 PM
17	The state should use funds to both better control (1) 50% and help improve (4) 50%.	7/17/2018 3:15 PM
18	The State should seriously look at biological means of cleaning water rather than assume that it is an engineering problem.	7/16/2018 1:36 PM
19	The state should use the opportunity to already have contingency plans ready for increases or decreases in funding so that logic based and stakeholder accepted goals and objectives can be discussed and agreed upon when new funding is available on an ongoing basis.	7/15/2018 12:09 AM
20	New funds should be preparing us for climate change in Vermont.	7/14/2018 10:15 PM
21	State should invest in innovation...new ways to do the work. Outside the box ideas	7/14/2018 5:36 PM
22	Replacing aging sewer infrastructure. This is simple. Do it.	7/14/2018 3:31 PM
23	The polluters (farms, city governments) should pay to clean up the mess that they have created.	7/14/2018 2:44 PM
24	The state should back off from ag which has already been completely compliant and focus on updating and modernizing wastewater treatment	7/14/2018 1:33 PM
25	Use all funds to fix the raw sewage being dumped into the lake.	7/14/2018 11:50 AM
26	Innovation	7/14/2018 8:44 AM
27	The state should help subsidize any repaving of parking areas at schools. It will be 10X more effective than putting in rain gardens.	7/14/2018 8:06 AM
28	Needs to be spent on cultivating the weeds in Lake Champlain	7/13/2018 7:02 PM
29	The state should not add money to the Agriculture sector. The Ag sector is a private for profit sector which should be funding itself. New funding whould be used to replace municipal funds.	7/13/2018 1:09 PM
30	the state should use new funds for date collection, monitoring and field reporting for all land use sectors. Reports should include land use/property O&M recs that would ensure pollution prevention. Objective: identify source or cause of pollutrion and I dont mean the gullies themselves, for example. I mean true sources as in why the gully formed (such as slope. land cover, soils etc.ent more pollution	7/11/2018 1:09 PM
31	The state should use new funds to supplement gaps, but not for agriculture. Agriculture is an industry that needs to pay more of its share from private--i.e. The farmers--pockets	7/9/2018 6:33 PM
32	All out education campaign about the importance of regenerating our soils.	7/5/2018 9:46 AM
33	Any new funds should be returned to the taxpayers and the scope of work needs to be scaled to meet available funds	7/3/2018 12:06 PM
34	farms in particular and infrastructure in cities to prevent major discharges	7/3/2018 8:52 AM
35	I think there is a funding gap for the natural resources sector. If the state were helping to fund project development, there would be more demand for project implementation. This sector delivers big water quality benefits with multiple other benefits and is a good return on investment. I would use some of the new funds for NR project development.	7/2/2018 12:45 PM
36	New funds should be used to increase natural resource sector dues to the long-term benefits of these practices	7/2/2018 11:54 AM

## Clean Water Fund State Fiscal Year 2020 Questionnaire

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37	Municipal rate and property tax payers account for \$30-40 million in the municipal column. However those funds are not in place and must be voted. Really the gap in the municipal column should be around \$40 million and new dollars should be invested there.	7/2/2018 11:37 AM
38	Supplement 3B and 3D	7/2/2018 11:01 AM
39	The State should use all new funds to draw down additional dollars (match from federal, private etc.)!	7/2/2018 10:56 AM
40	Roads	7/2/2018 10:16 AM

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## Q4 Additional Comments

Answered: 65 Skipped: 259

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	We need to stop waste water run off during storms in our cities. Divert rain out of sewers to holding ponds... need to do this NOW the know how to do it in Florida... come on!	8/1/2018 7:12 AM
2	The state should help municipalities to keep their costs way down. They want to do the right thing	7/31/2018 8:23 PM
3	Increased funding for agricultural improvements need to have careful messaging. Allocation of funding that is rightly intended to support them in their WQ efforts is easily interpreted as blame and singling-out. Investing in ag improvements is important, and farmers need to know they're not the only ones being asked to make changes.	7/31/2018 3:40 PM
4	Vermont has a lot of issues to address. Water quality is important but should not take the forefront at the expense of other sectors. With that said, there is much overlap between the quality of our lakes and waterways, and the economic well-being, especially in the tourism sector, which is hugely important to the State economy. A potential source of new State revenue would be a tax on legalized sale of recreational cannabis. These funds could be earmarked for water quality improvements.	7/31/2018 12:27 PM
5	The State can only spend so much money on WWTP and Ag. There are many more homeowners (especially streamside and lake shorefront) that need assistance and potentially with good long-term results for a lot less money per project. Please fund projects for private landowners. Perhaps using an income cap, like NRCS does (but lower).	7/31/2018 7:43 AM
6	I don't understand how VT can give people \$10,000 to move here when we can't handle the growth we have now. For example, our sewer/septic systems are overflowing...Why are there septic pipes still emptying into Lake Champlain? Why hasn't the state reprimanded people who have this going on? Why hasn't the City of Burlington been reprimanded for dumping waste or somebody fired for this criminal act. Which state office is suppose to be monitoring this activity and why has it gone on so long?!? You might want to have a meeting with NY state officials to see if you both can come up with what is wrong with your current actions and Lake Champlain. Water is life, many animals are being hurt and dying from the lack of wisdom and political agendas. Get our local Washington Representatives to reveal what they allowing to get passed that is not okay for our waterways and tell them to stop it.	7/30/2018 2:18 PM
7	Improvements to agricultural water quality are the most cost effective.	7/30/2018 1:44 PM
8	I believe Regional Planning Commissions should work more closely with municipalities and help prioritize assessment needs and help implement strategies for addressing clean water practices.	7/30/2018 11:13 AM
9	The state of Vermont can not afford to drive away anymore people with taxes that spend money with no return to the tax payer. For the millions spent we need to see improved water quality monitoring data.	7/29/2018 7:16 AM
10	It appears the Clean Water Fund is very small compared to the other funding sources. Would it be possible to take our tax-funds and move it equal across the board?	7/27/2018 9:02 AM
11	Agriculture has had a free ride long enough. It is the biggest contributor and should be responsible for the largest cost. Using state & federal funds to eliminate CSO's is appropriate. The standards for eliminating phosphorus contribution from municipal roads and infrastructure	7/27/2018 8:25 AM
12	Money needs to be applies to help agriculture survive and not pollute Vermont waters.	7/26/2018 4:01 PM
13	Land use drives water quality problems. I support a more comprehensive approach to using new funding because I think we need to address the drivers of water quality problems not just pay for its symptoms. For instance, the unaffordability of employment centers reflects a supply problem created in part by land use regulations that preference low-density car dependent single use development. The parcelization and sprawl that results worsens water quality and is a lot less 'resilient' than VT's traditional settlement patterns.	7/26/2018 3:47 PM
14	Watershed groups do not have access to the funding necessary to develop projects and get them to the grant stage.	7/26/2018 1:25 PM

## Clean Water Fund State Fiscal Year 2020 Questionnaire

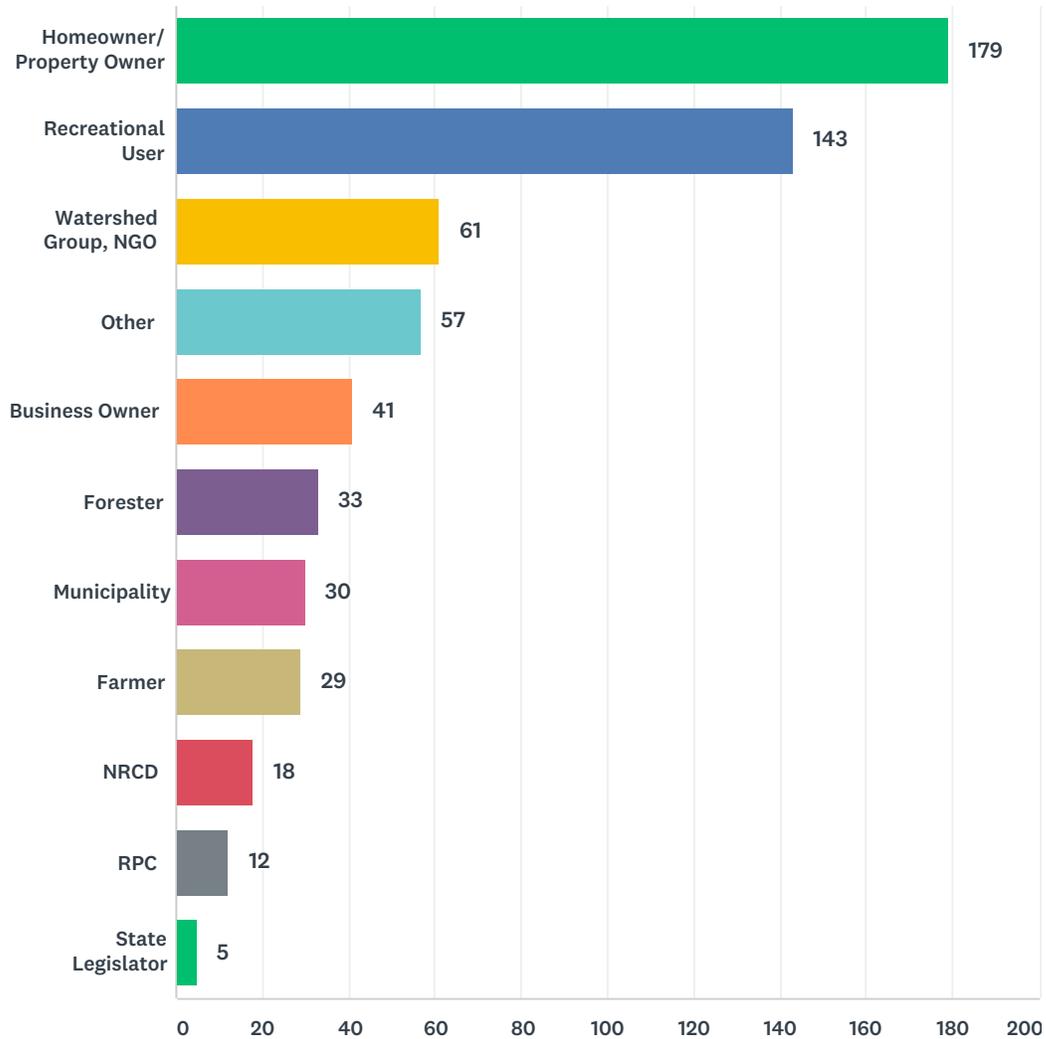
15	more resources are needed to address the needs.	7/26/2018 1:12 PM
16	none	7/26/2018 12:40 PM
17	Money needs to go to a project, not meetings, admin et	7/26/2018 11:13 AM
18	but don't support noncompliant farmers	7/26/2018 11:11 AM
19	This is a tough one to answer. Response 2 is not the way to go in my opinion, Response 3 is also reasonable.	7/26/2018 10:27 AM
20	I see too much development along rivers route 73, the bethel mountain road and route 12 all spring to mind as well as route 107 to name a few. Move roads protect the rivers far better than we do, stop all developments along them and revoke grandfather provisions when it comes to buildings along rivers.	7/26/2018 10:26 AM
21	X	7/26/2018 12:49 AM
22	Part of cleaning up the state's waters is reducing the amount of chemicals used in Vermont on farms and roadways, such as Roundup and Dicamba and Atrazine and Simazene. Stop allowing farmers to dump all kinds of chemicals including foot baths that contain formaldehyde into manure pits that then get spread on land.	7/25/2018 3:53 PM
23	If you cause/caused the pollution you are responsible for cleaning it up. Ban use and import of phosphates.	7/25/2018 3:39 PM
24	However, the funds should include enforcement of the RAP's, and greater penalties in both the municipal and agriculture sectors for unmitigated pollution.	7/25/2018 10:23 AM
25	Green Stormwater Infrastructure concepts can be applied to developed lands and roads without fully complying with the State Stormwater Manual (which is too heavy a lift in terms of analysis and too high a bar to achieve in many cases). Less formal approaches making use of existing settings/context can achieve a lot and help shift the paradigm of how drainage is perceived.	7/25/2018 9:15 AM
26	None	7/25/2018 7:44 AM
27	none	7/25/2018 7:25 AM
28	We need any and all sources to increase our investments in building our state's resilience to the storm events we know are coming.	7/25/2018 7:17 AM
29	If you reduced spending in other areas, bemely ed spending, we would have more money to invest in clean water.	7/24/2018 10:34 PM
30	We should be helping more farmers implement water quality protections; more ware quality return per dollar invested.	7/24/2018 9:13 AM
31	Agriculture and Wastewater are the main problems--let's hit those areas harder	7/22/2018 4:34 PM
32	Use funds to support improvement in infrastructure of waste water treatment. Hold accountable if human error or bad practices in waste water and ag.	7/22/2018 11:52 AM
33	Educating and providing financial support for farmers to convert to organic and change rotational practices would go a long way to cleaning the state waters and dealing with drought and flooding. It could help recharge the aquifers.	7/21/2018 8:46 PM
34	no opinion	7/21/2018 10:14 AM
35	Get rid of phosphorous	7/20/2018 7:10 PM
36	Fix AG first as 43 percent is AG.	7/20/2018 4:23 PM
37	Investigate the role of surface/groundwater interactions in both clean surface water and clean groundwater.	7/20/2018 2:37 PM
38	Hold towns accountable for program implementation. Backroads management is a disgrace.	7/19/2018 9:22 PM
39	Hard to form opinion about this	7/17/2018 10:12 PM
40	Must do better w municipalities and farms. Both are a big lift. But collaborations are key. Between state agencies the Feds and non profit sector.	7/16/2018 6:25 PM
41	no comments	7/16/2018 3:34 PM
42	Breweries wastewater is concerning	7/16/2018 11:14 AM

## Clean Water Fund State Fiscal Year 2020 Questionnaire

43	Seeing these gaps would be helpful before making recommendations on the percentage allocations in the first question. Now that I see the gap for wastewater, stormwater and CSO, I think that area should be a higher priority for funding than what I indicated in Q1.	7/16/2018 10:05 AM
44	I'm not understanding why more funds aren't dedicated to remediation of municipal lands. It seems like this could be an area of least public resistance to increased scrutiny, restoration & conservation. Are municipal lands already meeting goals?	7/16/2018 7:33 AM
45	The CSO is the elephant in the room here-ask the engineers who designed that system to chip in to fix it...accountability has a nice ring to it, eh?	7/15/2018 8:56 AM
46	Unless of course the money is earmarked for water cleanup.	7/15/2018 2:38 AM
47	Wastewater treatment sector should be fully funded!	7/14/2018 3:49 PM
48	Any game adjacent to a waterway needs a berm system to keep phosphorous and waste out. Help them build them. And replace sewer systems.	7/14/2018 3:31 PM
49	We're underspending historically, let's get this done. VT leads NY in Lake Champlain water pollution- that's shocking!	7/14/2018 2:25 PM
50	Focus on wastewater treatment!	7/14/2018 1:33 PM
51	Fix the sewage.	7/14/2018 11:50 AM
52	Clean up the filth created by wastewater treatment plants. The status quo is highly unacceptable. Disgusting	7/14/2018 8:18 AM
53	transition OUT of VT's erroneous pay to pollute paradigm. Get out of the nracs policies and procedures. They are proven to be obsolete. VT needs nracs \$ to be delegated to VT to achieve its more sound and sustainable policies, because we will be taking the pollution prevention pathway that designs for climate changes.	7/11/2018 1:09 PM
54	Answer to #5 above contingent on source, purpose and limitations associated with new funds.	7/10/2018 12:09 PM
55	This isn't a wastewater problem. Only 3% of the issue is wastewater. Stop cowering to CLF and actually do the right thing by addressing stormwater runoff from Ag and Developed Surfaces.	7/9/2018 9:24 AM
56	Help with the development of regenerative agriculture.	7/7/2018 8:39 AM
57	Aren't agriculture and impervious surfaces the elephants in the room that no one wants to talk about?	7/5/2018 10:16 AM
58	Educating farmers, homeowners, policy-makers, and the general public is essential in understanding the importance of restoring the soil, and thus improving water quality and balancing water cycles.	7/5/2018 9:46 AM
59	None	7/4/2018 10:50 AM
60	With trump promising infrastructure funding it sounds like there is a significant need to prevent discharges into the lake during major storm events. In discussion with a private manure spreader, the 19m gallons already discharged in the lake this year mirrors the amount he has spread on farms so far in 2018	7/3/2018 8:52 AM
61	The municipal / rate payer portion of this is SUBSTANTIAL. Does this data just assume that municipalities and municipal utilities will raise their taxes and rates to meet this demand? This looks like a gap in funding that you are not appropriately identifying and making the public aware of.	7/2/2018 2:59 PM
62	I believe we need long term sustainable solutions but am unsure which are best.	7/2/2018 2:44 PM
63	State funding is minimal for Natural Resources improvements and needs to be enhanced.	7/2/2018 11:54 AM
64	This problem was not the fault of private landowners and local property tax payers. They should be protected from additional cost necessitated by governmental failures to address problems as they became obvious.	7/2/2018 11:01 AM
65	Again, your charts are off. Natural Resource projects are bringing in Private dollars as match. There are millions of dollars available from Foundations for river restoration projects!	7/2/2018 10:56 AM

Q5 We are interested to know who is completing this survey. Which groups do you belong to or identify with? Select all that apply.

Answered: 280 Skipped: 44



Clean Water Fund State Fiscal Year 2020 Questionnaire

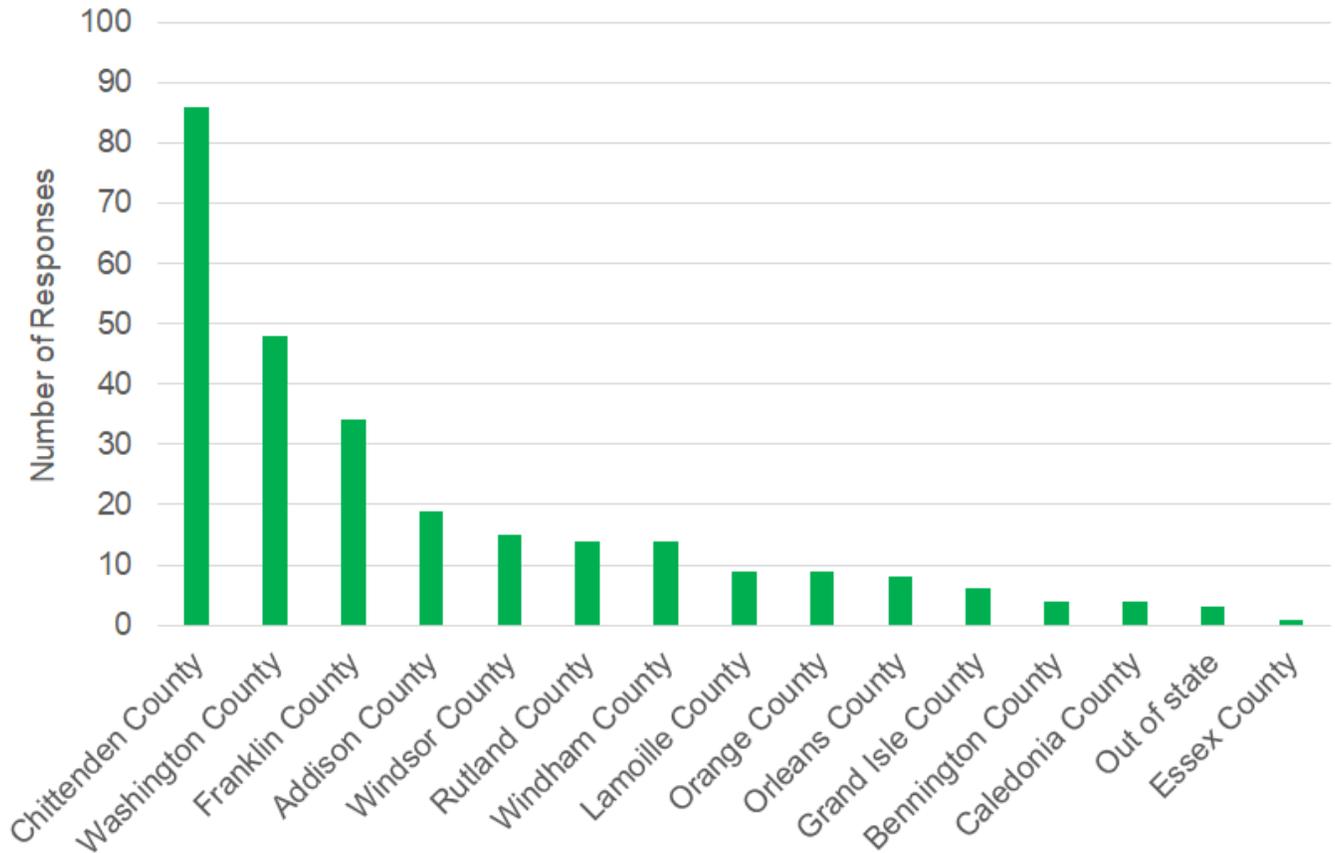
#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Lake Champlain United board	8/1/2018 7:14 AM
2	Concerned tax payer	7/31/2018 1:21 PM
3	Conservation District	7/31/2018 9:21 AM
4	Non-Profit: Rural Vermont	7/30/2018 1:41 PM
5	Field Coordinator/Biologist for the Lemon Fair Insect Control District, Otter Creek Audubon Society Board Member, Spirit in Nature trustee, New Haven River Anglers Association; conservation & education projects, River Watch Collaborative;Field tech.	7/30/2018 11:25 AM
6	Tax payer	7/27/2018 8:26 AM
7	Taxpayer	7/26/2018 9:47 PM
8	Middle school teacher	7/26/2018 3:51 PM
9	Community Design Consultant and Landscape Architect, Planning Commissioner	7/26/2018 3:49 PM
10	land trust	7/26/2018 12:23 PM
11	Lake Carmi camp owner	7/26/2018 12:18 PM
12	We own a home on Lake Carmi	7/26/2018 11:42 AM
13	advocate	7/26/2018 11:32 AM
14	Manufacturer of novel Phosphorus removal machinery	7/26/2018 8:39 AM
15	Live on lake Champlain	7/25/2018 5:41 PM
16	We rely on Lake Champlain as our water source as does most all of Grand Isle County.	7/25/2018 3:42 PM
17	Outraged Vermonter	7/25/2018 3:15 PM
18	retired ANR	7/25/2018 7:28 AM
19	A Vermont taxpayer who doesn't want to contribute to clean water while farms who pollute get a free pass.	7/24/2018 10:36 PM
20	Environmental engineering student	7/24/2018 9:15 AM
21	soil policy advocate	7/23/2018 12:35 PM
22	I drink the water!!!!!!!!!!!!!!	7/20/2018 7:13 PM
23	Lakefront property	7/20/2018 4:26 PM
24	Former ANR Commissioner	7/19/2018 9:27 PM
25	State Employee	7/19/2018 9:56 AM
26	retired AOT employee	7/18/2018 11:05 PM
27	Work at Endyne - Environmental Laboratory	7/17/2018 8:11 PM
28	Farm Service Provider- Tech Assistance	7/17/2018 9:35 AM
29	retired aquatic biologist and recreational user	7/17/2018 7:50 AM
30	Town Planning/zoning board	7/16/2018 3:37 PM
31	Author/journalist	7/16/2018 1:37 PM
32	farm service provider	7/16/2018 1:02 PM
33	Taxpayer, conservative conservationist, elderly, native VTer	7/16/2018 11:15 AM
34	resident	7/16/2018 9:36 AM

## Clean Water Fund State Fiscal Year 2020 Questionnaire

35	Agricultural Lender	7/16/2018 8:09 AM
36	Concerned Citizen	7/15/2018 1:39 PM
37	Resilient Sanitation and Clean Water Advocate	7/15/2018 8:17 AM
38	State Employee	7/15/2018 4:24 AM
39	sustainability consultant	7/15/2018 12:11 AM
40	Local citizen who likes swimming and using clean water. I no longer swim in lake champlain.	7/14/2018 11:52 AM
41	Camp owner in North hero	7/13/2018 7:05 PM
42	State Government	7/13/2018 2:15 PM
43	State Employee	7/13/2018 1:40 PM
44	Academic research	7/10/2018 11:46 AM
45	farm service provider	7/10/2018 11:33 AM
46	Registered nurse	7/7/2018 8:41 AM
47	Vermont Healthy Soils Coalition	7/5/2018 10:19 AM
48	Conservation Commissioner	7/5/2018 9:48 AM
49	Public Health!	7/2/2018 8:23 PM
50	Retired teacher who belongs to my lake association	7/2/2018 4:36 PM
51	Audubon Society	7/2/2018 2:47 PM
52	Lake Carmi camp owner (72 years). Please save my lake!	7/2/2018 2:03 PM
53	Grew up on a dairy farm.	7/2/2018 12:36 PM
54	taxpayer	7/2/2018 11:02 AM
55	Volunteer for local 501(c)3 organizations	7/2/2018 10:57 AM
56	Also employed by the State in ANR	7/2/2018 10:19 AM
57	Federal Civil Service Employee	7/2/2018 10:17 AM

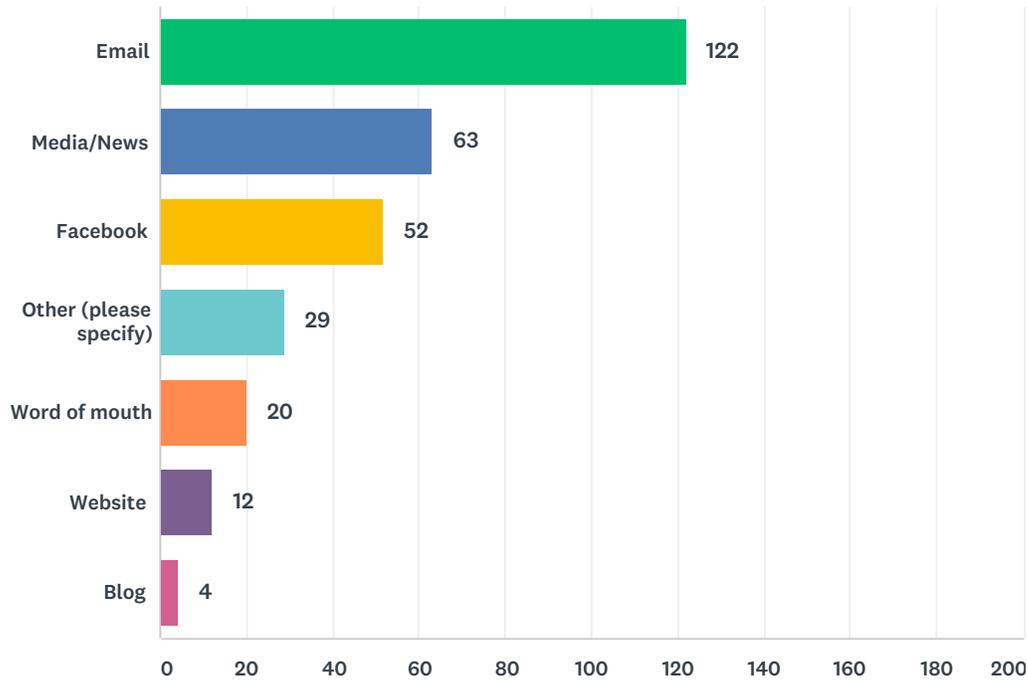
Q6 Please enter your zip code to help us understand the statewide distribution of responses to this questionnaire.

Answered: 274 Skipped: 50



## Q7 How did you hear of this questionnaire (select all that apply)?

Answered: 268 Skipped: 56



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Email	45.52%	122
Media/News	23.51%	63
Facebook	19.40%	52
Other (please specify)	10.82%	29
Word of mouth	7.46%	20
Website	4.48%	12
Blog	1.49%	4
Total Respondents: 268		

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	LCU website	8/1/2018 7:14 AM
2	forum	7/31/2018 5:41 PM
3	District conservation Board	7/31/2018 5:29 PM
4	from Jill Arace (VACD) and Lyn Munno (WUV)	7/31/2018 3:41 PM
5	Online fishing forum - Lake Champlain United	7/31/2018 1:21 PM
6	meeting	7/30/2018 1:47 PM
7	Vermont Clean Water Initiative	7/30/2018 11:25 AM
8	front porch forum	7/27/2018 9:19 AM
9	Twitter	7/26/2018 11:20 AM

## Clean Water Fund State Fiscal Year 2020 Questionnaire

10	From you	7/26/2018 10:27 AM
11	press release	7/25/2018 3:54 PM
12	VT Digger	7/25/2018 3:42 PM
13	VT Digger	7/25/2018 11:24 AM
14	Local Watershed Meeting	7/25/2018 10:25 AM
15	VT Digger	7/25/2018 9:53 AM
16	VT Digger	7/25/2018 7:19 AM
17	Addison Independent newspaper	7/22/2018 4:35 PM
18	Addison Independent article (print)	7/22/2018 2:45 PM
19	Former colleagues	7/19/2018 9:27 PM
20	newspaper article	7/18/2018 11:05 PM
21	VHSC	7/15/2018 9:08 PM
22	you sent it to me at work. ;)	7/13/2018 2:15 PM
23	Diane Bothfeld's email	7/9/2018 5:08 PM
24	researching water quality	7/9/2018 6:05 AM
25	Directed here by regional DEC Rep, Marie Caduto	7/5/2018 10:19 AM
26	email forwarded through VT Healthy Soils Coalition	7/5/2018 10:19 AM
27	Town planner	7/4/2018 8:16 AM
28	FNLC chair	7/3/2018 8:57 AM
29	It was sent to us by a private individual who received it.	7/2/2018 11:39 AM