Lake Encroachment Individual Permit

Under 29 V.S.A. § 401 et seq.



Permittee(s): Vermont Department of Fish & Wildlife

Project Description: Public Access Ramp Replacement

Project SPAN: 009-003-11342

Waterbody: Lake Champlain

Project Location: Dillenbeck Bay Access, US Route 2, Alburgh

Permit Number: 2016-003

Based upon the findings contained in this permit, it is the decision of the Department of Environmental Conservation (the Department) that the project described herein, as set forth in the following findings and in the application on file with the Department, complies with the criteria of 29 V.S.A. § 405 and is consistent with the public trust doctrine, and is hereby approved under the following conditions and specifications.

a. Specific Conditions

- The project shall be carried out in accordance with the final application received by the Department on February 18, 2016 and in accordance with the additional information received from the applicant on May 23, 2016 (the Approved Application); and the conditions and specifications of this permit.
- 2. Public access ramp replacement shall be constructed in accordance with the Approved Application, the additional permit terms and conditions contained herein, and in accordance with the following special conditions:
 - A. The permittee shall install a turbidity curtain or Department approved equivalent barrier, in the lake around the area/site prior to project implementation. The barrier shall extend above the lake's surface and be secured to the bottom of the lake to contain turbidity during the project. If turbidity is observed beyond the work area, work shall be stopped immediately and shall not recommence until the source of the turbidity is identified and corrected. The barrier shall remain in place and be maintained until the project is complete and observations indicate turbidity within the barrier has decreased to the level of turbidity outside the barrier.
 - B. The permittee shall exercise caution when excavating areas near outlet structures, and shall remain at least ten feet away from any spillway, dam, or similar control structure, unless explicitly approved in the Approved Application or as otherwise covered by a Dam Safety Permit.
 - C. The permittee shall exercise caution around any and all existing water intake pipes and dry hydrants, if present, and clearly mark such structures prior to excavating and take all necessary and appropriate measures to avoid damaging or impairing function of these structures.
 - D. The permittee's excavating activity shall not injure or kill turtles, mussels, fish, or other wildlife. The permittee shall promptly and safely remove all turtles, mussels, fish, and wildlife from the project area that are found during project implementation.
 - E. The excavated material shall be transported to a dry upland site, at least 50 feet from surface waters, and utilized or disposed of in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations. Excavated material shall not be dewatered to a waterbody, wetland, wetland buffer, or conveyance without treatment and shall be managed in accordance with the Approved Application.

b. Standard Conditions

- **1.** <u>Completion of construction</u>. The project authorized by this permit must be completed within 5 years of the effective date of this permit.
- 2. <u>Initiation of construction</u>. Initiation of the project authorized by this permit is restricted until after July 1 of any calendar year unless explicitly approved in writing by the Department, and/or specified in the Approved Application.
- **3.** <u>Permit modification</u>. All permit modifications, shall be treated as a new permit application.
- 4. <u>Nuisance species spread prevention.</u> Prior to placing any equipment (e.g., boat, trailer, vehicle, or gear) that has been in or on any other waterbody into public waters for project implementation/construction, the permittee shall decontaminate the equipment in compliance with the <u>Voluntary Guidelines to</u> <u>Prevent the Spread of Aquatic Invasive Species through Recreational Activities, Aquatic Nuisance Species</u> <u>Task Force, November 2013</u>.
- 5. <u>Erosion prevention and sediment control.</u> Erosion prevention and sediment control best management practices shall be utilized and maintained to prevent erosion and control sediment to minimize and prevent adverse impacts to water quality during construction of the authorized project. In addition, the permittee shall comply with the following conditions:
 - A. Areas disturbed by the construction activities shall be protected from erosion through the application of seed and mulch upon completion of construction, and shall be temporarily mulched during construction in advance of precipitation events.
 - B. Work shall stop immediately if visible turbidity occurs in the lake as a result of construction activity and shall not recommence until the source of the turbidity is identified and corrected.
- 6. <u>Heavy equipment operation</u>. Heavy equipment shall work from shore, and shall not work lakeward of mean water level unless explicitly approved in writing by the Department, and/or specified in the Approved Application.
- **7.** <u>Spill prevention.</u> Fuel and lubricants from equipment shall not be discharged into the water. Any spills shall be managed in accordance with all applicable local, state, and federal regulations.
- 8. <u>Waste management.</u> Any pieces of concrete, stone, construction debris, or other waste materials deposited into the lake during project implementation/construction shall be removed from the lake and disposed of properly, in accordance with all applicable local, state, and federal regulations.
- **9.** <u>Compliance with other regulations.</u> This permit does not relieve the permittee from obtaining all other approvals and permits prior to commencement of activity or from the responsibility to comply with any other applicable federal, state, and local laws or regulations, including but not limited to the Vermont Solid Waste Management Rules, the Vermont Wetland Rules, and the Vermont Shoreland Protection Act.
- **10.** <u>Transfer of permit.</u> Prior to transferring ownership over the encroachment authorized by this permit or the portion of property associated with the encroachment authorized by this permit, the permittee shall give the Department notice of the transfer. The notice shall include the name and contact information for the current permittee and prospective permittee, the proposed date of permit transfer, and a statement signed by the prospective permittee stating that he/she has read and is familiar with this permit and agrees to comply with and be bound by its terms and conditions.
- **11.** <u>Access to property.</u> The permittee shall allow the Commissioner of the Department, or a duly authorized representative, at reasonable times and upon presentation of credentials, to enter upon permittee's

property, or to otherwise access the authorized encroachment, if necessary, to inspect the project to determine compliance with this permit.

- **12.** <u>Legal responsibilities for damages.</u> The Department, by issuing this individual permit, accepts no legal responsibility for any damage direct or indirect of whatever nature and by whoever suffered arising out of the approved project.
- **13.** <u>Rights and Privileges.</u> This permit does not authorize any damage to private property or invasion of private rights or the violation of federal, state, or local laws or regulations. In addition, this permit does not convey any title or interest to the lands lying under public waters or waters affected.
- 14. Duty to comply and enforcement. The permittee shall comply with all terms and conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance shall constitute a violation of 29 V.S.A. Chapter 11 and may be cause for an enforcement action and revocation, modification, or suspension of this permit. It shall not be a defense for the permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.
- **15.** <u>Reopener.</u> If, after granting this permit, the Department determines that there is evidence indicating that an authorized activity does not comply with the requirements of 29 V.S.A. Chapter 11, the Department may reopen and modify this permit to include different limitations and requirements.
- **16.** <u>Revocation.</u> This permit is subject to the conditions and specifications herein and may be suspended or revoked at any time for cause including: failure by the permittee to disclose all relevant facts during the application process which were known at that time; misrepresentation of any relevant fact at any time; non-compliance with the conditions and specifications of the permit; or a change in the factors associated with the encroachment's effect on the public trust or public good so that on balance the Department finds that the encroachment adversely affects the public trust or public good.
- **17.** <u>Severance.</u> The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.
- 18. <u>Appeals.</u>
 - A. Renewable Energy Projects Right to Appeal to Public Service Board. If this decision relates to a renewable energy plant for which a certificate of public good is required under 30 V.S.A. § 248, any appeal of this decision must be filed with the Vermont Public Service Board pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 8506. This section does not apply to a facility that is subject to 10 V.S.A. § 1004 (dams before the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission), 10 V.S.A. § 1006 (certification of hydroelectric projects), or 10 V.S.A. Chapter 43 (dams). Any appeal under this section must be filed with the Clerk of the Public Service Board within 30 days of the date of this decision; the appellant must file with the Clerk an original and six copies of its appeal. The appellant shall provide notice of the filing of an appeal on the Vermont Department of Public Service. For further information, see the Rules and General Orders of the Public Service Board, available online at www.psb.vermont.gov. The address for the Public Service Board is: 112 State Street, Montpelier, Vermont, 05620-2701; Telephone #: 802-828-2358.
 - B. All Other Projects Right to Appeal to Environmental Court. Pursuant to 10 V.S.A. Chapter 220, any appeal of this decision must be filed with the clerk of the Environmental Division of the

Superior Court within 30 days of the date of the decision. The Notice of Appeal must specify the parties taking the appeal and the statutory provision under which each party claims party status; must designate the act or decision appealed from; must name the Environmental Division; and must be signed by the appellant or the appellant's attorney. The appeal must give the address or location and description of the property, project, or facility with which the appeal is concerned and the name of the applicant or any permit involved in the appeal. The appellant must also serve a copy of the Notice of Appeal in accordance with Rule 5(b)(4)(B) of the Vermont Rules for Environmental Court Proceedings. For further information, see the Vermont Rules for Environmental Court Proceedings available at www.vermontjudiciary.org. The address for the Environmental Division is: 32 Cherry Street; 2nd Floor, Suite 303; Burlington, VT 05401 Telephone #: 802-951-1740.

<u>c. Findings</u>

- Jurisdiction 29 V.S.A. § 403: Lake Champlain in Alburgh is a public water of the state of Vermont. The project encroaches beyond the shoreline as delineated by the mean water level of Lake Champlain, 95.5 National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) 1929. Therefore, the Department has jurisdiction under 29 V.S.A. Chapter 11.
- 2. Application Receipt and Review 29 V.S.A. § 404: On February 18, 2016, the Department received an application from the Vermont Fish and Wildlife Department (permittee), under the provisions of 29 V.S.A. Chapter 11, for authorization to replace the existing gravel ramp with a firm, uniform ramp surface while minimizing prop wash and increasing freeboard that will provide a stable, safer, smoother boat launching/loading experience located within the public waters of Lake Champlain, Alburgh.
- 3. Public Notification 29 V.S.A. § 405(a): The Department gave written notice of this application to the municipality in which the proposed encroachment is located, abutting property owners, and others having an interest in this matter and provided an opportunity for interested persons to file written comments or request a public information meeting. The notice period began on February 24, 2016 and closed at 4:30 PM on March 24, 2016. No comments were received. No request for a public information meeting was received.
- **4.** Background; Lake Encroachment Permit History: NONE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK
- **5.** Project Description:
 - 1) Excavation of lake bottom within and outside the footprint of an existing gravel access ramp.
 - 2) Installation of a new cast in place reinforced concrete ramp measuring 62' long, 16' wide and 8" thick set atop a 6" dense graded crushed stone leveling course.
 - 3) Installation of 2 (two) 5' long, 16' wide and 8" thick precast concrete planks at toe of cast in place ramp and 4' wide, 12" thick Type 1 stone apron around the new ramp.
- 6. Project Purpose: Replace the existing gravel ramp with a firm, uniform ramp surface while minimizing propeller wash and increasing freeboard that will provide a stable, safer, smoother boat launching/loading experience, which will improve public access.
- 7. Effect of Encroachment Whether Excessive for Stated Purpose: The existing gravel ramp is being replaced with an improved design to provide improved public access. The project is not considered excessive for the purpose of improving public access to Lake Champlain at an existing access area.

- Effect of Encroachment Less Intrusive Feasible Alternatives: The project is located at an existing Vermont Department of Fish & Wildlife public access area. No less intrusive, feasible alternative has been identified.
- 9. Effect of Encroachment Measures to Reduce Impacts on Public Resources: A geotextile filter curtain shall be implemented to enclose the proposed work, from water surface to lake bottom, and prevent any turbidity from escaping the immediate construction area. Stone fill shall be free of silt, clay and organics. Furthermore, the ramp design is such that factors which contribute to turbidity are minimized and water quality is protected.
- 10. Placement of Fill: The project involves installing a new cast in place reinforced concrete ramp measuring 62' long, 16' wide and 8" thick set atop a 6" dense graded crushed stone leveling course; and installing 2 (two) 5' long, 16' wide and 8" thick precast concrete planks at toe of cast in place ramp and 4' wide, 12" thick Type 1 stone apron around the new ramp. Fill materials include: Type 1/Screen Stone 32 cubic yards; Dense Graded Crushed Stone 59 cubic yards; Concrete 49 cubic yards. 155 cubic yards of lake bottom will be excavated prior to any placement of fill.
- **11.** Effects on Water Quality 29 V.S.A. § 405(b): Temporary minimal impacts during project implementation primarily consisting of increased turbidity, which will be contained within a turbidity curtain. During construction approximately 2,908 square feet of lake shore/bottom will be impacted by excavation and the resulting turbidity will be contained within a geotextile filter curtain. Only the small fraction of Lake Champlain within the filter curtain will experience this temporary agitation. The filter curtain will remain in place until turbidity levels on either side of the curtain have equalized. Post construction, the new ramp design will minimize future turbidity and help promote lasting water quality.
- 12. Effects on Fish and Wildlife Habitat 29 V.S.A. § 405(b): It is not anticipated the project will result in adverse impacts to fish and wildlife habitat. The new ramp will replace the existing access; construction will take place on the same site and in the same location. Any potential impact to habitat as a result of construction will be minimal if at all. No comments were received from the Vermont Department of Fish and Wildlife regarding effects on fish and wildlife habitat.
- 13. Effects on Aquatic and Shoreline Vegetation 29 V.S.A. § 405(b): The project is located within an existing public access area with an altered lake bottom and will not have a measurable new adverse impact on aquatic vegetation. The project does will not result in modifications to existing shoreline vegetation, and as such, will not result in adverse impacts to shoreline vegetation.
- 14. Effects on Navigation and Other Recreational and Public Uses, Including Fishing and Swimming 29 V.S.A. § 405(b): The ramp will be closed to use during the course of construction, limiting public access to Lake Champlain from Alburgh for an estimated three-week period. Once completed, the new ramp will have a long term positive effect on boating and boating-related recreational activities such as fishing, as the public ramp will be safer and easier to use. Swimming and picnicking are prohibited activities at the applicant's facility and will not be impacted by the project.
- **15.** Consistency with the Natural Surroundings 29 V.S.A. § 405(b): The project is expected to be consistent with the natural surroundings. New construction is to take place within the existing access area and the bulk of the work will exist below water level.
- Consistency with Municipal Shoreland Zoning Ordinances and Applicable State Plans 29 V.S.A. § 405(b):
 No adverse comments were received during the investigation from local and state officers and the

project is therefore considered to be consistent with municipal shoreland zoning ordinances and applicable state plans.

- 17. Cumulative Impact 29 V.S.A. § 405(b): The project will result in minimal to no cumulative impact at the existing Vermont Department of Fish & Wildlife Dillenbeck Bay public access area. The potential minimal cumulative impact is outweighed by the long lasting improvements to the facility that include providing improved and safer public access.
- **18.** Public Good Analysis Summary 29 V.S.A. § 405(b): Based upon findings c. 11-17, the project will not adversely affect the public good.
- **19.** Public Trust Analysis: The public trust doctrine requires the Department to determine what public trust uses are at issue, to determine if the proposal serves a public purpose, to determine the cumulative effects of the proposal on the public trust uses, and to balance the beneficial and detrimental effects of the proposal. The public trust uses relevant to this proposal are recreational and include boating and fishing. The completed project will have a positive impact on public trust uses by making the public boat launching facility safer and easier to use thus enhancing public use of the public water. The public benefits associated with the project outweigh the potential negative impacts on public trust uses and the Department has therefore determined that the project is consistent with the public trust doctrine.

d. Authorization

Based upon the foregoing findings, and in consideration of the Department's Interim Procedures for the Issuance or Denial of Encroachment Permits, dated October 4, 1989, excluding Section 3, which was invalidated by Lamoille County Superior Court, Docket No. S96-91, 9/04/92, it is the decision of the Department that the project described herein, as set forth in the above findings and in the plans on file with the Department, complies with the criteria of 29 V.S.A. § 405, and is consistent with the public trust doctrine.

In accordance with 29 V.S.A. § 401 *et seq.*, the Department hereby issues this decision and permit to Vermont Fish and Wildlife Department for the above named project. The Department has approved the project subject to the conditions contained herein.

This permit shall not be effective until 10 days after the Department's notice of action and permit issuance in accordance with 29 V.S.A. § 405(c) and shall expire 15 years thereafter. **Prior to the expiration of this permit, the permittee shall reapply for a lake encroachment permit, if the permittee wishes to maintain the encroachment authorized by this permit.** If the permittee wishes to modify the encroachment or conduct other jurisdictional activities not authorized by this permit, the permittee must submit a new permit application.

Alyssa B. Schuren, Commissioner Department of Environmental Conservation

By: _____ Perry Thomas, Program Manager Lakes & Ponds Management and Protection Program