

**TOWN OF WAITSFIELD
SELECTBOARD AGENDA FOR
Monday, October 27, 2025 | 6:30 PM
Location: Waitsfield Town Office
(Please see access details below)**

Selectboard Members

Brian Shupe, Chair
Larissa Ursprung, V.C.
David Babbott-Klein
Chach Curtis
Fred Messer

Town Administrator
York Haverkamp

Town Clerk
Jennifer R. Peterson

Town Treasurer
Steve Lewis

**Planning & Zoning
Administrator**
J.B. Weir

Road Foreman
Josh Rogers

Fire Chief
Jared Young

Waitsfield Town Office
4144 Main Street
Waitsfield, VT 05673
(802) 496-2218
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I. Call to Order: 6:30 P.M.

1. Additions, removals or modifications to the meeting agenda pursuant to 1 V.S.A. §312(d)(3)(A)
2. Public forum

II. Regular Business.

1. Liquor License Approval – Department of Liquor and Lottery
 - a. Consideration of First-Class Liquor License application for Joy Restaurant
2. Central Vermont Regional Planning Commission Act 181/Future Land Use Planning presentation and discussion
3. Town Garage Preliminary Design – Proposal review and consider awarding a contract to the selected firm.
4. Traffic ordinance – review and consider adopting
5. Rules of procedure update – review and consider adopting
6. Consent Agenda
 - a. signing into National Opioids Class Action Lawsuit Settlement
 - b. Conservation proposal for Lake Champlain River Basin
 - c. Halloween closing of Old County Road for event
 - d. Authorize execution of a three-year contract with Repro for printing the annual Town Report, as proposed.
 - e. Approve Minutes of 10/6/2025 Selectboard Meeting
 - f. Approve Bills Payable & Treasurer's Warrants
7. Scheduling for future meetings
8. Town Administrator's Report
9. Selectboard Roundtable

III. Executive Session:

1. Personnel – Pursuant to 1 V.S.A. § 313(a)(3)
 - Appointment, employment, or evaluation of a public employee

IV. Adjourn

***PLEASE NOTE: Public Access to this meeting will be hybrid, remote via Zoom or in person at the Waitsfield Town Office. For remote access, please use the following link:**

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/82056117089>

Meeting ID: 820 5611 7089

By phone: 1 (929) 205-6099

Anyone wishing to speak can do so during the designated times, or as indicated by the chair.

Town Administrator Report

10.27.2025

While I've been away on holiday for a stretch, I wanted to briefly share a few reflections. First, our travels took us through Turkey, Zanzibar, the Serengeti, and included some remarkable day trips—one of the more memorable being a visit to Olduvai Gorge, often called the cradle of humanity.

Amid the adventure, I also found myself diving deep into the concept of responsible foresight—how we as a Town might apply it to our budgeting work and long-term planning. That exploration led me to draft what became, essentially, a letter. I've included it below in case it's helpful or thought-provoking. No pressure to read it, of course, but if anyone would like to discuss the ideas further, I'd welcome the opportunity.

Peace
York

Planning for Tomorrow: Why Responsible Foresight Matters in Waitsfield

By York Haverkamp, Town Administrator, Waitsfield

In local government, it's easy to get caught up in the day-to-day — fixing what's broken, managing budgets, keeping things running. But just as important is taking the time to look forward and plan for the future. Sure, potholes need patching, budgets need balancing, forms need filling (so many forms), and meetings need running. Yet alongside these daily responsibilities lies a deeper obligation: to look ahead — not just to next year, but to the next generation. It's about being proactive rather than reactive.

That's where responsible foresight comes in.

Responsible foresight is more than long-range planning; it's the practice of making thoughtful decisions today that create stability, opportunity, and resilience tomorrow. It means looking beyond immediate pressures to understand how trends — like climate change, housing demand, shifting economies, or demographic changes — will shape our community's future. It also means acting with integrity and care, ensuring that today's progress doesn't come at the expense of tomorrow's well-being.

Responsible foresight asks communities to pause and ask: What are we building toward? Who benefits, and who might be left behind? Are we strengthening our ability to adapt, or just maintaining the status quo?

Here in Waitsfield, we've essentially already begun applying this approach. Whether we're evaluating long-term solutions for culvert and bridge repairs, expanding our water system to meet growing demand, advancing smart growth principles, planning for a community

wastewater system to protect our rivers and public health, or exploring new revenue tools like a local option tax, we're asking a consistent question:

What will this mean five, ten, or twenty years from now?

Responsible foresight means:

- Anticipating risks like flooding, aging infrastructure, and shifting economic pressures
- Engaging residents in shaping priorities and trade-offs
- Investing in resilience — not just recovery
- Making transparent, data-informed decisions that stand the test of time

It's also about fiscal stewardship. That's where *resilience-informed budgeting* comes in — the financial lens through which responsible foresight becomes actionable. This approach means allocating resources not only to address today's needs, but to reduce future vulnerabilities, absorb shocks, and adapt to changing conditions. In Waitsfield, I envision this to guide how we prioritize capital investments, evaluate long-term maintenance costs, and weigh the benefits of preventative measures — like upgrading culverts to handle future flooding events or scoping bridge repairs that extend service life.

By embedding resilience into our budgeting decisions, we're not just preparing for emergencies — we're building a town that can thrive through uncertainty. This means asking: Will this investment reduce future risk? Does it strengthen our infrastructure, our economy, or our social fabric? Are we budgeting for flexibility, equity, and durability?

Climate change will continue to bring more frequent and extreme weather events, and the landscape for state and federal resources is becoming increasingly competitive. Waitsfield must remain on strong financial footing — one that reduces risk, supports proactive planning, and positions the Town to act decisively rather than react under pressure when challenges arise.

Waitsfield is a town that deeply values its landscape, its people, and its sense of place. Responsible foresight — and the resilience-informed budgeting that supports it — helps us protect all three. It's not a buzzword — it's a commitment to thoughtful, community-centered governance.

As we begin planning for the next fiscal year, I invite residents to join us in looking ahead. Attend a meeting, ask a question, share your vision. The future belongs to all of us — and together, we can shape it wisely.

Town Garage RFP Update:

We are fortunate to have received ten proposals in response to the Town Garage RFP. The strong turnout reflects (in my opinion) both the interest in partnering with Waitsfield and the importance of this infrastructure investment. The proposals are not an apple to apple

comparison as they vary in scope, cost, and approach, offering a range of options for the Selectboard to consider. Please review the link below.

https://www.waitsfieldvt.gov/fileadmin/files/General/2025/08/Town_Garage_RFP_draft_8.5.2025_for_website.pdf

Rules of Procedure:

As requested by the Selectboard at its September 22nd meeting, I have added a section addressing emergency meetings to the Town's Rules of Procedure, following VLCT's recommended language. The updated document is included in the meeting packet, with the new language highlighted in yellow for easy reference.

Conservation Commission – Lake Champlain Grant

The Conservation Commission is, again, applying for the Lake Champlain Basin Program for “advancing holistic invasive species management and habitat restoration”. Included in the packet are the materials for your review.

Here is the breakdown of the "non-federal match" -

- \$25,080 - personnel - this is funding for several UVM interns for 2 summer seasons covered by the three towns. Waitsfield percent of this total will be 25% or \$6,270 for the 2 year period or \$3,135/year. Funds would come from the invasive species reserve fund.
 - \$2,257 - fringes on above
 - \$53,992 - calculated value of volunteer time of 1,570 hours over two years
 - \$1,500 - miscellaneous supply costs (i.e., planting materials, native seeds/trees/shrubs) from the three towns, approximately \$500 from Waitsfield invasive species reserve fund
-

Engineering RFPs for Flood Recovery and Infrastructure Planning:

The Town plans to issue two Requests for Proposals (RFPs) for engineering services related to flood recovery and long-term infrastructure planning. The first RFP covers preliminary design for culvert replacements on Center Fayston Road and Old Center Fayston Road, both of which were replaced with temporary structures following the July 2024 flood. These projects are funded through FEMA's Public Assistance Program. The second RFP addresses the Meadow Road Bridge and includes two scopes: (1) FEMA-funded design for deck repairs, and (2) a broader scoping study to evaluate whether additional rehabilitation measures—unrelated to

flood damage—could cost-effectively extend the bridge’s service life. This second scope is not FEMA-funded but reflects the Town’s proactive approach to capital planning and asset preservation. Both RFPs are structured to comply with federal procurement standards and support resilient infrastructure goals. Drafts are currently under review by FEMA and CVRPC, and I anticipate releasing them mid-week. Additionally, I will be meeting with our Town engineer, Tyler Billingsley, on Monday morning, October 27th, to visit and discuss all three project sites.

Fire Hydrant – East Warren Road and Rolston Road:

The Town has planned and budgeted for the installation of a new fire hydrant at the corner of East Warren Road and Rolston Road, utilizing the adjacent pond as the water source. While \$10,000 was allocated for the project, the initial quote from Chris Griffin came in significantly over budget at \$29,734. I’ve since requested a comparative quote from Kingsbury to explore more cost-effective options

Town Work Plan Update:

I’ve reviewed the Town Work Plan and am pleased to report that several key items have now been marked as completed. This reflects steady progress across multiple areas of municipal operations. The updated work plan can be found in the below link.

<https://view.monday.com/9214578885-5cf8302182e46746432384dd92f5c182?r=use1>

Act 250 Tier 3 Rules

Draft 1.1, 7/3/25, for Tier 3 working group review

1. Purpose:

- a. The purpose of these Tier 3 rules is to identify critical natural resources not otherwise protected by State permit programs, and to help protect these resources through the Act 250 development review program. The rules help ensure proper planning and development design through the application of appropriate Act 250 criteria. Tier 3 is part of the Act 250 program's location-based system of determining jurisdiction over the development and subdivision of land in Vermont. Tier 3 areas are critical natural resource areas with enhanced Act 250 jurisdiction.
- b. These Tier 3 rules are consistent with the general purpose of the Act 250 program pursuant to 10 V.S.A. §6000, "The purposes of this chapter are to protect and conserve the environment of the State and to support the achievement of the goals of the Capability and Development Plan, of 24 V.S.A. § 4302(c), and of the conservation vision and goals for the State established in section 2802 of this title, while supporting equitable access to infrastructure, including housing."

2. Authority:

- a. These rules are adopted pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6001(3)(A)(xiii) and Section 22 of Act 181 of 2024. They shall apply to all Act 250 proceedings and shall be cited as "Act 250 Tier 3 Rules".

3. Definitions:

Definitions found in V.S.A. Title 10, Chapter 151 and in the current version of the Land Use Review Board (formally Natural Resources Board) Act 250 Rules shall apply to these Act 250 Tier 3 Rules, unless further modified by the definitions below.

- a. Critical Natural Resource. Areas or resources considered essential for sustaining and bolstering ecological health, biodiversity, and public health and welfare.
- b. Disturb or Disturbance. The manipulation or removal of substrate (soil, rock, etc.) or vegetation.
- c. Habitat Connector. Land or water, or both, that links patches of habitat within a landscape, allowing the movement, migration, and dispersal of wildlife and plants and the functioning of ecological processes. A habitat connector may include

features including recreational trails and improvements constructed for farming, logging, or forestry purposes.

- d. Headwater Stream Area. Areas that drain to first or second order streams as mapped in the National Hydrography Database Plus (NHD Plus).
- e. Natural Community. An assemblage of plants and animals that repeats across the landscape wherever similar environmental conditions occur. A natural community type is a concept, or a category, not a place. Each type is described by summarizing the known examples of the type, and these types are used to classify the landscape of Vermont. As more is learned over time, the classification continues to evolve.
- f. Natural Community State Rank. A rank (S1, S2, S3, S4, S5) indicating the relative rarity of natural community types, as assigned by the Vermont Natural Heritage Inventory of Vermont Fish & Wildlife Department.
- g. Significant Natural Community. High quality natural communities with special attention directed to the rare community types, as determined and mapped by the Vermont Natural Heritage Inventory of Vermont Fish & Wildlife Department.
- h. Subdivision. Per existing definition in 10 V.S.A. §6001, and as modified below.
- i. Tier 3 Area. Critical natural resources not otherwise protected by State permit programs.

4. Resources and Geographic Extent:

Tier 3 areas shall include the following critical natural resources:

- a. Significant Natural Communities – Those with a State Rank of very rare (S1) or rare (S2), as well as a 100-foot buffer. As specified in the most current published version of the xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx Geographic Information Systems (GIS) data layer. Wetland significant natural communities subject to permitting by the Agency of Natural Resources pursuant to the Vermont Wetland Rules shall be excluded. For such significant natural communities, ANR wetland permitting will provide more targeted protection and wetland-specific review.

Still to consider:

- *Exclude some S2 significant natural communities with mapping limitations – e.g., point data locations that have not been delineated.*
- *Revise to list covered significant natural communities, rather than rely on S-ranks.*
- *Include certain uncommon types (S3).*

- b. Habitat Connectors – Those specified in the most current published version of the xxxxxxxxxxxxxx GIS data layer. This dataset models habitat connector areas derived from VT Fish and Wildlife datasets – i.e., highest priority connectivity habitat blocks and highest priority wildlife road crossing segments.

Still to consider:

- *Include known habitat connectors of statewide significance – i.e., beyond the GIS analysis of road crossing segments and habitat blocks. Possibly per regional plan mapping, recommendations from landscape ecology professionals, etc.*
- c. Headwater Stream Areas – Those with high sensitivity to stormwater runoff as specified in the most current version of the xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx GIS data layer. This dataset models sensitivity based on drainage area of first and second order mapped streams, slope of the terrain, soil infiltration capability, and elevation.

5. Site-Specific Resource Delineation:

- a. The geographic extent of Tier 3 areas is based on publicly available GIS data. No mapping data can be 100% accurate, particularly when utilized at a fine resolution (e.g., parcel level). As part of a request for a jurisdictional opinion, an applicant may provide site-specific resource maps and/or GIS data to help demonstrate the location and scope of the Tier 3 critical natural resources enumerated above, in relation to any proposed development or subdivision. Any such data shall be compiled by a qualified professional – e.g., wildlife biologist or ecologist, hydrological expert, licensed engineer, etc. When site-specific resource maps and/or GIS data are provided, the jurisdictional opinion shall reference the materials provided, and shall address whether and how the Tier 3 area was adjusted from the original statewide geographic extent.
- b. GIS data, together with a reference map, are preferred to facilitate easy overlay of site-specific information with Tier 3 and other State mapping data layers. If GIS data are provided, the data format and geographic projection shall be compatible with the State's GIS data standards. If maps are submitted in lieu of GIS data, they shall conform to the following:
- a. Provided digitally in an Adobe Acrobat file format (e.g., PDF).
 - b. Rendered to scale, including an accurate numerical and graphical scale.
 - c. Include sufficient detail and mapping elements to depict the area in question, site-specific refinements to Tier 3 areas, and any proposed areas of disturbance to Tier 3 areas.

6. Applicability:

- a. Development involving the construction of improvements for commercial, industrial, or residential purposes on a tract of land that disturbs 15,000 square feet or more in a Tier 3 area. Notwithstanding the definition of “Construction of improvements” in the Act 250 Rules, these Tier 3 rules shall also apply to the construction of home occupations that disturb 15,000 square feet or more in a Tier 3 area.
- b. Subdivision of a tract of land into four or more lots, unless it is demonstrated that new development related to the subdivision will, in total, involve less than 15,000 square feet of disturbance in Tier 3 areas.

For Reference Only – not for inclusion in final rule

What a 15,000 square foot (approximately 1/3 acre) disturbance trigger could allow for without the need for an Act 250 review/permit. New single-unit dwelling example:

Dwelling/Yard/Parking:

12,480 sq ft (104'x120')

Components

- *Dwelling footprint:* 1600 sq ft (40'x40')
- *Garage footprint:* 576 sq ft (24'x24')
- *Parking footprint:* 576 sq ft (24'x24')
- *Yard/septic footprint:* 9,728 sq ft (40' front, 40' back, 20' sides)

Access driveway:

2,400 sq ft (200' at 12' width)

Total disturbance:

14,880 sq ft

7. Exemptions:

The same activities not included in the word “development”, as outlined in 10 V.S.A. §6001(3)(D) and 6001(3)(E).

- a. Disturbance within 100 feet of any structure existing as of December 31, 2026.
- b. Disturbance for roads used primarily for farm or forestry purposes.
- c. Disturbance within 50 feet of State and municipal roads and other linear transportation infrastructure existing as of December 31, 2026 - e.g., railroads, sidewalks, multi-use paths, etc. As measured from the outer edges of the improved surface – e.g., edge of road shoulder rather than edge of traveled surface.

- d. Disturbance within 25 feet of private roads and other linear transportation infrastructure existing as of December 31, 2026 - e.g., railroads, sidewalks, multi-use paths, etc. As measured from the outer edges of the improved surface – e.g., edge of road shoulder rather than edge of traveled surface.

THE FOLLOWING ARE LIKELY NOT NEEDED GIVEN ABOVE. INCLUDED FOR DISCUSSION

- e. Routine maintenance of roads and other linear transportation infrastructure existing as of December 31, 2026. Routine maintenance shall include replacing a culvert or ditch, applying new stone, grading, or making repairs after adverse weather. Routine maintenance shall not include changing the size of the road, changing the location or layout of the road, or adding pavement.
- f. Trail Creation – not necessary to mention? Covered by 15,000 square foot development allowance – e.g., 15,000 square feet (2,500 linear feet at 6 feet wide). Do we need to reference a trail definition. Exclude trails for: motorized vehicles, mountain bikes? What are existing Act 250 jurisdictional triggers for trails?
- g. Accessory Dwelling Units – not necessary to mention? covered by 15,000 square foot development allowance – structure, access, septic system, well, lawn?
- h. Deer Camps - not necessary to mention? covered by 15,000 square foot development allowance – structure, access, septic system, well, lawn?

8. Reduced Review Criteria:

- a. Not all Act 250 review criteria are relevant or necessary to ensure the protection of the critical natural resources that comprise Tier 3 areas. The following review criteria shall be utilized when reviewing a project that is jurisdictional solely because of disturbance in a Tier 3 area. This reduced review criteria shall not apply to projects in Tier 3 areas that are subject to Act 250 jurisdiction for other reasons (e.g., size/scale, prior permit, at/above 2500 feet elevation, etc.).
 - Criterion 1: Air and water pollution
 - 1(A): Headwaters
 - 1(B): Waste disposal
 - 1(C): Water conservation
 - 1(D): Flood hazard areas; river corridors
 - 1(E): Streams
 - 1(F): Shorelines

- 1(G): Wetlands
 - Criterion 4: Erosion and capacity of soil to hold water
 - Criterion 8 (PARTIAL): Ecosystem protection only; no aesthetics or scenic beauty
 - 8(A): Rare and irreplaceable natural areas only
 - 8(B): Necessary wildlife habitat and endangered species
 - 8(C): Forest blocks and habitat connectors
 - Criterion 9 (PARTIAL): Capability and Development, Land Use
 - 9(A): Impact of growth
 - 9(B): Primary agricultural soils
 - 9(C): Productive forest soils
 - 9(D): Earth resources
 - 9(E): Extraction of earth resources
 - 9(F): Energy conservation
 - 9(G): Private utility services
 - 9(K): Public investments
 - Criterion 10: Local and regional plans
- b. The following review criteria shall not be considered when reviewing a project that is jurisdictional solely because of disturbance in a Tier 3 area: Criteria 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8(partial – scenic or natural beauty of the area, aesthetics, historic sites), 9(H), 9(I), 9(L).

CVRPC Future Land Use Map Development

5 August 2025

Brian Voigt, Program Manager

Tiered Framework

- ◆ Tier 1A:
 - ◆ Areas with capacity for growth
 - ◆ Full Act 250 exemption: Transitions Act 250 jurisdiction for planned growth areas to municipalities with administrative capacity
 - ◆ Municipal application with specific requirements reviewed / approved by Land Use Review Board
 - ◆ Guidelines by 1 January 2026
- ◆ Tier 1B
 - ◆ Areas with capacity for growth
 - ◆ Up to 50 housing units exempt: Limits Act 250 jurisdiction to encourage smart growth housing
 - ◆ Municipal request, mapped by Regional Planning Commission, approved by Land Use Review Board
- ◆ Tier 2:
 - ◆ All areas that are not Tier 1 or Tier 3
 - ◆ Jurisdictional thresholds will remain
 - ◆ Road rule by 1 July 2026
- ◆ Tier 3:
 - ◆ Additional jurisdiction for critical natural resource areas
 - ◆ Not based on regional maps
 - ◆ Land Use Review Board rules published by 1 February 2026

Process Considerations

- ◆ Future Land Use Areas are created as part of the regional planning process in coordination with member municipalities
- ◆ Municipality must demonstrate administrative capacity to implement local regulations to be eligible for Tier 1A / 1B
- ◆ Downtown & Village Centers, Planned Growth Areas and Village Areas “should” accommodate a substantial portion of the housing needed to meet regional targets
- ◆ Future Land Use Area Map Amendments
 - ◆ Minor amendments (changing a future land use area by <10 acres) does not require amendment to the regional plan
 - ◆ Changes of > 10 acres, zoning / subdivision bylaw updates, etc. – no process defined

Statewide Mapping Methodology

- ◆ Provide a consistent, statewide delineation of Future Land Use Areas
- ◆ Unique local or regional circumstances may necessitate deviation from the methodology
- ◆ Future Land Use Areas planned for growth are mapped at the local scale
- ◆ Other Future Land Use Areas will be mapped on a regional scale
- ◆ Recommend sequencing map development from the inside out – define core areas first

Future Land Use Area Maps

High-Density Growth Areas

Downtown & Village Centers
Planned Growth Areas
Village Areas

Low- to Moderate-Density Growth Areas

Enterprise Areas
Transition & Infill Areas
Resource-based Recreation Areas
Hamlets

Rural Areas

Agriculture and Forestry
Conservation
General

Future Land Use Areas: Centers

Downtown Centers

- ◆ Mixed-use centers bringing community economic activity & civic assets together
- ◆ Traditional & historic central business district and civic center
- ◆ Include state-designated areas
- ◆ At least one per region
- ◆ Accommodate substantial majority of the housing growth target
- ◆ Requires:
 - ◆ Municipal request for Tier 1B status
 - ◆ Approved municipal plan
 - ◆ Permanent zoning & subdivision bylaws
 - ◆ Water supply, wastewater infrastructure or appropriate soils
 - ◆ Municipal staff & officials to support development review and zoning administration

Village Centers

- ◆ Mixed-use centers bringing community economic activity & civic assets together
- ◆ Traditional & historic central business district and civic center
- ◆ Include state-designated areas
- ◆ At least one per municipality
- ◆ Accommodate substantial majority of the housing growth target

Future Land Use Areas: Neighborhoods

Planned Growth Areas

- ◆ High-density existing settlement & future growth areas with high concentrations of population, housing & employment
- ◆ Mixture of (non)historic commercial, residential & civic / cultural sites
- ◆ Active streetscape & multi-modal transportation system
- ◆ Requires:
 - ◆ Approved municipal plan indicating the area is intended for higher density residential & mixed-use development
 - ◆ Permanent zoning & subdivision bylaws
 - ◆ Water supply or wastewater infrastructure
 - ◆ Within walking distance of a downtown, village center, new town center or growth area
 - ◆ Provides housing for a diversity of social & economic groups
 - ◆ Conforms with “complete streets” principles

Village Areas

- ◆ Traditional settlement or proposed new settlement area
- ◆ Cohesive mix of residential, civic, religious, commercial & mixed-use buildings organized along a main street & intersecting streets
- ◆ Walking distance for residents within & surrounding the core area
- ◆ Requires:
 - ◆ Approved municipal plan indicating the area is intended for higher density residential & mixed-use development
 - ◆ Permanent zoning & subdivision bylaws
 - ◆ Water supply or wastewater infrastructure, soils to accommodate wastewater disposal if no wastewater infrastructure
 - ◆ Opportunity for infill development or new development areas

Future Land Use Areas: Transition / Infill Areas

- ◆ Areas of existing or planned commercial, office, mixed-use or residential development
- ◆ Adjacent to Planned Growth or Village Areas *OR* new standalone area served by (or planned to be served by) water, wastewater or both
- ◆ Transform these areas into higher-density, mixed-use settlements
- ◆ Linear strip development is not allowed

Future Land Use Areas: Resource-based Recreation Areas

- ◆ Large-scale, resource-based recreation facilities
- ◆ Ski resorts, lakeshores, concentrated trail networks
- ◆ May provide infrastructure, jobs or housing to support recreational activity

Future Land Use Areas: Enterprise Areas

- ◆ Locations of high economic activity & employment that are not adjacent to a planned growth area
- ◆ Examples include:
 - ◆ Industrial parks
 - ◆ Areas of natural resource extraction
 - ◆ Commercial uses involving large land areas
- ◆ Typically have access to:
 - ◆ Water supply
 - ◆ Sewage disposal
 - ◆ Electricity
 - ◆ Freight networks

Future Land Use Areas: Hamlets

- ◆ Small, historic clusters of homes
- ◆ May include a school, place of worship, store, public building(s)
- ◆ Not planned for significant growth
- ◆ No public water or wastewater system
- ◆ Focused along one or two roads
- ◆ Small settlement that does not (yet) meet the criteria for Village Center

Future Land Use Areas

Rural General

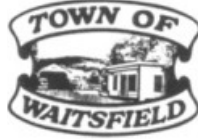
- ◆ Areas that promote the preservation of Vermont's traditional working landscape and natural area features
- ◆ Allow for low-density residential and some commercial development (compatible with productive lands & natural areas)
- ◆ May include an area a municipality is planning to make more rural

Rural Ag & Forestry

- ◆ Areas include blocks of forest or farmland that sustain resource industries, provide critical wildlife habitat and movement, outdoor recreation, flood storage, aquifer recharge & scenic beauty
- ◆ Contribute to economic well-being & quality of life
- ◆ Carefully managed development which promotes the working landscape & rural economy

Future Land Use Areas: Rural Conservation

- ◆ Areas of significant natural resources, identified by regional planning commissions or municipalities based upon existing Agency of Natural Resources mapping
- ◆ Require special consideration for:
 - ◆ aquifer protection;
 - ◆ wetland protection;
 - ◆ the maintenance of forest blocks, wildlife habitat, and habitat connectors; or
 - ◆ other conservation purposes



TOWN OF WAITSFIELD
TRAFFIC ORDINANCE
(AS AMENDED THROUGH 2020)
(As amended through 2025)

Pursuant to the provisions of Title 23, Vermont Statutes Annotated, Section 1007 and 1008, and Title 24, Vermont Statutes Annotated, Sections 1971 and 2291 (1) (4) and (5), and such other general enactments as may be material hereto, it is hereby ordained by the Selectboard of the Town of Waitsfield that the following Traffic Ordinance is adopted for the Town of Waitsfield, Vermont.

ARTICLE I. DEFINITIONS

The definitions of Title 23, Vermont Statutes Annotated, Section 4 are incorporated by reference.

ARTICLE II. SCOPE

The ordinance establishes special traffic regulations on public highways within the Town of Waitsfield, Vermont.

ARTICLE III. TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to disobey the direction of a traffic control device except in response to the direction of a law enforcement officer.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to intentionally remove, injure, obstruct, deface, alter or tamper with any traffic control device.

Section 3. It shall be unlawful for any person to install any sign or device which may resemble or be mistaken for an official traffic control device, without prior approval of the Waitsfield Selectboard.

ARTICLE IV. SPEED REGULATIONS

Section 1. Paved Roads – On the basis of engineering and traffic surveys, the following speed limits are hereby established on paved highways within the Town:

T.H. #1 (Bridge Street & East Warren Road) – A maximum speed of 25 m.p.h. from the intersection of Vt. Route 100 (Main Street) easterly to the intersection of T.H.#3 (Joslin Hill Road), then a maximum speed of 40 m.p.h. from the intersection of T.H. #3 (Joslin Hill Road) easterly and southerly to the Warren town line.

T.H. #2 (North Fayston Road) – A maximum speed of 35 m.p.h. from the intersection of Vt. Route 100 (Main Street) to the Fayston town line.

As last amended 9/8/25

T.H. #3 (Joslin Hill Road & North Road) – A maximum speed of 35 m.p.h. from the intersection of T.H. # 1 (East Warren Road) to the intersection of T.H. # 15 (Tremblay Road).

T.H. #12 (Old County Road) – A maximum speed of 35 m.p.h. for its entire length.

T.H. #15 (Tremblay Road) – A maximum speed of 35 m.p.h. for its entire length.

T.H.#23 (Carroll Road) – A maximum speed of 25 m.p.h. from the intersection of Vt. Route 100 to the Fayston town line.

T.H. #24 (Bragg Hill Road) – A maximum speed of 35 m.p.h. for its entire length.

Vt. Route 100 (Main Street) – A maximum speed of 50 m.p.h. from the Moretown town line south to a point approximately .3 mile south of the north entrance of T.H. #12 (Old County Road) with Vt. Route 100 (Main Street), then a maximum speed of 40 m.p.h. for an additional .2 mile, then a maximum speed of 30 m.p.h. continuing south through Waitsfield Village to the intersection of Vt. Route 17 and Vt. Route 100 (Main Street), then a maximum speed of 40 m.p.h. to a point approximately .4 mile south of the Vt. Route 17 and Vt. Route 100 (Main Street) intersection, then a maximum speed of 50 m.p.h. to the Warren town line. Said speed limits being intended to conform to the State established speed limits for this road. This local speed limit is adopted in conformance with Title 23 Vermont Statutes Annotated, Section 1007(f).

VT Route 100 (Main Street)

Consistent with State-approved milepoint (MP) references:

- **Speed Limit: 40 m.p.h.**
Begins at MP 1.71 ± 0.28 miles south of Town Highway 39 (TH-39) (Lareau Road)
Ends at MP 2.28 ± 0.29 miles north of TH-39 (Lareau Road)
- **Speed Limit: 30 m.p.h.**
Begins at MP 2.28 ± 0.29 miles north of TH-39 (Lareau Road)
Ends at MP 4.16 ± 0.20 miles north of Town Highway 12 (Old County Road – south end)
- **Speed Limit: 40 m.p.h.**
Begins at MP 4.16 ± 0.20 miles north of TH-12 (Old County Road – south End)
Ends at MP 4.77 ± 0.08 miles north of Town Highway 12 (Old County Road – north end)

These speed limits are adopted to enhance safety and traffic flow through Waitsfield Village and surrounding areas and are intended to conform to State-established limits for this roadway. All other segments of VT Route 100 within Waitsfield not explicitly listed above are subject to the default **50 m.p.h.** speed limit, consistent with State-established standards.

Section 2. Unpaved Roads, Special Designated Speed Limits – On the basis of engineering and traffic surveys, the following speed limits are hereby established on unpaved highways within the Town:

T.H. #4 (Common Road) – A maximum speed of 30 m.p.h. for its entire length.

As last amended 9/8/25

T.H. #7 (Center Fayston Road) – A maximum speed of 30 m.p.h. for its entire length.

T.H. #14 (Old Center Fayston Road) – A maximum speed of 25 m.p.h. for its entire length.

T.H. #26 (Brook Road) – A maximum speed of 30 m.p.h. for its entire length.

T.H. #31 (Rolston Road) – A maximum speed of 25 m.p.h. from the intersection of Vt. Route 100 (Main Street), extending easterly a distance of 0.83 mile, then a maximum speed of 35 m.p.h. from 0.83 mile east of Vt. Route 100 (main Street) to the intersection of T.H. #1 (East Warren Road).

Section 3. Unpaved Roads, Uniform Speed Limit – Pursuant to the provisions of Title 23, Vermont Statutes Annotated, Section 1007, a uniform speed limit of 35 m.p.h. is hereby established for all other unpaved highways within the Town. Roads included under the uniform speed limit for unpaved highways shall include:

T.H. #6 (Airport Road)
T.H. #8 (Meadow Road)
T.H. #9 (part of Meadow Road)
T.H. #10 (Floodwoods Road)
T.H. #11 (Armstrong Road)
T.H. #16 (Class 4 portion – Ronk Road)
T.H. #16 (Class 3 portion – East Road)
T.H. #17 (part of East Road)
T.H. #19 (Bushnell Road)
T.H. #20 (Long Road) T.H. #21 (Reed Road)
T.H. #22 (Farr Lane)
T.H. #25 (Hastings Road)
T.H. #27 (Cross Road)
T.H. #29 (Butternut Hill Road)
T.H. #30 (Kingsbury Road)
T.H. #32 (Bundy Road)
T.H. #34 (Ryle Road)
T.H. #35 (Sherman Road)
T.H. #36 (Bowen Road)
T.H. #37 (Parsonage Lane)
T.H. #38 (Dugway Road)
T.H. #39 (Lareau Road)
T.H. #40 (Ski Valley Road)
T.H. #40 (Schuss Road)
T.H. #40 (Snowshoe Drive)
T.H. #41 (part of Ski Valley Road)
T.H. #42 (Palmer Lane)
T.H. #43 (Raphael Road)
T.H. #45 (Pine Brook Road)
T.H. #46 (part of Ski Valley Road)
T.H. #28 (Palmer Hill Road)
T.H. #29 (Dana Hill Road)

As last amended 9/8/25

T.H. #47 (Riverview Road)

T.H. #48 (Wallis Drive)

Section 4. The above speed limits for paved and unpaved highways shall be posted in accordance with the standards set forth in Title 23, Vermont Statutes Annotated, Section 1007, and the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices as amended from time to time.

ARTICLE V. STOP AND YIELD INTERSECTIONS

Section 1. The following intersections shall be designated as "STOP" intersections, and shall be so signed:

T.H. #1 (Bridge Street) entering the covered bridge on either side
T.H. #4 (Common Road) entering T.H. #3 (Joslin Hill/North Road)
T.H. #16 (East Road) entering T.H. #3 (Joslin Hill Road)
T.H. #18 (Common Road) entering T.H. #3 (Joslin Hill Road)
T.H. #26 (Brook Road) entering T.H. #3 (Joslin Hill Road)
T.H. #4 (Common Road) entering T.H. #1 (East Warren Road)
T.H. #15 (Tremblay Road) entering T.H. #3 (North Road)
T.H. #26 (Brook Road) entering T.H. #4 (Common Road)
T.H. #27 (Cross Road) entering T.H. #3 (Joslin Hill Road)
T.H. #27 (Cross Road) entering T.H. #4 (Common Road)
T.H. #28 (Palmer Hill Road) entering T.H. #4 (Common Road)
T.H. #34 (Ryle Road) entering T.H. #4 (Common Road)

Section 2. The following intersections shall be designated as "YIELD" intersections and shall be so signed:

T.H. #3 (Joslin Hill Road) entering T.H. #1 (East Warren Road)
T.H. #8 (Meadow Road) entering T.H. #3 (North Road)

ARTICLE VI. CROSSWALKS

Definition:

A crosswalk is defined as that portion of the roadway ordinarily included within the prolongation of curb and property lines at street intersections, or that portion of a roadway clearly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines marked on the surface.

Designated Crosswalk Locations:

The following intersections are designated for marked pedestrian crosswalks:

- Town Highway #1 (Bridge Street) at its intersection with VT Route 100 (Main Street)
- Town Highway #22 (Farr Lane) at its intersection with VT Route 100 (Main Street)

Additional crosswalks may exist or be established along VT Route 100 (Main Street) and other town roads. All marked and unmarked crosswalks at intersections shall be subject to the provisions outlined below.

Section 1. Vehicles to Yield to Pedestrians in Crosswalks

Drivers must yield the right-of-way to pedestrians crossing within any marked or unmarked crosswalk, slowing down or stopping as necessary to ensure pedestrian safety.

Section 2. Yielding in Absence of Traffic Signals

When traffic-control signals are not in place, not operational, or do not provide an exclusive pedestrian walk phase, drivers must yield to pedestrians who are on the half of the roadway the vehicle is traveling, or approaching so closely from the opposite half as to be in danger.

Section 3. No Passing of Stopped Vehicles at Crosswalks

When a vehicle is stopped at a marked or unmarked crosswalk to allow a pedestrian to cross, other vehicles approaching from the rear must not overtake or pass the stopped vehicle.

ARTICLE VII. PARKING REGULATIONS

Section 1. It shall be unlawful to park at any time on either side of T.H. #1 (Bridge Street) from the intersection of Vt. Route 100 (Main Street) easterly for a distance of forty-five (45) feet.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful to park on the south side of T.H. #1 (Bridge Street) from a point two hundred fifteen (215) feet east of Vt. Route 100 (Main Street) easterly to the covered bridge.

Section 3. It shall be unlawful to park at any time on T.H.#24 (Bragg Hill Road) between the intersection of Vt. Route 100 (Main Street) and the Fayston town line.

Section 4. It shall be unlawful to park on T.H. #1 (Bridge Street) between the intersections of Vt. Route 100 (Main Street) and the covered bridge, and within any municipal parking lot between the hours of 12:00 AM. and 7:00 AM. from November 15th to April 30th.

Section 5. It shall be unlawful to park on T.H. #12 (Old County Road) at any point on the north side from its southern intersection with Route 100 (Main Street) and on the south side 125 feet from the intersection. It shall also be unlawful to park on the south side during any snow event.

Section 6. Any vehicle parked in violation of the provisions of this Article may be summarily removed at the owner's expense, by order of any law enforcement officer, road commissioner, or Selectboard member.

Section 7. If the owner of a vehicle summarily removed under section 5 hereof does not claim such vehicle and pay all towing and storage expenses within thirty (30) days of the date of such removal, the title to such vehicle shall escheat to the Town and the vehicle may be sold or otherwise disposed of in accordance with Title 27, Vermont Statutes Annotated, Chapter 13.

Section 8. Nothing in this Article shall be construed to make unlawful vehicular stops in obedience to the direction of a law enforcement officer or for causes beyond the control of the operator.

ARTICLE VIII – BRIDGE WEIGHT AND HEIGHT LIMITS

Section 1. Great Eddy Covered Bridge (T.H. #1 Bridge Street)

No vehicle shall cross the Great Eddy Covered Bridge on Bridge Street (Town Highway #1) if the gross vehicle weight exceeds three (3) tons or the vehicle height exceeds 9 feet 6 inches, except as provided in Section 3 below. Enforcement discretion may be applied by law enforcement officers in cases where minor overages do not pose a risk of structural damage. However, vehicles causing damage due to excessive weight or height shall be subject to penalties and liability for repairs.

Section 2. Pine Brook Covered Bridge on T.H. #3 North Road

No vehicle shall cross the Pine Brook Covered Bridge on Town Highway #45 if the gross vehicle weight exceeds five (5) tons or the vehicle height exceeds 8 feet 9 inches, except as provided in Section 3 below.

Section 3. Exemptions

The restrictions outlined in Sections 1 and 2 shall not apply to:

- **Emergency vehicles actively responding to a call for service, including fire apparatus, ambulances, and law enforcement vehicles.**
- **Town-owned vehicles engaged in official municipal operations, such as road maintenance, infrastructure inspection, or public works duties, provided such use is necessary and unavoidable.**

Section 4. Enforcement and Signage

Appropriate signage indicating weight and height limits shall be maintained at both approaches to each bridge.

Any vehicle that violates these restrictions—by exceeding posted weight or height limits—may be subject to enforcement action, regardless of whether structural damage occurs. Enforcement may include:

- **Issuance of a traffic citation or municipal fine by law enforcement officers or designated enforcement personnel.**
- **Liability for repair costs if the violation results in damage to the bridge structure.**

Violations shall be subject to penalties as outlined in Article IX of this ordinance and any applicable provisions of Vermont state law.

ARTICLE IX. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 1. Each violation of a provision of this ordinance shall be deemed a separate offense.

Section 2. A person who violates a provision of this ordinance shall be fined in accordance with penalties provided by state statutes, in conformance with Title 23, Vermont Statutes Annotated, Chapter 24.

Section 3. The provisions of this ordinance are declared to be severable, and if any provision hereof be adjudged invalid, such judgment shall not affect the validity of any other provision.

Section 4. Any other traffic ordinance or regulation heretofore adopted by the Town of Waitsfield is hereby amended.

As last amended 9/8/25

Section 5. This ordinance refers to the General Highway Map of the Town of Waitsfield, prepared by the Vermont Agency of Transportation and dated February 10, 1982, and as periodically revised.

Section 6. This ordinance was adopted by the Selectboard at its meeting of October 5, 1987; and amended at its meetings of August 4, 1997, June 10, 2002, February 5, 2007, and October 7, 2019, with notices published in *The Valley Reporter* newspaper and copies filed in the records of the Town of Waitsfield at the time of its adoption and each amendment.

As amended by the Waitsfield Selectboard on the 12th day of October 2020 and effective as of the 11th day of December 2020.

ARTICLE IX – GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 1. Each violation of a provision of this ordinance shall be deemed a separate offense.

Section 2. A person who violates a provision of this ordinance shall be fined in accordance with penalties provided by state statutes, in conformance with Title 23, Vermont Statutes Annotated, Chapter 24.

Section 3. The provisions of this ordinance are declared to be severable, and if any provision hereof be adjudged invalid, such judgment shall not affect the validity of any other provision.

Section 4. Any other traffic ordinance or regulation heretofore adopted by the Town of Waitsfield is hereby amended.

Section 5. This ordinance refers to the General Highway Map of the Town of Waitsfield, prepared by the Vermont Agency of Transportation and dated February 10, 1982, and as periodically revised.

Section 6. This ordinance was adopted by the Selectboard at its meeting of October 5, 1987; and amended at its meetings of August 4, 1997, June 10, 2002, February 5, 2007, and October 7, 2019, with notices published in *The Valley Reporter* newspaper and copies filed in the records of the Town of Waitsfield at the time of its adoption and each amendment.

Section 7. Any person or entity operating a vehicle in violation of the weight or height restrictions set forth in Article VIII shall be subject to enforcement action. Violators may be subject to:

- A civil penalty of not less than \$100, and not more than \$500, per violation, with a waiver penalty of \$100; and
- Liability for repair costs resulting from damage to bridge structures, signage, or related infrastructure.

Section 8. The Waitsfield Town Constable, law enforcement officers, and other duly authorized municipal officials may issue municipal motor vehicle violations for this ordinance. Such violations shall be adjudicated through the Vermont Judicial Bureau in accordance with 24 V.S.A. § 1974a and related statutes. Any costs associated with damage to municipal property shall be pursued by the Town, including through civil court if necessary.

As amended by the Waitsfield Selectboard on the 8th day of September 2025 and effective as of the 8th day of November 2025

Brian Shupe, Chair

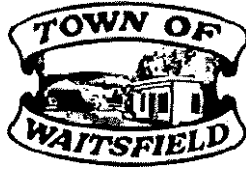
Larissa Ursprung, Vice-Chair

As last amended 9/8/25

Chach Curtis

Fred Messer

David Babbott-Klein



TOWN OF WAITSFIELD SELECTBOARD RULES OF PROCEDURE

Section I: Purpose

These Rules are adopted to ensure consistent and fair treatment of individuals or organizations with matters before the Board, orderly and efficient public proceedings, and compliance with state and federal law. These Rules of Procedure are intended to complement the Vermont Municipal Code of Ethics Sec. 22. 24 V.S.A.

Section II: Officers and Duties

A. The Board shall consist of five members. At the first meeting after Town Meeting, or at other times throughout the year as needed, the Board shall hold an organizational meeting and elect by majority vote, a Chair and Vice Chair.

B. The Chair shall preside at all meetings, hearings, and other proceedings, decide all points of order or procedure, and appoint members to any committee of the Board. The Chair may administer oaths and may request the attendance of witnesses and the production of material germane to any issue under consideration. The Chair shall have the discretion to seek legal advice on matters relevant to the Board. The Chair may delegate the responsibility to seek legal advice to one or more members of the Board.

C. The Vice Chair shall assume the duties of the Chair whenever the Chair is absent, or at the Chair's request.

D. No single Board member shall have authority to represent or act on behalf of the Selectboard unless, by majority vote, the Selectboard has delegated such authority for a specific matter at a duly noticed meeting and it is recorded in the minutes.

Section III: Meetings

E. Regular meetings shall be held in the Waitsfield Town Office at 6:30 p.m. on the second and fourth Mondays of the month, or as warranted. Special meetings may be called by the Chair, provided at least 24 hours' notice is given to each member and the time and place of each special meeting is publicly announced at least 24 hours before the meeting.

F. A member of the body may attend a regular, special, or emergency meeting by electronic or other means without being physically present at a designated meeting location, so long as the member identifies him or herself when the meeting is convened, and is able to hear and be heard throughout the meeting. Whenever one or more members attend electronically, voting that is not unanimous must be done by roll call. If a quorum or more of the body attend a meeting (regular, special, or emergency) without being physically present at a designated meeting location, the agenda for the meeting shall designate at least one physical location when a member of the public can attend and participate in the meeting. At least one member of the body, or at least one staff or designee of the body shall be physically present at each designated meeting location.

Emergency Meetings

Emergency meetings of the Selectboard may be held when immediate action is required and it is not possible to provide the standard public notice required for regular or special meetings. The following rules shall apply:

1. Calling an Emergency Meeting

An emergency meeting may be called by the Chair or by a majority of the Board when circumstances demand prompt action to protect public health, safety, or welfare, or to address urgent municipal matters.

2. Notice Requirements

Although 24-hour notice is not required, the Town shall provide as much public notice as possible prior to the meeting. This includes:

- Posting notice at the Town Office and on the Town website
- Notifying local media outlets
- Emailing interested parties when feasible

3. Public Access

Emergency meetings must remain open to the public. If held electronically, the meeting must include at least one physical location where the public can attend and participate, and at least one member or staff must be physically present at that location.

4. Documentation

The reason for calling the emergency meeting shall be clearly stated in the meeting minutes, along with a summary of the actions taken.

5. Limitations

Emergency meetings shall not be used to circumvent regular meeting procedures or public participation. They are reserved for situations where delay would result in harm or significant disruption to municipal operations.

G. E-mail communications among a quorum of Selectboard members may be used only for:

1. Scheduling and routine administrative matters; and
2. Distributing documents that will be discussed at an upcoming meeting or otherwise made public.
 - E-mail communications among a quorum of Selectboard members **may not be used for:**
3. Discussing or deliberating on town business; and
4. Making decisions on town business.

E-mails between Selectboard members and Town personnel are public records per 1 V.S.A. § 317. Individual Selectboard members (not a quorum) may communicate directly with each other on Town business, but they must recognize that all written communications concerning town business are subject to public records law and may be subject to disclosure upon request. As a matter of practice, paper copies of e-mails exchanged by a quorum of the Selectboard will be shared as soon as possible with any Selectboard member who does not have access to e-mail.

H. There shall be an agenda for each meeting, with time allotted for each item or group of

items to be considered. Those who wish to be added to the agenda shall contact the Town Administrator to arrange for a convenient time. The Chair shall determine the content of the agenda after consultation with Town Administrator.

I. Agendas shall be limited to three hours, unless by majority vote, an additional 30 minutes is allowed. Exceptions may be allowed, such as for executive sessions or other time-sensitive matters that cannot be delayed.

J. All business shall be conducted in the same order as it appears on the agenda, except that by majority vote, the Chair may alter the order of items to be considered and/or the time allotted.

K. At the beginning of each Selectboard meeting, there shall be five minutes afforded for open public comment. By majority vote, the Selectboard may increase the time for open public comment and may adjust the agenda items and times accordingly.

L. Public comment on issues discussed by the Selectboard, if not offered during the open public comment period, may be offered at other times during the meeting relevant to the agenda item, but only when recognized by the Chair.

M. The Chair shall rule on all questions of order or procedure and shall enforce these rules.

N. The Chair shall have the authority to call the question and cease discussion or debate on a matter.

O. The following rules shall apply to motions and voting on actions:

1. Motions shall be made in the affirmative;
2. The Chair has the same voting rights as other members and can make motions;
3. A second shall be required for a motion to have the floor;
4. All members present are expected to vote unless they have recused themselves or choose to abstain;
5. A member who recuses him or herself shall not sit with the Board during discussion of the matter and shall be considered "absent."
6. Abstentions shall not count towards either the majority or the minority; and
7. For a motion to pass, it must receive majority support of the Board (the same number required for a quorum).

P. Unless one or more members of the Board objects, the Chair may determine that agreement on simple matters has been reached by consensus, which shall be reflected in the meeting minutes.

Q. There is no limit to the number of times a Selectboard member can speak to a question. A member may speak or make a motion without being recognized by the Chair.

Section IV: Amendments and Adoption

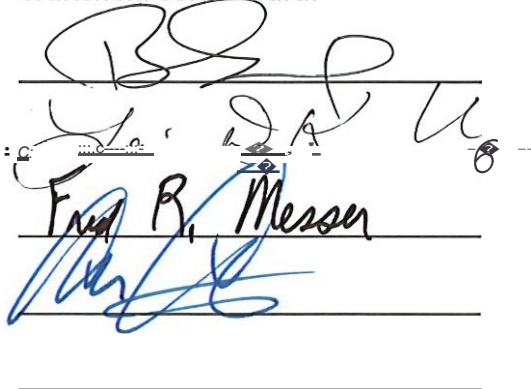
R. These Rules may be amended at any regular or special meeting by a majority vote, and must be readopted annually at the organizational meeting.

Town of Waitsfield

Adopted:

This 10 day of July 2025.

Waitsfield Selectboard:

The image shows four handwritten signatures on a line. The first signature is in black ink and appears to be 'J. D. P.'. The second signature is in blue ink and appears to be 'Fred R. Messer'. The third and fourth signatures are also in blue ink and are less legible, possibly 'M. J. L.' and 'M. J. L.' respectively.



TOWN OF WAITSFIELD

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

Waitsfield Town Garage

Conceptual Design and Cost Estimating Services

Project Overview

The Town of Waitsfield is seeking proposals from qualified firms or professionals to provide conceptual design and cost estimating services for the planning of a new Town Highway Garage. This work will support the development of a conceptual building layout and preliminary construction cost estimate, helping the Town prepare for future design, budgeting, and potential bond vote.

This RFP is limited to early-stage design support and conceptual-level services. Full architectural/engineering (A/E) services, permitting, bidding, and construction administration are not included in this contract.

Any questions can be sent to, York Haverkamp Waitsfield Town Administrator

York.haverkamp@waitsfieldvt.gov or (802) 496-2780

Project Background

The Town is evaluating options to replace its aging highway garage at 761 Tremblay Road. The proposed site is served by municipal water, and a new septic system is anticipated.

At the bottom of this RFP, you'll find an initial hand sketch of the proposed layout. The concept envisions a steel-frame garage approximately 146' x 60', with:

- 8 front-facing equipment/truck bays
- 1 additional side bay (wash bay)
- Dedicated interior space for chipper/mower storage
- Shop, storage, office, and breakroom space
- Heated slab flooring

The Town seeks professional support to refine the conceptual design and develop reliable cost information to guide next steps.



TOWN OF WAITSFIELD

Scope of Services

The selected consultant will provide services to:

1. Conceptual Site and Building Layout
 - Translate the preliminary sketch into a professional, scaled site and building layout drawing suitable for presentations.
 - Recommend improvements to site circulation, spatial layout, or basic structural options.
2. Preliminary Construction Cost Estimate
 - Develop a conceptual-level construction cost estimate using localized materials and labor rates.
 - Provide cost ranges for optional features:
 - Radiant heated floors
 - Foam insulation vs. alternative insulation types
 - Septic system installation
 - Wash Bay installation
3. Summary Report
 - Prepare a brief report including:
 - Conceptual building layout (PDF)
 - Estimated total cost and optional cost items
 - Key design considerations and potential phasing options
 - A high-level construction timeline for planning purposes

Timeline

- RFP Release: August 12th, 2025
- Proposals Due: September 26th, 2025
- Selection and Award: October 28th, 2025



TOWN OF WAITSFIELD

- Draft conceptual design and cost estimate: Approximately 6–8 weeks after award
-

Submission Instructions

Submit proposals (PDF format) to: York Haverkamp, Town Administrator

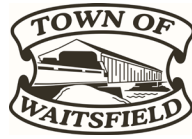
Email: york.haverkamp@waitsfieldvt.gov

Proposal Requirements (10-page limit)

- Firm/individual background, qualifications, and relevant experience
 - Examples of similar municipal garage or public works projects
 - Proposed approach and methodology for this scope of services
 - Sample deliverables (conceptual plan or cost estimate example, if available)
 - Fee proposal (lump sum preferred or hourly with estimate)
 - Proposed timeline and availability
-

Additional Notes

- The Town reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. Procurement policy link:
https://www.waitsfieldvt.gov/fileadmin/files/Policies/Purchasing_policy.pdf?3e651a9a4b8b0a9944a92de3df35921492331e26
 - Selection under this RFP does not guarantee future phases of project work.
-



TOWN OF WAITSFIELD

Town of Waitsfield – Request for Proposals - One-Page Summary

Conceptual Design and Cost Estimating Services – Town Highway Garage

The Town of Waitsfield seeks proposals from qualified professionals or firms to assist with the conceptual design and preliminary cost estimating of a new Town Highway Garage. The selected consultant will refine a preliminary building layout (8 front bays + 1 side bay) and develop cost information to guide future project phases.

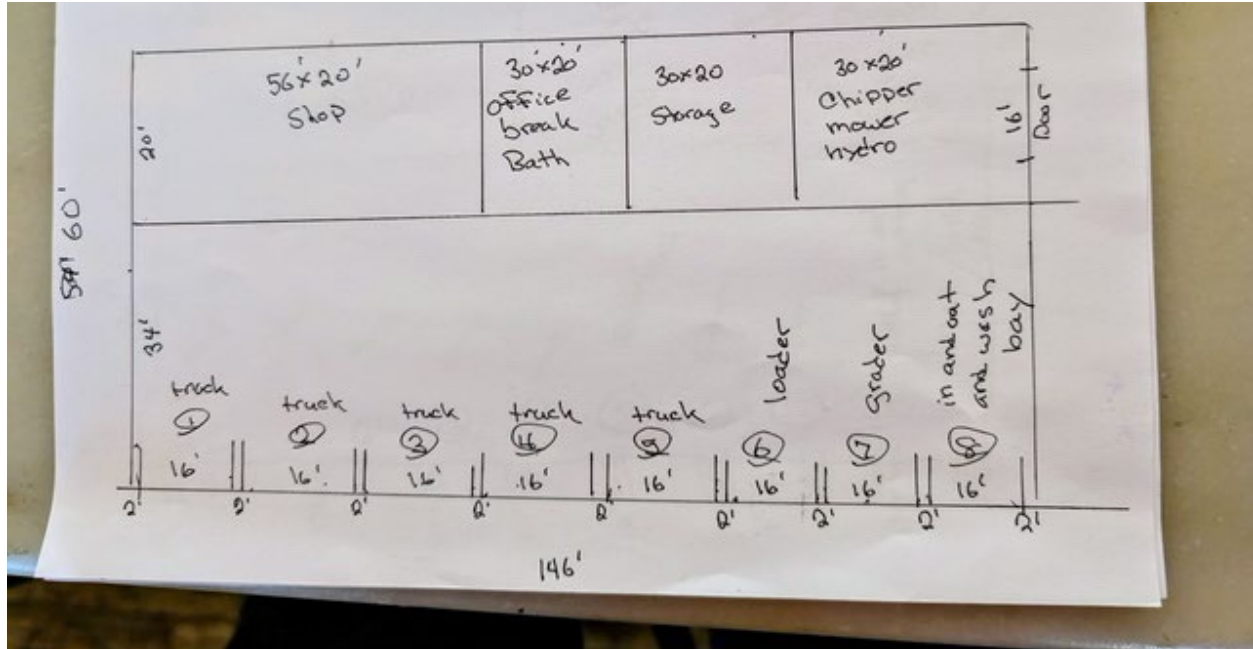
- Proposals Due: September 26th, 2025
- Submit To: york.haverkamp@waitsfieldvt.gov
- Scope: Conceptual layout development, cost estimating, and summary report for Town planning and decision-making.
- Proposal Contents: Qualifications, relevant experience, example deliverables, fee proposal, and timeline (max 10 pages).

For the full RFP document, contact the Town Administrator or visit

https://www.waitsfieldvt.gov/fileadmin/files/General/2025/08/Town_Garage_RFP_draft_8.5.2025_for_website.pdf



TOWN OF WAITSFIELD



146'x60' 8,760 square feet

Steel building

Foam insulation

Heated Floor

New septic



TOWN OF WAITSFIELD



TOWN OF WAITSFIELD

Town of Waitsfield, Vermont

Request for Proposals (RFP)

Engineering Services – Meadow Road Bridge Assessment and Design

1. Introduction

The Town of Waitsfield is seeking proposals from qualified engineering firms to provide professional services for the Meadow Road Bridge. This RFP includes two distinct but related scopes:

- **Section A:** FEMA-funded Architectural & Engineering (A&E) services to evaluate and design repairs to the bridge's decking, consistent with Project Worksheet #797837 (PW #120) under Disaster #4810DR-VT (available upon request).
- **Section B:** A broader scoping study to assess the overall condition of the bridge and identify additional repair strategies that could extend its service life, including cost estimates for both decking and full bridge rehabilitation.

2. Project Background

The Meadow Road Bridge is a single-lane, 83-foot concrete-deck bridge built in 1955. It sustained damage during the July 2024 flooding event, specifically cracking of the concrete deck due to heavy vehicular traffic during emergency response. FEMA has obligated funds for A&E services to support repair design to the decking. The Town is also interested in evaluating whether additional rehabilitation measures could extend the bridge's useful life and defer full replacement.

3. Scope of Services

Section A: FEMA-Funded A&E Services (PW #120)

- Conduct a technical evaluation of the damaged concrete deck (81 ft x 12 ft x 15 in).
- Design a repair solution that restores the deck to pre-disaster function and capacity.
- Prepare documentation suitable for FEMA review and future permanent work funding.
- Ensure compliance with FEMA's Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide (PAPPG v4), including codes and standards review.
- Provide cost estimates using RS Means or equivalent.

Deliverables:

- Site inspection report
- Repair design drawings and specifications
- Cost estimate for decking
- Summary of applicable codes and standards
- Final A&E report for FEMA submission



TOWN OF WAITSFIELD

Section B: Bridge Life Extension Scoping Study

- Review the bridge inspection report completed on July 29, 2025, and conduct a site visit to develop feasible repair strategies.
- Identify deterioration beyond the deck (e.g., abutments, bearings, scour, joints).
- Evaluate feasible repair strategies to extend bridge life (e.g., deck overlay, joint replacement, scour protection).
- Provide cost estimates for:
 - Full bridge rehabilitation
- Recommend phasing options or monitoring strategies if applicable.

Deliverables:

- Life-extension strategy report
- Cost estimates for multiple repair scenarios
- Recommendations for future capital planning

4. Proposal Requirements

Firms should submit:

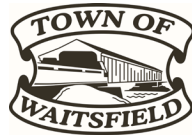
- Cover letter and firm profile
- Relevant experience with FEMA-funded projects and bridge rehabilitation
- Resumes of key personnel
- Proposed approach and timeline for both sections
- Fee schedule or cost estimate for each section
- References from comparable municipal clients

5. Evaluation Criteria

Proposals will be evaluated based on:

- Experience with similar projects
- Qualifications of assigned personnel
- Understanding of project goals
- Proposed approach and timeline
- Cost-effectiveness
- References and past performance

6. Submission Instructions



TOWN OF WAITSFIELD

Proposals must be submitted by **12.5.2025** to:

York Haverkamp

Town Administrator

Town of Waitsfield

4144 Main Street

Waitsfield, VT 05673

Email: York.haverkamp@waitsfieldvt.gov

(802) 496-2218

Electronic submissions (PDF) are preferred.

7. Timeline

- RFP Issued: 10.29.2025
- Deadline for Questions: 12.3.2025
- Proposals Due: 12.5.2025
- Selection: 12.16.2025

8. Additional Information

- FEMA has obligated \$6,104.88 for A&E services under PW #120 for the surfacing. Proposals should reflect a scope and fee consistent with this budget.
- All work must comply with FEMA procurement standards under 2 CFR §§ 200.317–326.
- The Town reserves the right to reject any or all proposals, negotiate scope and fees, and award the contract in the best interest of the Town.



TOWN OF WAITSFIELD

Town of Waitsfield, Vermont

Request for Proposals (RFP)

Engineering Design Services – Center Fayston Road and Old Center Fayston Road Culverts

1. Introduction

The Town of Waitsfield is seeking proposals from qualified engineering firms to provide professional services for the design of two culvert replacements. These culverts were damaged during the July 2024 flooding event and are currently funded for architectural and engineering (A&E) services through FEMA Public Assistance Program (Project Worksheet #961022, PW #774).

Estimated A&E Budget:

- Center Fayston Road Culvert: \$8,548
- Old Center Fayston Road Culvert: \$8,789

The selected firm will be expected to deliver cost-effective designs that align with the recommendations of the provided Hydrologic and Hydraulic (H&H) studies and remain within the allocated A&E budget.

2. Project Background

The culverts are located on:

- **Center Fayston Road (TH-7)** over an unnamed tributary to the Mad River
 - Existing structure: 60 ft long, 3 ft diameter corrugated metal pipe (CMP)
 - Damage: Culvert blown out, headwall eroded, road base and surface washed out
- **Old Center Fayston Road (TH-14)** over an unnamed tributary to the Mad River
 - Existing structure: 30 ft long, 5 ft diameter multi-plate CMP
 - Damage: Culvert blown out, headwall eroded, road base and surface washed out

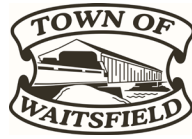
Both sites require full design services to restore the facilities to Vermont 2019 bridge and road standards, and to support future construction and permitting.

3. Scope of Services

The selected firm will be expected to:

- Conduct site visits and field assessments of both culvert locations
- Review FEMA Damage Descriptions and Dimensions (DDD) and preliminary scopes
- Review the two H&H studies and design replacement culverts, including associated headwalls, road base, and surface restoration, in accordance with study recommendations
- Prepare construction-ready plans and specifications
- Provide cost estimates using RS Means or equivalent
- Identify applicable codes, standards, and permitting requirements
- Coordinate with FEMA and the Town to ensure compliance with Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide (PAPPG v4)

Deliverables:



TOWN OF WAITSFIELD

- Site assessment reports
- Design drawings and specifications for each culvert
- Cost estimates for construction
- Summary of permitting and regulatory requirements
- Final A&E report suitable for FEMA submission

4. Proposal Requirements

Firms should submit:

- Cover letter and firm profile
- Relevant experience with culvert design and FEMA-funded projects
- Resumes of key personnel
- Proposed approach and timeline
- Fee schedule or cost estimate for both sites
- References from comparable municipal clients

5. Evaluation Criteria

Proposals will be evaluated based on:

- Experience with similar projects
- Qualifications of assigned personnel
- Understanding of project goals
- Proposed approach and timeline
- Cost-effectiveness
- References and past performance

6. Submission Instructions

Proposals must be submitted by **11.21.2025** to:

York Haverkamp

Town Administrator

Town of Waitsfield

4144 Main Street

Waitsfield, VT 05673

Email: york.haverkamp@waitsfieldvt.gov

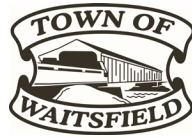
(802) 496-2218

Electronic submissions (PDF) are preferred.

7. Timeline

- RFP Issued: 10.29.2025
- Deadline for Questions: 9.19.2025
- Proposals Due: 11.21.2025
- Selection: 11.25.2025

8. Additional Information



TOWN OF WAITSFIELD

- FEMA has obligated \$17,338.21 for A&E services under PW #774. Proposals should reflect a scope and fee consistent with this budget.
- All work must comply with FEMA procurement standards under 2 CFR §§ 200.317–326.
- The Town reserves the right to reject any or all proposals, negotiate scope and fees, and award the contract in the best interest of the Town.

Lake Champlain Basin Program Application

Final

Section 1: General Information

Name of Organization

Town of Waitsfield, Conservation Commission

Project Title

Advancing Holistic Invasive Species Management and Habitat Restoration

One-Sentence Abstract

This proposal seeks to accelerate development of a respected, watershed-based initiative for Japanese knotweed (*Reynoutria japonica*) management and habitat restoration in the Mad River Valley by addressing additional terrestrial invasive species, limiting secondary invasions, implementing holistic restoration practices, expanding knotweed control through targeted goat grazing, and educating future conservationists—ultimately enhancing biodiversity, flood resilience, water quality, wildlife habitat, and overall ecosystem function.

Point of Contact Name

Curt Lindberg

Point of Contact Title

Chair, Waitsfield Conservation Commission

Point of Contact Email address

wclindberg@gmail.com

Point of Contact Phone Number

609-647-9832

Authorized Representative Name

York Havercamp

Authorized Representative Title

Town Administrator

Authorized Representative Email Address

townadmin@gmavt.net

Authorized Representative Phone Number

(802) 496-2218 x 5

Federal Tax Identification Number

03-6000726

Unique Entity ID

KJCLKHNSFKW8

Organization Mission Statement

Elements of the mission of the Waitsfield Conservation Commission relevant to this grant proposal are:

- The responsible stewardship and sustainable use of Waitsfield's natural resources in a manner that protects and enhances the town's and the broader Mad River Valley's environmental well-being.
- The conservation of natural features that contribute to Waitsfield's and the Mad River Valley's ecological health, biological diversity and aesthetic beauty.
- Foster a climate resilient community able to withstand and/or adapt to extreme events with minimal impacts to life, property and natural resources.
- Manage town-owned conservation properties for a responsible, sustainable mix of uses in accordance with management plans.
- Control and, where possible, prevent and/or eliminate invasive, non-native species in Waitsfield through town actions, public engagement with landowners and other residents, and collaborative efforts with other towns and partners.
- Seek opportunities to improve riparian habitat conditions where possible.
- Protect and enhance the quality of Waitsfield's surface waters through the maintenance and restoration of vegetated buffers in river corridors along all streams and rivers.

Total Request Amount

\$135,919

Non-Federal Match Amount

\$91,112

Total Project Cost

\$227,031

Other Resources

\$0

Section 2: Project Locations

Site Location(s) - Please enter the GPS coordinates for the site location(s) where your project will take place. Latitude, Longitude

1. Riverside Park - 44.135529 N, 72.844705 W
2. Quayl Bend Park - 44.131003 N, 72.848323 W
3. Austin Parcel and Lareau Park - 44.175895 N, 72.833410 W
4. Farley Memorial Park - 44.171580 N, 72.832914 W
5. Fairgrounds - 44.177919 N, 72.832811 W

Section 3: Project Description**Project summary**

This proposal builds on a successful watershed-based initiative in invasive species management and habitat restoration, incorporating these lessons learned.

- **Knotweed Control is Achievable:** Data from 36 measurement plots shows that persistent effort has reduced stem density by 50% in 3 years at established sites - ANOVA: $F = 15.18$, $df = 1$, $p < 0.001$ (for more detail see report in Supporting Documentation). It appears some high-elevation and headwater populations have been eradicated.
- **Goat Grazing Shows Promise:** Grazing offers an innovative method to reduce large knotweed stands. Grazed areas show lower shoot density and weaker regrowth in the second year. This supports findings that goat grazing can substantially decrease invasive vegetation and boost native plant diversity (Marchetto, Wolf, & Larkin, 2021; Brabec & Pyšek, 2000).
- **Holistic Approaches Needed to Prevent Secondary Invasion:** The number of invasive species doubled in knotweed monitoring plots - GLM, $z = 3.49$, $p < 0.0001$ - showing that single-species control opens space for other invaders (for more detail see

report in Supporting Documentation). Management must therefore address the full invasive community while actively restoring native species.

- **Education and Technology Amplify Impact:** Community engagement and the watershed's GIS system support data-driven management and public involvement.

This project aims to advance an integrated, holistic, and science-based program by:

1. **Expanding Knotweed Management:** With a larger herd of goats, 30, increase goat grazing to adjacent, high-priority riparian areas creating connected habitat restoration corridors from 7.25 acres up to 22.8 acres
2. **Engaging Students in Learning:** Educate high school and UVM students in invasive ecology, management, and riparian restoration.
3. **Initiating Holistic Management:** Apply comprehensive management of co-occurring invasive species at Riverside Park, Farley Park, and Austin Parcel-Lareau Park.
4. **Strengthening Restoration:** Implement more holistic, sophisticated methods for riparian restoration at Riverside Park, Farley Park, and Austin Parcel-Lareau Park to improve biodiversity and ecological resilience.
5. **Enhancing GIS Utility:** Upgrade the invasive species mapping and data collection systems for better monitoring and planning.
6. **Sharing Knowledge:** Keep the watershed's restoration website updated.

We believe this initiative will increase biodiversity, improve wildlife habitat, restore riparian function, improve water quality protection and flood resilience, increase understanding of goat grazing, and build student engagement in conservation.

Continued funding from the 3 Conservation Commissions will support holistic invasive species management and restoration, including support for management of 294 knotweed infestation sites, data collection from the 83 monitoring plots, and addition of 10 monitoring sites in goat grazing locations.

Demonstrated need

This project merges scientific research with the Waitsfield Town Plan to address invasive species, a critical threat to biodiversity. The UN Environment Program's 2023 report highlights invasives as drivers of rapid, often irreversible damage to ecosystems and human well-being, urging adaptive management. The UN Global Biodiversity Framework calls for restoring at least 30% of degraded terrestrial, freshwater, and coastal ecosystems by 2030 to enhance biodiversity and ecosystem function. Vermont Conservation Design prioritizes riparian and surface waters for ecological health. Japanese knotweed exemplifies these challenges by forming dense thickets that suppress native species, degrade wildlife habitat, and leave soil

bare and prone to erosion (Lavoie, 2017). This project supports vital local, national, and global restoration goals by effectively managing invasive species and restoring ecosystems.

Project partnership

The following partners will be key collaborators. The roles they play and the expertise they bring are noted below.

- Warren and Fayston Conservation Commissions - provision of funding, project leadership, and recruitment, training of community volunteers and UVM interns.
- UVM's Rubenstein School of Environment and Natural Resources - provision of technical and scientific advice on holistic invasive species management and habitat restoration, and education of local high school and UVM students.
- UVM's Rubenstein School of Environment and Natural Resources Perennial Internship Program - assistance in recruiting and supporting student interns.
- Harwood Union Unified School District - introduction of invasive species ecology, management, and habitat restoration into the high school science curriculum.
- Friends of the Mad River - guidance in riparian habitat restoration, access to genetically diverse, locally adapted plant material from its Native Plant Nursery, education of volunteers.

Organization Capacity and Likelihood of success

The Waitsfield, Warren, and Fayston Conservation Commissions, UVM's Rubenstein School of Environment and Natural Resources, and Friends of the Mad River have formed a strong partnership to manage Japanese knotweed and restore habitat. They have treated 294 infestations, planted 2,200 native trees and shrubs, built a GIS system, and engaged student interns and 45 volunteers. Other achievements include launching a livestock grazing program for large stands of knotweed, securing ongoing town funding, collaborating with UVM invasive species ecologists, creating a system to assess knotweed management strategies, and conducting qualitative research on success factors driving the initiative. The team is successfully implementing the Lake Champlain Basin Program Healthy Ecosystems grant (LS-2024-064). Dr. Curt Lindberg, Chair of the Waitsfield Conservation Commission, leads the current grant and will lead this proposal.

Project Task Descriptions

Task 1. Expand goat grazing - 2026. Continue and significantly expand the goat grazing footprint along the river in Warren and Waitsfield, which, over time, will facilitate restoration at additional sites and provide riparian buffers. The larger footprint will be contiguous to existing sites (Riverside Park and the Fairgrounds pasture) to maximize efficiency as goats will not have to be transported from site to site. All sites will be grazed 3 to 4 times over the course of the growing season - May through September. The existing grazing area is approximately 7.25 acres in size. Plans call for expanding this footprint to approximately 22.8 acres. Ten new measurement plots will be installed in the new grazing areas.

Task 2. Expand goat grazing - 2027. Same as Task 1.

Task 3. Student education - 2026. This task is aimed at expanding community awareness and engagement by involving the younger generation. Working with the Harwood Union Middle and High School, University of Vermont invasive species faculty will develop and implement curriculum plans covering the impact of invasive species on ecosystems, invasive species management, and associated habitat restoration. It will involve 3 classroom sessions plus 3 three-hour field workshops. These sessions will be offered in 2 courses - Designing Sustainability and AP Environmental Science. In some of the field workshops, high school students will work and learn alongside summer interns from the UVM Rubenstein School of Environment and Natural Resources. Students will be invited to continue their involvement by joining community volunteers in stewardship work over the summer.

Task 4. Student education - 2027. This task is aimed at expanding community awareness and engagement by involving the younger generation. Working with the Harwood Union Middle and High School, University of Vermont invasive species faculty will develop and implement curriculum plans covering the impact of invasive species on ecosystems, invasive species management, and associated habitat restoration. It will involve 5 classroom sessions plus 4 three-hour field workshops. These sessions will be offered in 3 courses - Current Issues in Environmental Science, Designing Sustainability, and AP Environmental Science. In some of the field workshops, high school students will work and learn alongside summer interns from the UVM Rubenstein School of Environment and Natural Resources. Students will be invited to continue their involvement by joining community volunteers in stewardship work over the summer.

Task 5. Holistic management - 2026. We will manage the suite of co-occurring invasive species using scientifically-informed methods at Riverside Park in Warren, and Farley Park and the Austin Parcel-Lareau Park in Waitsfield, where knotweed is now being addressed. Other invasives at these sites include honeysuckle, goutweed, buckthorn, and reed canary grass. This work will support restoration, which in the past has involved planting many native trees and shrubs. Following guidance from invasive species ecologists and a Field Naturalist graduate student from UVM, we will introduce a wide variety of native herbaceous species to curtail the growth of invasives and create more biodiverse riparian ecosystems. To help accomplish this we collaborate with Friends of the Mad River in its development of a Native Plant Nursery (funded by LCBP - Local Ecotype Nursery in the Mad River Valley).

Task 6. Holistic management - 2027. Continue work as described in Task 5 for 2026 and, if available, source genetically diverse, locally adapted plant material from Friends of the Mad River's Native Plant Nursery.

Task 7. GIS development. Continue to support, maintain, and refine the comprehensive invasive species/habitat GIS system hosted by UVM's Geospatial Laboratory. This work will be undertaken by a graduate of the Field Naturalist Program at UVM who helped create the GIS

system. The system includes multiple map layers (i.e., active knotweed management sites, measurement plots, restoration sites, flood-dispersed knotweed propagule deposition locations) and a system to record all management activities.

Task 8. Update & Maintain Website. A basic website that contains resources and program descriptions of the Mad River Valley Invasive Species/Habitat Restoration Initiative was created in late 2025. Its ongoing development is covered by this task. New learning material, measurement protocols, results data, holistic management and restoration strategies, and a description of the GIS system with images will be added to the website. We intend to engage the UVM Rubenstein School graduate who created the website to do this work.

Task 9. Reporting & management - 2026. Quarterly reports for 2026 will be prepared and submitted in a timely manner, and grant implementation and oversight will be carried out by Curt Lindberg, who will serve as Project Manager. Lindberg, who chairs the Waitsfield Conservation Commission and helped lead the invasive species/habitat restoration effort in the Mad River Valley, has extensive management experience and holds a doctoral degree in management.

Task 9. Reporting & management - 2027. Quarterly reports for 2027 and the final grant report will be prepared and submitted in a timely manner, and grant implementation and oversight will be carried out by Curt Lindberg, who will serve as Project Manager. Lindberg, who chairs the Waitsfield Conservation Commission and helped lead the invasive species/habitat restoration effort in the Mad River Valley, has extensive management experience and holds a doctoral degree in management.

State of Vermont
Department of Forests, Parks & Recreation

111 West Street

Essex Junction, VT 05452-4695

www.fpr.vermont.gov

Agency of Natural Resources

[phone] 802-879-6565

[fax] 802-878-5192

Noah Hoffman

Invasive Species Coordinator

VT Dept. of Forests, Parks and Recreation

October 14, 2025

Lake Champlain Basin Program

54 West Shore Road

Grand Isle, VT 05458

Dear Grant Review Committee,

I am writing to express my support for the grant application submitted by the Town of Waitsfield Conservation Commission, on behalf of the three town commissions in the Mad River Valley (Waitsfield, Warren, and Fayston). As an advocate for forest and ecosystem health through invasive species management, I believe that the efforts outlined in this application will contribute to the resilience and biodiversity of a critical watershed in the Lake Champlain basin.

Invasive species pose a pressing threat to biodiversity, wildlife habitat, and hydrological function in rivers and lakes. Knotweed is one of the State of Vermont's most significant terrestrial invasive plants because of its impacts on riparian areas. It increases soil erosion along stream banks by creating bare soil conditions under dense thickets of vegetation that crowd out native plants. Flooding events spread knotweed rhizomes, amplifying stream bank destabilization and accelerating sedimentation, furthering knotweed establishment. Riparian woodlands that support healthy aquatic ecosystems and favor recreational activities such as trout fishing and boating can be severely degraded by the establishment of invasive knotweed shrubs along river banks. Supporting knotweed management and riparian habitat restoration in the Mad River Valley will promote the ecological health in a crucial part of the Winooski River watershed and Lake Champlain basin.

The knotweed management collaboration between the three towns in the upper Mad River Valley has enabled a watershed-wide approach to invasive species management and riparian restoration. I believe this is an ideal scale at which to monitor and strategically control populations of terrestrial invasive plants, because it allows for community-wide collaboration in a geographically delineated area. Funding to support these efforts will make a difference because the Mad River Valley conservation commissions have established a vital, community-supported, and scientifically rigorous approach to monitoring and managing knotweed and other co-occurring terrestrial invasive plants in the watershed. The knotweed project's leaders have built strong relationships with members of the public, municipal government, and University of Vermont students and researchers, all of whom support the program through volunteerism, internships, and ongoing research.

In my role as Invasive Species Coordinator for the Vermont Department of Forests, Parks, and Recreation, I oversee some of the state's efforts to manage terrestrial invasive plants on public lands. However, the role of state government is limited in our capacity to manage invasive plants across the landscape, and I feel that a more robust network of community and conservation organizations is needed to coordinate a statewide approach to invasive species management. The Mad River Valley knotweed project has already become an integral part of this network, and serves as an example for other organizations and communities. They have demonstrated the effectiveness of their model through public workshops and presentations at multiple venues, including a statewide invasive species gathering that I helped facilitate in Montpelier earlier this year. They have also worked with various local organizations such as the North Branch Nature Center and the Vermont Land Trust to generously share their experiences and lessons learned.

The Mad River team brings together expertise in conservation, environmental science, GIS systems, and community engagement, ensuring that their approach is both scientifically rigorous and locally supported. This proposal would also enable them to continue and expand their goat grazing for knotweed management, which is one of the most significant experiments of this strategy in the region. The data collected and lessons learned from this program could be a valuable tool for others in the region as finding innovative solutions for knotweed management becomes an increasing ecological and economic priority.

I am confident that, with the requested funding, this project will continue to make a significant impact in invasive species management and community engagement. Please feel free to contact me with any additional questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Noah Hoffman
Invasive Species Coordinator
Vermont Agency of Natural Resources | Department of Forests, Parks & Recreation
Forestry Division | Forest Protection Program | Forest Health Team
111 West St | Essex Junction, VT 05452
(802) 636-7339
Noah.hoffman@vermont.gov



8 Bailey Ave,
Montpelier, VT 05602

P (802) 223-5234

info@vlt.org
vlt.org

October 13, 2025

Lake Champlain Basin Program
54 West Shore Road
Grand Isle, VT 05458

To Whom It May Concern:

I'm writing in support of the Waitsfield Conservation Commission's proposal, Advancing Holistic Invasive Species Management and Habitat Restoration in the Mad River Watershed, which aims to build on their extraordinarily successful efforts to manage Japanese knotweed and restore important riparian habitats in the Mad River Valley.

As a landowner and holder of conservation easements on over 660,000 acres of land, Vermont Land Trust (VLT) is intimately aware of the challenges introduced (invasive) species, such as knotweed, pose to biodiversity, forest regeneration, forest and watershed health, agricultural productivity, and recreational use and enjoyment. The Mad River Valley knotweed initiative is a collaborative watershed-based model for knotweed management and habitat restoration that I hope will be replicated across the state.

A particular strength of their approach is that they have a rigorous GIS-based monitoring system where they collect data annually at over 90 monitoring plots around the Mad River Valley. This data informs their management so they can adapt their approach based on knotweed's response to different treatments, including goat grazing. More and more landowners are looking for non-chemical control options so this proposal will enable the continuation and expansion of the experiment of goat grazing as a knotweed management tool. Goat grazing has potential but is largely untested, especially at the scale that is being implemented in the Mad River Valley, so I particularly look forward to the results from those monitoring plots. I also see the importance in expanding their focus to address co-occurring terrestrial introduced plants, like honeysuckle and buckthorn, and including herbaceous species in their restoration plantings. This creates a more comprehensive restoration strategy.

Further, the partners have been very generous in sharing their lessons learned and recommendations with other town conservation commissions, landowners and land managers. They have shared their knowledge at an annual statewide invasive species gathering organized by VLT and VT Forests Parks and Recreation, in 1v1 conversations, via webinars, other workshops, social media, and articles. In fact, VLT hosted partners from the initiative for a webinar in February 2025. 137 folks, including conservation commission members, landowners and land managers, attended. It has had 609 views on YouTube since then. Many participants appreciated the range of expertise of the project partners, the emphasis on mechanical and manual control methods, and the motivation and encouragement to take action. For example, one participant noted that the partners were "knowledgeable, regular folks sharing their

Regional Offices:

226 Bridge Street
P.O. Box 850
Richmond, VT 05477
P (802) 434-3079

Bluffside Farm
171 Scott Farm Road
Newport, VT 05855
P (802) 748-6089

The King Farm
128 King Farm Road
Woodstock, VT 05091
P (802) 457-2369

experiences so the rest of us can learn and give it a try in our regions.” Another noted “That it was a grassroots initiative, motivating me to get something started in our town.”

The Mad River knotweed initiative has a proven track record of tangible results and can serve as a model for a collaborative, comprehensive, riparian restoration strategy. I hope you will continue to support them in their efforts. We all stand to benefit.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Caitlin Cusack". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Caitlin" and the last name "Cusack" clearly distinguishable.

Caitlin Cusack
VLT Forester
VT Licensed Forester #148.0122334



October 20th, 2025

Lake Champlain Basin Program
54 West Shore Road
Grand Isle, VT 05458

To Whom It May Concern,

On behalf of the Rubenstein School of Environment and Natural Resources at the University of Vermont, I am pleased to offer our strong support for the proposal submitted by the Waitsfield Conservation Commission entitled “**Advancing Holistic Invasive Species Management and Habitat Restoration in the Mad River Watershed**”. This initiative exemplifies the kind of collaborative, science-based, and community-engaged work that aligns with our school’s mission to advance environmental understanding and stewardship.

Invasive species are among the leading drivers of global change, with profound impacts on ecosystems, economies, and human health. Japanese knotweed, in particular, threatens riparian habitats by reducing biodiversity, destabilizing streambanks, and undermining flood resilience. Continued management and restoration in the Mad River Valley are critical to protecting the ecological integrity of this watershed and the broader Lake Champlain Basin.

Faculty members Dr. Noelia Barrios-Garcia and Dr. Mariano Rodriguez-Cabal, both experts in invasion ecology and restoration, are actively involved in this project. Their commitment to applied research in Vermont and their collaboration with local communities reflect the Rubenstein School’s values. This initiative also provides meaningful experiential learning opportunities for our students through internships and hands-on engagement in invasive species management, ecological monitoring, and habitat restoration.

We are proud to support this proposal and look forward to continued partnership with the Mad River Valley communities. This work not only benefits local ecosystems but also contributes to broader efforts to address invasive species and build climate resilience across Vermont.

Sincerely,

Peter Newman,
Dean and Professor
Rubenstein School of Environment
and Natural Resources

Griffin & Sons Excavating

159 Smith Road
Moretown, VT 05660

Estimate

Date	Estimate #
9/22/2025	133

Name / Address
Town Of Waitsfield

			Project
Description	Qty	Rate	Total
Installation Of Fire Hydrant			
Mobilization:		545.00	545.00
Equipment:		14,629.00	14,629.00
Excavator			
Skidsteer			
Labor			
Materials:		13,585.50	13,585.50
3/4" Stone			
Bank Run Sand			
Pipe & Fittings			
Seed & Mulch		975.00	975.00
Seed			
Hay			
Mulcher			
1 Ton			
*Anything outside scope of work will be extra time & material			
*Any unforeseen obstructions will be extra time & material			
*Ledge removal is extra time & material			
*Any underground tanks or hazardous materials will cleanup will be extra time & material			
*Owner is responsible for obtaining State and Federal permits			
		Total	\$29,734.50

To: Waitsfield Select Board

From: Mark Giometti, Treasurer, Mad River Valley Ambulance Service (MRVAS)

Date: October 15, 2025

Subject: MRVAS Update and FY2026 Funding Needs

Recap of 2024 Select Board Discussion

At our meeting in the summer of 2024, we reviewed several challenges facing the Mad River Valley Ambulance Service (MRVAS):

- MRVAS relies entirely on volunteers who collectively donated more than **30,000 hours** of service in 2024, representing an estimated **\$950,000 in value**.
- The squad's membership is aging, particularly among crew chiefs, and the training requirements for replacements remain significant.
- Approximately **\$180,000 annually** must be set aside for planned capital equipment replacement.
- MRVAS depends heavily on individual donations, which averaged **\$82,000 per year** over the past decade.
- Vermont EMS standards continue to increase, placing greater training demands on members and volunteer instructors.

To help MRVAS address long-term funding needs, the four Valley towns jointly committed to an annual contribution of **\$42,000** for calendar year 2025, prorated by population served.

2025 Financial and Operational Update

This year's operations have performed better than expected, with favorable variances in both operating income and individual donations.

As of **September 30, 2025**, MRVAS holds **\$791,000 in investments** to offset **\$803,000 in projected capital expenditures**, leaving a deficit of **\$12,000**, down from **\$26,000 at the end of 2024**.

However, we anticipate several financial and operational headwinds in the years ahead:

- **Training Requirements:**
To main medical members' national and state certification, MRVAS requires two

hours of monthly training for both BLS and ALS members. To relieve strain on our volunteer trainers, MRVAS plans to contract with **Barre Town EMS** for professional training, shift coverage during training days, and other services at a cost of approximately **\$55,000 per year**.

- **Rising Equipment Costs:**

Equipment replacement costs have escalated beyond prior projections. For example, the cost to replace three **LifePak 15 monitors** in 2026 has increased by **25%**, now totaling **\$150,000**.

- **Benefit Costs:**

The MRVAS Board is considering basic benefits for our sole paid staff member (office manager), who currently receives only vacation and sick time as a benefit.

- **Shift Coverage:**

Due to challenges filling some weekend and evening shifts, MRVAS may need to contract for shift coverage to maintain the current service response time.

Through September 30, 2025, the squad has responded to **99% of 442 emergency calls** without requiring mutual aid. MRVAS will continue to strive to deliver **high-quality emergency medical services** across our four Valley towns, fully compliant with Vermont's prehospital care standards.

Request from Valley Towns for FY2026

MRVAS asks that towns **maintain the level of donations made in FY2025:**

- Fayston: \$9,000
- Moretown: \$6,000
- Waitsfield: \$13,000
- Warren: \$14,000

However, we anticipate that **future increases will be likely** as costs continue to rise. We will provide an updated ten-year capital expenditure and funding forecast in **January 2026** once approved by the MRVAS membership.

Jennifer Peterson

From: Opioids Implementation Administrator <opioidsparticipation@rubris.com>
Sent: Wednesday, October 08, 2025 5:48 PM
To: Jennifer Peterson
Cc: Annie Decker Dell'Isola
Subject: DEADLINE EXTENSION November 5, 2025: Secondary Manufacturers Settlement CL-1774931

New National Opioid Settlement: Secondary Manufacturers Settlement
Opioids Implementation Administrator
opioidsparticipation@rubris.com

To: WAITSFIELD TOWN, VT
Reference Number: CL-1774931

TO LOCAL POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS AND SPECIAL DISTRICTS:

Extended Deadline: November 5, 2025

You are receiving this notice because your state has elected to participate in one or more of the eight national opioid settlements with **Alvogen, Amneal, Apotex, Hikma, Indivior, Mylan, Sun Pharma, and Zydus**. Participation Forms for one or more of these settlements have been issued to your subdivision but not yet signed and returned.

Although there has been overwhelming participation to date, pursuant to mutual agreement, the Participation Deadline in the National Opioid Settlement with the Secondary Manufacturers has been extended until **November 5, 2025**. This extension will allow the parties to expand on the successes to date and ensure maximum funding goes to the States and local communities.

Please check your inbox, spam folder, and junk folder for the link to the forms. You may contact opioidsparticipation@rubris.com to request your participation forms be resent. Please include the name, state, and reference ID of your subdivision in the body of the email and use the subject line Settlement Participation Forms - [Subdivision Name, Subdivision State] - [Reference ID].

How to return signed forms:

There are three methods for returning the executed Participation Form and any supporting documentation to the Implementation Administrator:

1. *Electronic Signature via DocuSign:* Executing the Participation Form electronically through DocuSign will return the signed form to the Implementation Administrator and associate your form with your subdivision's records. Electronic signature is the most efficient method for

returning the Participation Form, allowing for more timely participation and the potential to meet higher settlement payment thresholds, and is therefore strongly encouraged.

2. *Manual Signature returned via DocuSign:* DocuSign allows forms to be downloaded, signed manually, then uploaded to DocuSign and returned automatically to the Implementation Administrator. Please be sure to complete all fields. As with electronic signature, returning manually signed Participation Forms via DocuSign will associate your signed form with your subdivision's records.
3. *Manual Signature returned via electronic mail:* If your subdivision is unable to return executed *Participation Form* using DocuSign, signed Participation Forms may be returned via electronic mail to opioidsparticipation@rubris.com. Please include the name, state, and reference ID of your subdivision in the body of the email and use the subject line Settlement Participation Form - [Subdivision Name, Subdivision State] - [Reference ID].

Detailed instructions on how to sign and return the Participation Form, including changing the authorized signer, can be found at <https://nationalopioidsettlement.com/additional-settlements/>. You may also contact opioidsparticipation@rubris.com.

If you have any questions about executing the participation form, please contact your counsel, your state Attorney General Office, or the Implementation Administrator at opioidsparticipation@rubris.com.

Thank you,

Implementation Administrator for the Secondary Manufacturers Settlement

The Implementation Administrator is retained to provide the settlement notice required by the respective settlement agreements referenced above and to manage the collection of settlement participation forms for each settlement.



New National Opioids Settlement: Secondary Manufacturers
Opioids Implementation Administrator
opioidsparticipation@rubris.com

WAITSFIELD TOWN, VT
Reference Number: CL-1774931

TO LOCAL POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS:

THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS DOCUMENTATION TO PARTICIPATE IN THE NEW NATIONAL OPIOIDS SECONDARY MANUFACTURERS SETTLEMENTS. YOU MUST TAKE ACTION IN ORDER TO PARTICIPATE.

Deadline: October 8, 2025

A new proposed national opioids settlement ("*Secondary Manufacturers Settlements*") has been reached with eight opioids manufacturers: Alvogen, Amneal, Apotex, Hikma, Indivior, Mylan, Sun, and Zydus ("Settling Defendants"). This *Combined Participation Package* is a follow-up communication to the *Notice of National Opioids Settlement* recently received electronically by your subdivision.

You are receiving this *Combined Participation Package* because Vermont is participating in the Secondary Manufacturers Settlements.

If a state is not eligible to or does not participate in the settlement with a particular manufacturer, the subdivisions in that state are not eligible to participate in that manufacturer's settlement.

This electronic envelope contains:

- A *Combined Participation Form* for the *Secondary Manufacturers Settlements* that your subdivision is eligible to join, including a release of any claims.
- The *Combined Participation Form Addendum to Reallocate Payment to the Vermont Abatement Account Fund*

The *Combined Participation Form* must be executed, without alteration, and submitted on or before October 8, 2025, in order for your subdivision to be considered for initial participation calculations and payment eligibility under the *Secondary Manufacturers Settlement*.

If you prefer to allocate your share of the settlement fund to the Vermont Opioid Abatement Account Fund, you must sign both the enclosed Participation Form and the Participation Form Addendum.

Based upon *Combined Participation Forms* received on or before October 8, 2025, the subdivision participation rate will be used to determine whether participation is sufficient for each settlement to move forward and whether a state earns its maximum potential payment under each settlement. If a settlement moves forward,

your release will become effective. If a settlement does not move forward, that release will not become effective.

Any subdivision that does not participate cannot directly share in the settlement funds, even if the subdivision's state is settling and other participating subdivisions are sharing in settlement funds. Any subdivision that does not participate may also reduce the amount of money for programs to remediate the opioid crisis in its state. Please note, a subdivision will not necessarily directly receive settlement funds by participating; decisions on how settlement funds will be allocated within a state are subject to intrastate agreements or state statutes.

You are encouraged to discuss the terms and benefits of the *Secondary Manufacturers Settlements* with your counsel, your Attorney General's Office, and other contacts within your state. Many states are implementing and allocating funds for this new settlement the same as they did for the prior opioids settlements but states may choose to treat this settlement differently.

Information and documents regarding the *Secondary Manufacturers Settlements*, implementation in your state, and how funds will be allocated within your state can be found on the national settlement website at <https://nationalopioidsettlement.com/>. This website will be supplemented as additional documents are created.

This *Participation Packet* is different than the participation packet you recently received from Rubris concerning a settlement with Purdue Pharma, L.P, and the Sackler Family. The *Secondary Manufacturers Settlements* discussed in this *Participation Packet* are different than the settlement with Purdue and the Sacklers, and you may participate in the *Secondary Manufacturers Settlements* regardless of whether you join the Purdue and Sackler settlement.

How to return signed forms:

There are three methods for returning the executed *Combined Participation Form* and any supporting documentation to the Implementation Administrator:

- (1) *Electronic Signature via DocuSign*: Executing the *Combined Participation Form* electronically through DocuSign will return the signed form to the Implementation Administrator and associate your form with your subdivision's records. Electronic signature is the most efficient method for returning the *Combined Participation Form*, allowing for more timely participation and the potential to meet higher settlement payment thresholds, and is therefore strongly encouraged.
- (2) *Manual Signature returned via DocuSign*: DocuSign allows forms to be downloaded, signed manually, then uploaded to DocuSign and returned automatically to the Implementation Administrator. Please be sure to complete all fields. As with electronic signature, returning a manually signed *Combined*

Participation Form via DocuSign will associate your signed forms with your subdivision's records.

- (3) *Manual Signature returned via electronic mail*: If your subdivision is unable to return an executed *Combined Participation Form* using DocuSign, the signed *Combined Participation Form* may be returned via electronic mail to opioidsparticipation@rubris.com. Please include the name, state, and reference ID of your subdivision in the body of the email and use the subject line *Combined Settlement Participation Form – [Subdivision Name, Subdivision State] – [Reference ID]*.

Detailed instructions on how to sign and return the *Combined Participation Form*, including changing the authorized signer, can be found at <https://nationalopioidsettlement.com/additional-settlements/>. You may also contact opioidsparticipation@rubris.com.

The sign-on period for subdivisions ends on October 8, 2025.

If you have any questions about executing the *Combined Participation Form*, please contact your counsel, the Implementation Administrator at opioidsparticipation@rubris.com, or Jill S. Abrams at the Vermont Attorney General's Office at jill.abrams@vermont.gov.

Thank you,

Secondary Manufacturers Settlements Implementation Administrator

The Implementation Administrator is retained to provide the settlement notice required by the Secondary Manufacturers Settlements and to manage the collection of the Combined Participation Form.

EXHIBIT K**Secondary Manufacturers' Combined Subdivision Participation and Release Form**
("Combined Participation Form")

Governmental Entity: WAITSFIELD TOWN	State: VT
Authorized Official:	
Address 1:	
Address 2:	
City, State, Zip:	
Phone:	
Email:	

The governmental entity identified above ("*Governmental Entity*"), in order to obtain and in consideration for the benefits provided to the Governmental Entity pursuant to each of the settlements which are listed in paragraph 1 below (each a "Secondary Manufacturer's Settlement" and collectively, "the Secondary Manufacturers' Settlements"), and acting through the undersigned authorized official, hereby elects to participate in each of the Secondary Manufacturers' Settlements, release all Released Claims against all Released Entities in each of the Secondary Manufacturers' Settlements, and agrees as follows.

1. The Participating Entity hereby elects to participate in each of the following Secondary Manufacturers' Settlements as a Participating Entity:
 - a. Settlement Agreement for Alvogen, Inc. dated April 4, 2025.
 - b. Settlement Agreement for Apotex Corp. dated April 4, 2025.
 - c. Settlement Agreement for Amneal Pharmaceuticals LLC dated April 4, 2025.
 - d. Settlement Agreement for Hikma Pharmaceuticals USA Inc. dated April 4, 2025.
 - e. Settlement Agreement for Indivior Inc. dated April 4, 2025.
 - f. Settlement Agreement for Viartis Inc. ("Mylan") dated April 4, 2025.
 - g. Settlement Agreement for Sun Pharmaceutical Industries, Inc. dated April 4, 2025.
 - h. Settlement Agreement for Zydus Pharmaceuticals (USA) Inc. dated April 4, 2025.
2. The Governmental Entity is aware of and has reviewed each of the Secondary Manufacturers' Settlements, understands that all capitalized terms not defined in this Combined Participation Form have the meanings defined in each of the Secondary Manufacturers' Settlements, and agrees that by executing this Combined Participation Form, the Governmental Entity elects to participate in each of the Secondary Manufacturers' Settlements and become a Participating Subdivision as provided in each of the Secondary Manufacturers' Settlements.
3. The Governmental Entity shall promptly, and in any event no later than 14 days after the Reference Date and prior to the filing of the Consent Judgment, dismiss with prejudice any Released Claims that it has filed against any Released Entity in each of the Secondary Manufacturers' Settlements. With respect to any Released Claims pending in *In re National Prescription Opiate Litigation*, MDL No. 2804, the Governmental Entity



authorizes the Plaintiffs' Executive Committee to execute and file on behalf of the Governmental Entity a Stipulation of Dismissal with Prejudice for each of the manufacturers listed in paragraph 1 above substantially in the form found at <https://nationalopioidsettlement.com/additional-settlements/>.

4. The Governmental Entity agrees to the terms of each of the Secondary Manufacturers' Settlements pertaining to Participating Subdivisions as defined therein.
5. By agreeing to the terms of each of the Secondary Manufacturers' Settlements and becoming a Releasor, the Governmental Entity is entitled to the benefits provided therein, including, if applicable, monetary payments beginning after the Effective Date.
6. The Governmental Entity agrees to use any monies it receives through each of the Secondary Manufacturers' Settlements solely for the purposes provided therein.
7. The Governmental Entity submits to the jurisdiction of the court and agrees to follow the process for resolving any disputes related to each Secondary Manufacturer's Settlement as described in each of the Secondary Manufacturers' Settlements.¹
8. The Governmental Entity has the right to enforce each of the Secondary Manufacturers' Settlements as provided therein.
9. The Governmental Entity, as a Participating Subdivision, hereby becomes a Releasor for all purposes in each of the Secondary Manufacturers' Settlements, including without limitation all provisions related to release of any claims,² and along with all departments, agencies, divisions, boards, commissions, districts, instrumentalities of any kind and attorneys, and any person in his or her official capacity whether elected or appointed to serve any of the foregoing and any agency, person, or other entity claiming by or through any of the foregoing, and any other entity identified in the definition of Releasor, provides for a release to the fullest extent of its authority. As a Releasor, the Governmental Entity hereby absolutely, unconditionally, and irrevocably covenants not to bring, file, or claim, or to cause, assist or permit to be brought, filed, or claimed, or to otherwise seek to establish liability for any Released Claims against any Released Entity in each of the Secondary Manufacturers' Settlements in any forum whatsoever. The releases provided for in each of the Secondary Manufacturers' Settlements are intended by the Parties to be broad and shall be interpreted so as to give the Released Entities in each of the Secondary Manufacturers' Settlements the broadest possible bar against any liability relating in any way to Released

¹ See Settlement Agreement for Alvogen, Inc. Section VII.F.2; Settlement Agreement for Apotex Corp. Section VII.F.2; Settlement Agreement for Amneal Pharmaceuticals LLC Section VII.F.2; Settlement Agreement for Hikma Pharmaceuticals USA Inc. Section VII.F.2; Settlement Agreement for Indivior Section VI.F.2; Settlement Agreement for Mylan Section VI.F.2; Settlement Agreement for Sun Pharmaceutical Industries, Inc. Section VII.F.2; Settlement Agreement for Zydus Pharmaceuticals (USA) Inc. Section VII.F.2.

² See Settlement Agreement for Alvogen, Inc. Section XI; Settlement Agreement for Amneal Pharmaceuticals LLC Section X; Settlement Agreement for Apotex Corp. Section XI; Settlement Agreement for Hikma Pharmaceuticals USA Inc. Section XI; Settlement Agreement for Indivior Section X; Settlement Agreement for Mylan Section X; Settlement Agreement for Sun Pharmaceutical Industries, Inc. Section XI; Settlement Agreement for Zydus Pharmaceuticals (USA) Inc. Section XI.



Claims and extend to the full extent of the power of the Governmental Entity to release claims. Each of the Secondary Manufacturers' Settlements shall be a complete bar to any Released Claim against that manufacturer's Released Entities.

10. The Governmental Entity hereby takes on all rights and obligations of a Participating Subdivision as set forth in each of the Secondary Manufacturers' Settlements.
11. In connection with the releases provided for in each of the Secondary Manufacturers' Settlements, each Governmental Entity expressly waives, releases, and forever discharges any and all provisions, rights, and benefits conferred by any law of any state or territory of the United States or other jurisdiction, or principle of common law, which is similar, comparable, or equivalent to § 1542 of the California Civil Code, which reads:

General Release; extent. A general release does not extend to claims that the creditor or releasing party does not know or suspect to exist in his or her favor at the time of executing the release that, if known by him or her would have materially affected his or her settlement with the debtor or released party.

A Releasor may hereafter discover facts other than or different from those which it knows, believes, or assumes to be true with respect to the Released Claims in each of the Secondary Manufacturers' Settlements, but each Governmental Entity hereby expressly waives and fully, finally, and forever settles, releases and discharges, upon the Effective Date, any and all Released Claims that may exist as of such date but which Releasors do not know or suspect to exist, whether through ignorance, oversight, error, negligence or through no fault whatsoever, and which, if known, would materially affect the Governmental Entities' decision to participate in each of the Secondary Manufacturers' Settlements.

12. The Governmental Entity understands and acknowledges that each of the Secondary Manufacturers' Settlements is an independent agreement with its own terms and conditions. Nothing herein is intended to modify in any way the terms of any of the Secondary Manufacturers' Settlements, to which Governmental Entity hereby agrees, aside from the exceptions in paragraph 13 below. To the extent this Combined Participation Form is interpreted differently from any of the Secondary Manufacturers' Settlements in any respect, the individual Secondary Manufacturer's Settlement controls.
13. For the avoidance of doubt, in the event that some but not all of the Secondary Manufacturers' Settlements proceed past their respective Reference Dates, all releases and other commitments or obligations shall become void *only as to* those Secondary Manufacturers' Settlements that fail to proceed past their Reference Dates. All releases and other commitments or obligations (including those contained in this Combined Participation Form) shall remain in full effect as to each Secondary Manufacturer's Settlement that proceeds past its Reference Date, and this Combined Participation Form need not be modified, returned, or destroyed as long as any Secondary Manufacturer's Settlement proceeds past its Reference Date.



I have all necessary power and authorization to execute this Combined Participation Form on behalf of the Governmental Entity.

Signature: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____



VERMONT
EXHIBIT K-1
Vermont Governmental Entity
Agreement to Reallocate Payment to
Vermont Abatement Account Fund

Governmental Entity: WAITSFIELD TOWN	State: VT
Authorized Official:	
Address 1:	
Address 2:	
City, State, Zip:	
Phone:	
Email:	

The Governmental Entity identified above, having signed Exhibit K (the Subdivision Participation and Release Form), agrees as follows.

1. That all monies to which the Governmental Entity is entitled as its portion of the Secondary Manufacturers' Settlement Agreement shall be apportioned to Vermont's Abatement Account Fund rather than to the Governmental Entity;
2. Said reapportioned monies shall be paid by the Settlement Fund Administrator directly into the Vermont Abatement Account; and
3. Said monies shall be distributed consistent with the Secondary Manufacturers' Settlement Agreement.



I/we have all necessary power and authorization to execute this document on behalf of the county.

Signature: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____



TOWN OF WAITSFIELD, VERMONT

Selectboard Meeting Minutes

Monday, October 6, 2025

Draft

Members Present: David Babbott-Klein, Chach Curtis, Fred Messer, Brian Shupe, Larissa Ursprung

Staff Present: None

Others Present: John Brodeur, Betty Ann Libby, Emily Shea

I. Call to Order: The meeting was called to order at 6:30 pm by Brian Shupe. The meeting was held in person at the Waitsfield Town Office and remotely via Zoom.

II. Regular Business

1. Review agenda for addition, removal, or adjustment of any items per 1 VSA 312(d)(3)(A).

Discussion of a fire hydrant installation was added to the agenda.

2. Public Forum.

Betty Ann Libby spoke of the benefits of public art, including the banners on Bridge Street.

2A. Hydrant at John Donaldson property.

It was outlined that when the permit was issued for Mr. Donaldson's pond, it had been agreed that there would be a fire hydrant installed at the property. Mr. Donaldson explained that a recent evaluation of that installation had determined that a culvert be placed in the roadside swale along Rolston Road in order to provide equipment access for the work to be completed. The Fire Department prefers a wet hydrant as more reliable, which means a more complex installation, leading to the need for the additional equipment. The culvert is needed temporarily, but it was indicated that it could also be left in place permanently.

It was discussed that the plans are finalized and that a bid had been received, but that it is unknown where in the budget funds are available for the work, and the bid received is higher than anticipated. Mr. Shupe noted that there is an applicable grant program, but there are no more application periods open in the current year. Mr. Haverkamp had reached out to other contractors, but only the one response had been received.

It was agreed to gather more details regarding the project, and noted that the first sections of pipe exiting the pond were installed at the time of pond construction. This matter will be on the Board's agenda for the October 27 meeting.

2B. Additional Public Forum

John Brodeur of Bridge Street reported that the new pavement striping on the eastern side of the Covered Bridge has led to there being no room for parking close to the bridge, and people are parking in an unsafe manner to get out of their cars for activities such as photographing the bridge. He suggested narrowing the new pedestrian striping in order to allow for some parking

spaces to be available. It was agreed to look into the situation, and to put the matter on the agenda for the October 27 meeting.

3. Consider proposal to replace the furnace in the General Wait House.

Mr. Messer reported that while the furnace in the Wait House was being serviced a CO₂ leak was discovered, which indicates that the furnace needs to be replaced. Pring Plumbing & Heating has provided an estimate of \$10,039 for replacement with an updated version of the same model, including installation. Mr. Messer explained that this is a high efficiency unit, and that a new furnace needs to be installed immediately, as there is no heat in the building at this point. It was agreed that replacing the existing furnace now does not preclude future exploration of the use of heat pumps or other climate control solutions in the future, for which grants are more likely to be available. It was confirmed that the necessary funds are available in the Wait House Reserve.

MOTION: *Mr. Messer moved to purchase a new furnace as quoted by Pring Plumbing & Heating, for \$10,039, using funds from the Wait House Reserve. The motion was seconded by Mr. Babbott-Klein, and passed unanimously.*

2. Consider application from Afterthoughts for a Class 2 Liquor License to allow the sale of alcohol for off-site consumption.

Emily Shea explained the need for and logistics of this new aspect of Afterthoughts' liquor licensing, which will allow Peaceburger to provide retail sales of alcohol for people picking up to-go orders. She explained that signage will be the biggest deterrent to onsite consumption.

MOTION: *Mr. Babbott-Klein moved to approve a Class 2 Liquor License for Afterthoughts. The motion was seconded by Ms. Ursprung, and passed unanimously.*

3. Consider recommendation from Town Treasurer Steve Lewis to invest certain reserve funds and a portion of the General Fund unrestricted fund balance in Certificates of Deposit

Mr. Lewis had provided a memo regarding the investment of funds in CDs, which has been a practice in the past.

MOTION: *Mr. Curtis moved to approve Mr. Lewis' recommendation to invest the outlined funds in CDs with Northfield Savings Bank for a term ending in May 2026. The motion was seconded by Mr. Babbott-Klein, and passed unanimously.*

4. Consider appointing Alice Peal as the representative of the Waitsfield Historical Society to the General Wait House Commission (GWHC).

It was noted that this appointment was recommended by the GWHC.

MOTION: *Mr. Messer moved to appoint Alice Peal to the GWHC as the Historical Society representative. The motion was seconded by Mr. Curtis, and passed unanimously.*

5. Wastewater project next steps/Follow-up discussion re: 9/24/2025 Finance Workshop.

Mr. Shupe summarized that the funding outlook has changed dramatically in the US, and there

had been greater financing assistance anticipated. He indicated that the Wastewater Project Finance Committee had recommended consideration of a Local Options Tax (LOT) to help fund the project. Discussion followed, with there being some agreement that any funds raised should be designated for capital reserve purposes. It was also agreed to complete additional research into the possibility of initiating a LOT and determine best methods for providing associated public outreach, although Mr. Messer expressed that he continues to have reservations regarding the creation of an additional tax, particularly regarding affordability.

It was agreed that a committee should be formed to investigate creating a LOT, and Board members will suggest potential members at the October 27 meeting. Mr. Shupe offered to write an associated information piece for the Valley Reporter.

6. Consent Agenda.

APPROVAL: *A motion to approve the Consent Agenda passed unanimously.*

- Approve Afterthoughts Class III Liquor License
- Approve B. A. Libby's request for 2026 Banners on Bridge Street
- Approve Minutes of September 22, 2025
- Approve Bills Payable & Treasurer's Warrants

12. Selectboard Roundtable.

Dave offered a reminder that a Town Meeting Committee is forming, and asked that anybody interested in being part of the group reach out to him.

V. Other Business

1. Correspondence/reports received were reviewed.

VI. Adjourn

The meeting adjourned at 8:05 pm.

Respectfully submitted,
Carol Chamberlin, Recording Secretary