water quality across the State;

1	S.49
2	Introduced by Senators Bray, Ayer, Campion, Lyons, McAllister, and Starr
3	Referred to Committee on
4	Date:
5	Subject: Conservation and development; agriculture; water resources; water
6	quality; Lake Champlain
7	Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes to adopt
8	multiple provisions related to the remediation and preservation of the waters of
9	the State.
10	An act relating to improving the quality of State waters
11	It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:
12	* * * Findings * * *
13	Sec. 1. PURPOSE; IMPROVEMENT OF WATER QUALITY
14	It is the purpose of this act to:
15	(1) improve the quality of the waters of Vermont;
16	(2) authorize proactive measures designed to implement and meet
17	ultimately the impending total maximum daily load (TMDL) plan for Lake
18	Champlain, meet impending TMDL plans for other State waters, and improve

1	(3) identify cost-effective strategies for the State to address water
2	quality issues; and
3	(4) engage more municipalities, agricultural operations, businesses, and
4	other interested parties as part of the State's efforts to improve the quality of
5	the waters of the State.
6	* * * Agricultural Water Quality;
7	Accepted Agricultural Practices * * *
8	Sec. 2. 6 V.S.A. § 4810 is amended to read:
9	§ 4810. AUTHORITY; COOPERATION; COORDINATION
10	(a) Agricultural land use practices. In accordance with 10 V.S.A.
11	§ 1259(i), the secretary Secretary shall adopt by rule, pursuant to 3 V.S.A.
12	chapter 25 of Title 3, and shall implement and enforce agricultural land use
13	practices in order to reduce the amount of agricultural pollutants entering the
14	waters of the state State. These agricultural land use practices shall be created
15	in two categories, pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection.
16	(1) "Accepted Agricultural Practices" (AAPs) shall be standards to be
17	followed in conducting agricultural activities in this state State. These
18	standards shall address activities which have a potential for causing pollutants
19	to enter the groundwater and waters of the state State, including dairy and
20	other livestock operations plus all forms of crop and nursery operations and
21	on-farm or agricultural fairground, registered pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 3902,

livestock and poultry slaughter and processing activities. The AAPs shall
include, as well as promote and encourage, practices for farmers in preventing
pollutants from entering the groundwater and waters of the state State when
engaged in, but not limited to, animal waste management and disposal, soil
amendment applications, plant fertilization, and pest and weed control.
Persons engaged in farming, as defined in 10 V.S.A. § 6001, who follow are in
compliance with these practices shall be presumed to be in compliance with
water quality standards. AAPs shall be practical and cost effective
cost-effective to implement. The AAPs for groundwater shall include a
process under which the agency Agency shall receive, investigate, and respond
to a complaint that a farm has contaminated the drinking water or groundwater
of a property owner.
(2) "Best Management Practices" (BMPs) may be required by the
secretary Secretary on a case by case case-by-case basis. Before requiring
BMPs, the secretary shall determine that sufficient financial assistance is
available to assist farmers in achieving compliance with applicable BMPs.
When requiring implementation of a BMP, the Secretary shall inform a farmer
of the resources available to assist the farmer in implementing BMPs and

complying with the Vermont water quality standards. BMPs shall be practical

and cost effective to implement.

(b) Cooperation and coordination. The secretary of agriculture, food and
markets Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall coordinate with the
secretary of natural resources Secretary of Natural Resources in implementing
and enforcing programs, plans, and practices developed for reducing and
eliminating agricultural non-point source pollutants and discharges from
concentrated animal feeding operations. The secretary of agriculture, food and
markets Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets and the secretary of
natural resources Secretary of Natural Resources shall develop a memorandum
of understanding for the non-point program describing program administration
grant negotiation, grant sharing, and how they will coordinate watershed
planning activities to comply with Public Law 92-500. The secretary of
agriculture, food and markets Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets and
the secretary of the agency of natural resources Secretary of Natural Resources
shall also develop a memorandum of understanding according to the public
notice and comment process of 10 V.S.A. § 1259(i) regarding the
implementation of the federal concentrated animal feeding operation program
and the relationship between the requirements of the federal program and the
state State agricultural water quality requirements for large, medium, and small
farms under this chapter 215 of this title. The memorandum of understanding
shall describe program administration, permit issuance, an appellate process,
and enforcement authority and implementation. The memorandum of

1	understanding shall be consistent with the federal National Pollutant Discharge
2	Elimination System permit regulations for discharges from concentrated
3	animal feeding operations. The allocation of duties under this chapter between
4	the secretary of agriculture, food and markets Secretary of Agriculture, Food
5	and Markets and the secretary of natural resources Secretary of Natural
6	Resources shall be consistent with the secretary's Secretary's duties,
7	established under the provisions of 10 V.S.A. § 1258(b), to comply with Public
8	Law 92-500. The secretary of natural resources Secretary of Natural
9	Resources shall be the state State lead person in applying for federal funds
10	under Public Law 92-500, but shall consult with the secretary of agriculture,
11	food and markets Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets during the
12	process. The agricultural non-point source program may compete with other
13	programs for competitive watershed projects funded from federal funds. The
14	secretary of agriculture, food and markets Secretary of Agriculture, Food and
15	<u>Markets</u> shall be represented in reviewing these projects for funding. Actions
16	by the secretary of agriculture, food and markets Secretary of Agriculture,
17	Food and Markets under this chapter concerning agricultural non-point source
18	pollution shall be consistent with the water quality standards and water
19	pollution control requirements of 10 V.S.A. chapter 47 of Title 10 and the
20	federal Clean Water Act as amended. In addition, the secretary of agriculture,
21	food and markets Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall coordinate

1	with the secretary of natural resources Secretary of Natural Resources in
2	implementing and enforcing programs, plans, and practices developed for the
3	proper management of composting facilities when those facilities are located
4	on a farm.
5	Sec. 3. 6 V.S.A. § 4810a is added to read:
6	§ 4810a. ACCEPTABLE AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES; REVISION
7	(a) On or before July 1, 2016 the Secretary of Agriculture, Food, and
8	Markets shall amend the accepted agricultural practices to enhance practices
9	on farms to reduce adverse impacts to water quality and to implement the small
10	farm certification program required by section 4858 of this title. At a
11	minimum, the amendments to the accepted agricultural practices shall:
12	(1) Define what constitutes a small farm for the purposes of the
13	certification required by section 4858a of this title.
14	(2) Require a farm subject to the accepted agricultural practices to stack
15	manure, store fertilizer, and store other nutrients on the farm in an area that
16	prevents impacts to private wells. In no case shall manure stacking sites,
17	fertilizer storage, and other nutrient storage be located within 100 feet of
18	private wells.
19	(3) Prohibit a farm from stacking or storing manure on lands subject to
20	annual overflow from adjacent waters.

1	(4) Prohibit a farm from the stacking of manure in a manner that
2	presents a threat of discharge to a surface water. In no case shall manure be
3	field stacked on an unimproved site within 100 feet of a surface water.
4	(5) Require the construction and management of barnyards, waste
5	management systems, animal holding areas, and production areas in a manner
6	to prevent runoff of waste to a surface water, to groundwater, or across
7	property boundaries.
8	(6) Establish standards for nutrient management on farms.
9	(7) Require cropland on the farm to be cultivated in a manner that
10	results in an average soil loss of less than or equal to the soil loss tolerance for
11	the prevalent soil, known as 1T, as calculated through application of the
12	Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation, or through the application of similarly
13	accepted models.
14	(8) Require a farm, subject to standards established by the Secretary, to
15	maintain a vegetative buffer zone of perennial vegetation between annual
16	croplands and the top of the bank of adjoining surface waters. At a minimum
17	the vegetative buffer standards established by the Secretary shall prohibit the
18	application of manure on the farm within 25 feet of an adjoining surface water
19	or within 10 feet of a ditch.

1	(9) Prohibit the construction or siting of a farm structure for the storage
2	of manure, fertilizer, or pesticide storage within a floodway area identified on a
3	National Flood Insurance Map on file with a town clerk.
4	(10) Prohibit the construction or siting of a farm structure or the storage
5	or manure, fertilizer, or pesticides storage within a river corridor designated by
6	the Secretary of Natural Resources.
7	(11) Establish standards for the exclusion of livestock from surface
8	waters to prevent erosion and adverse water quality impacts.
9	(12) Establish standards for the management of subsurface agriculture
10	tile drainage consistent with subsection (b) of this section.
11	(13) Require nutrient management planning on all certified small farms
12	that manage agricultural wastes.
13	(b) On or before January 15, 2018, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and
14	Markets shall amend the accepted agricultural practices in order to include
15	requirements for reducing nutrient contribution to surface waters from
16	subsurface agriculture tile drainage.
17	Sec. 4. AGENCY OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND MARKETS REPORT
18	ON SUBSURFACE TILE DRAINAGE
19	On or before January 15, 2017, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and
20	Markets, after consultation with the Secretary of Natural Resources and the
21	U.S. Department of Agriculture's Natural Resource Conservation Service,

1	shall report to the House Committee on Fish, Wildlife and Water Resources,
2	the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy, the House Committee
3	on Agriculture and Forest Products, and the Senate Committee on Agriculture
4	regarding the status of current, scientific research relating to the environmental
5	management of subsurface agriculture tile drainage and how subsurface
6	agriculture tile drainage contributes to nutrient loading of surface waters. The
7	report shall include a recommendation from the Secretary of Agriculture, Food
8	and Markets regarding how best to manage subsurface agriculture tile drainage
9	in the State in order to mitigate the contribution of tile drainage to nutrient
10	loading of surface waters.
11	* * * Agricultural Water Quality;
12	Small Farm Certification and Inspection * * *
13	Sec. 5. 6 V.S.A. § 4858a is added to read:
14	§ 4858a. SMALL FARM CERTIFICATION
15	(a) Required small farm certification. A person who owns or operates a
16	small farm shall certify compliance with the accepted agriculture practices.
17	The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall certify the requirements
18	and manner of certification, provided that the Secretary shall require an owner
19	or operator of a farm to submit a certification at least once every five years.
20	(b) Rulemaking; small farm certification. The Secretary of Agriculture,
21	Food and Markets shall adopt by rule requirements for a small farm

1	certification of compniance with the accepted agricultural practices. The rules
2	required by this subsection shall be adopted as part of the accepted agricultural
3	practices under section 4810 of this title.
4	(c) Small farm inspection. The Secretary may inspect a small farm in the
5	State at any time for the purposes of assessing compliance by the small farm
6	with the accepted agricultural practices and determining consistency with a
7	certification of compliance submitted by the person who owns or operates the
8	small farm. The Secretary may prioritize inspections of small farms in the
9	State based on identified water quality issues posed by a small farm.
10	(d) Notice of change of ownership. A person who owns or operates a small
11	farm shall notify the Secretary of a change of ownership or a change of
12	operator of a small farm within 30 days of the change. The notification shall
13	include the certification of small farm compliance required under subsection
14	(a) of this section.
15	(e)(1) Identification; ranking of water quality needs. During an inspection
16	of a small farm under this section, the Secretary shall identify areas where the
17	farm could benefit from capital, structural, or technical assistance in order to
18	improve or come into compliance with the accepted agricultural practices and
19	any applicable State water quality permits.
20	(2) Annually, the Secretary shall establish a priority ranking system for
21	small farms according to the water quality benefit associated with the capital,

1	structural, or technical improvements identified as needed by the Secretary
2	during an inspection of the farm.
3	(3) Notwithstanding the priority system established by subdivision (2) of
4	this subsection, the Secretary may provide financial assistance to a small farm
5	at any time, regardless of the priority ranking system, if the Secretary
6	determines that the farm needs assistance to address a water quality issue that
7	requires immediate abatement.
8	* * * Agricultural Water Quality; Training * * *
9	Sec. 6. 6 V.S.A. chapter 215, subchapter 8 is added to read:
10	Subchapter 8. Agricultural Water Quality Certification Training
11	§ 4981. AGRICULTURAL WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION
12	TRAINING; RULEMAKING
13	(a) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall adopt by
14	procedure requirements for training classes or programs for owners or
15	operators of small farms, medium farms, or large farms certified or permitted
16	under this chapter regarding:
17	(1) the prevention of discharges, as that term is defined in 10 V.S.A.
18	§ 1251(3); and
19	(2) the mitigation and management of stormwater runoff, as that term is
20	defined in 10 V.S.A. § 1264, from farms.
21	(b) Any training required by procedure under this section shall:

1	(1) address the existing statutory and regulatory requirements for
2	operation of a large, medium, or small farm in the State; and
3	(2) address the management practices and technical and financial
4	resources available to assist in compliance with statutory or regulatory
5	agricultural requirements.
6	* * * Agricultural Water Quality;
7	Certification of Custom Applicators * * *
8	Sec. 7. 6 V.S.A. chapter 215, subchapter 9 is added to read:
9	Subchapter 9. Certification of Custom Applicators of Manure,
10	Nutrients, or Sludge
11	§ 4987. DEFINITIONS
12	As used in this subchapter:
13	(1) "Custom applicator" means a person who applies manure, nutrients,
14	or sludge to land and who charges or collects other consideration for
15	the service.
16	(2) "Manure" means livestock waste that may also contain bedding.
17	spilled feed, water, or soil.
18	(3) "Seasonal employee" means a person who:
19	(A) works for a custom applicator for 20 weeks or fewer in a
20	calendar year; and
21	(B) works in a job scheduled to last 20 weeks or fewer.

1	(4) "Sludge" means any solid, semisolid, or liquid generated from a
2	municipal, commercial, or industrial wastewater treatment plant or process,
3	water supply treatment plant, air pollution control facility, or any other such
4	waste having similar characteristics and effects.
5	§ 4988. CERTIFICATION OF CUSTOM APPLICATOR
6	(a) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall adopt by rule a
7	process by which a custom applicator shall be certified to operate within the
8	State. The certification process shall require a custom applicator to complete
9	eight hours of training over each five-year period regarding:
10	(1) application methods or techniques to minimize the runoff of
11	land-applied manure, nutrients, or sludge to waters of the State; and
12	(2) identification of weather or soil conditions that increase the risk of
13	runoff of land-applied manure, nutrients, or sludge to waters of the State.
14	(b) A custom applicator shall not apply manure, nutrients, or sludge unless
15	certified by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets.
16	(c) A custom applicator certified under this section may train seasonal
17	employees in methods or techniques to minimize runoff to surface waters and
18	to identify weather or soil conditions that increase the risk of runoff. A custom
19	applicator that trains a seasonal employee under this subsection shall be liable
20	for damages done and liabilities incurred by a seasonal employee who
21	improperly applies manure, nutrients, or sludge.

1	(d) The requirements of this section shall not apply to an owner or operator
2	of a farm applying manure, nutrients, or sludge to a field that he or she owns or
3	controls.
4	* * * Agricultural Water Quality; Enforcement; Corrective Actions * * *
5	Sec. 8. 6 V.S.A. chapter 215, subchapter 10 is added to read:
6	Subchapter 10. Enforcement
7	§ 4991. CORRECTIVE ACTIONS; ADMINISTRATIVE ENFORCEMENT
8	(a)(1) When the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets determines
9	that a person engaged in farming is managing a farm in violation of the
10	requirements of this chapter, rules adopted under this chapter, or a permit or
11	certification issued under this chapter, the Secretary may issue a written
12	warning that shall be served in person or by certified mail, return receipt
13	requested. A warning issued under this subsection shall include:
14	(A) a brief description of the alleged violation;
15	(B) identification of this statute;
16	(C) identification of the applicable statute, rule, or permit
17	condition violated;
18	(D) the required corrective actions that the person shall take to
19	correct the violation; and
20	(E) a summary of federal and State assistance programs that may be
21	utilized by the person to assist in correcting the violation.

1	(2) A person issued a warning under this subsection shall have 30 days
2	to respond to the written warning and shall provide an abatement schedule for
3	curing the violation and a description of the corrective action to be taken to
4	cure the violation.
5	(3) If a person who receives a warning under this subsection fails to
6	respond in a timely manner to the written warning or to take corrective action,
7	the Secretary may act pursuant to subsection (b) or (c) of this section in order
8	to protect water quality.
9	(b) The Secretary may:
10	(1) Issue cease and desist orders in accordance with the requirements of
11	sections 15, 16, and 17 of this title
12	(2) Issue emergency administrative orders to protect water quality when
13	an alleged violation, activity, or farm practice:
14	(A) presents an immediate threat of substantial harm to the
15	environment or immediate threat to the public health or welfare;
16	(B) is likely to result in an immediate threat of substantial harm to the
17	environment or immediate threat to the public health or welfare; or
18	(C) requires a permit or amendment to a permit issued under this
19	chapter and a farm owner or operator has commenced an activity or is
20	continuing an activity without a permit or permit amendment.

I	(3) Institute appropriate proceedings on behalf of the Agency of
2	Agriculture, Food and Markets to enforce the requirements of this chapter,
3	rules adopted under this chapter, or a permit or certification issued under this
4	chapter.
5	(4) Order mandatory corrective actions, including a requirement to
6	remove livestock from a farm or production area when the volume of waste
7	produced by livestock on the farm exceeds the infrastructure capacity of the
8	farm or the production area to manage the waste or waste leachate and prevent
9	runoff or leaching of wastes to waters of the State or groundwater, as required
10	by this chapter.
11	(5) Seek administrative or civil penalties in accordance with the
12	requirements of section 15, 16, 17, or 4993 of this title. Notwithstanding the
13	requirements of section 15 of this title to the contrary, the maximum
14	administrative penalty issued by the Secretary under this section shall not
15	exceed \$5,000.00 for each violation, and the maximum amount of any penalty
16	assessed for separate and distinct violations of this chapter shall not exceed
17	<u>\$50,000.00.</u>
18	(c) A person may request a hearing on a cease and desist or emergency
19	order issued under this section within five days of receipt of the order. Upon
20	receipt of a request for a hearing, the Secretary promptly shall set a date and

1	time for a hearing. A request for a hearing on a cease and desist order or
2	emergency order issued under this section shall not stay the order.
3	(d) Any person subject to an enforcement order or an administrative
4	penalty who is aggrieved by a final decision of the Secretary may appeal to the
5	Superior Court within 30 days of the decision. The administrative judge may
6	specially assign an Environmental judge to Superior Court for the purpose of
7	hearing an appeal.
8	§ 4992. PERMIT OR CERTIFICATION; REVOCATION; ENFORCEMENT
9	The Secretary may revoke or condition coverage under a general permit, an
10	individual permit, a small farm certification, or other permit or certification
11	issued under this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter after following the
12	same process prescribed by section 2705 of this title regarding the revocation
13	of a handler's license. The Secretary may also seek enforcement remedies and
14	penalties under this subchapter against any person who fails to comply with
15	any term, provision, or requirements of a permit or certification required by
16	this chapter or who violates the terms or conditions of coverage under any
17	general permit, any individual permit, or any certification issued under
18	this chapter.
19	§ 4993. CIVIL ENFORCEMENT
20	(a) The Secretary may bring an action in the Civil Division of the Superior
21	Court to enforce the requirements of this chapter, or rules adopted under this

1	chapter, or any permit or certification issued under this chapter, to ensure
2	compliance, and to obtain penalties in the amounts described in subsection (b)
3	of this section. The action shall be brought by the Attorney General in the
4	name of the State.
5	(b) The court may grant temporary and permanent injunctive relief,
6	and may:
7	(1) Enjoin future activities.
8	(2) Order corrective actions to be taken to mitigate or curtail any
9	violation and to protect human health or the environment, including the
10	removal of livestock from the farm or production area when the volume of
11	wastes produced by livestock exceeds the infrastructure capacity of the farm or
12	its production area to manage the waste or waste leachate to prevent runoff or
13	leaching of wastes to waters of the State or groundwater as required by the
14	standards in this chapter.
15	(3) Order the design, construction, installation, operation, or
16	maintenance of facilities designed to mitigate or prevent a violation of this
17	chapter or to protect human health or the environment or designed to
18	assure compliance.
19	(4) Fix and order compensation for any public or private property
20	destroyed or damaged.

1	(5) Revoke coverage under any permit or certification issued under
2	this chapter.
3	(6) Order reimbursement from any person who caused governmental
4	expenditures for the investigation, abatement, mitigation, or removal of a
5	hazard to human health or the environment.
6	(7) Levy a civil penalty as provided in this subdivision. A civil penalty
7	of not more than \$85,000.00 may be imposed for each violation. In addition,
8	in the case of a continuing violation, a penalty of not more than \$42,500.00
9	may be imposed for each day the violation continues. In fixing the amount of
10	the penalty, the court shall apply the criteria set forth in subsections (e) and (f)
11	of this section. The cost of collection of penalties or other monetary awards
12	shall be assessed against and added to a penalty assessed against a respondent.
13	(c)(1) In any civil action brought under this section in which a temporary
14	restraining order or preliminary injunction is sought, relief shall be obtained
15	upon a showing that there is the probability of success on the merits and that:
16	(A) a violation exists; or
17	(B) a violation is imminent and substantial harm is likely to result.
18	(2) In a civil action brought under this section in which a temporary
19	restraining order or preliminary injunction is sought, the Secretary need not
20	demonstrate immediate and irreparable injury, loss, or damage.

1	(d) Any balancing of the equities in actions under this section may affect
2	the time by which compliance shall be attained, but not the necessity of
3	compliance within a reasonable period of time.
4	(e) In determining the amount of the penalty provided in subsection (b) of
5	this section, the court shall consider the following:
6	(1) the degree of actual or potential impact on public health, safety,
7	welfare, and the environment resulting from the violation;
8	(2) the presence of mitigating circumstances, including unreasonable
9	delay by the Secretary in seeking enforcement;
10	(3) whether the respondent knew or had reason to know the
11	violation existed;
12	(4) the respondent's record of compliance;
13	(5) the deterrent effect of the penalty;
14	(6) the State's actual costs of enforcement; and
15	(7) the length of time the violation has existed.
16	(f) In addition to any penalty assessed under subsection (b) of this section,
17	the Secretary may also recapture economic benefit resulting from a violation.
18	Sec. 9. 6 V.S.A. § 4812 is amended to read:
19	§ 4812. CORRECTIVE ACTIONS
20	(a) When the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets determines that a
21	person engaged in farming is managing a farm using practices which are

1 inconsistent with the requirements of this chapter or rules adopted under this 2 subchapter, the Secretary may issue a written warning which shall be served in 3 person or by certified mail, return receipt requested. The warning shall include 4 a brief description of the alleged violation, identification of this statute and 5 applicable rules, a recommendation for corrective actions that may be taken by 6 the person, along with a summary of federal and State assistance programs 7 which may be utilized by the person to remedy the violation. The person shall 8 have 30 days to respond to the written warning and shall provide an abatement 9 schedule for curing the violation and a description of the corrective action to be 10 taken to cure the violation. If the person fails to respond to the written warning 11 within this period or to take corrective action to change the practices, the 12 Secretary may act pursuant to subsection (b) of this section in order to protect 13 water quality. 14 (b) The Secretary may: 15 (1) issue cease and desist orders and administrative penalties in 16 accordance with the requirements of sections 15, 16, and 17 of this title; and 17 (2) institute appropriate proceedings on behalf of the Agency to enforce 18 this subchapter. 19 (c) Whenever the Secretary believes that any person engaged in farming is 20 in violation of this subchapter or rules adopted thereunder, an action may be

brought in the name of the Agency in a court of competent jurisdiction to

1	restrain by temporary or permanent injunction the continuation or repetition of
2	the violation. The court may issue temporary or permanent injunctions, and
3	other relief as may be necessary and appropriate to curtail any violations.
4	(d) [Repealed.]
5	(e) Any person subject to an enforcement order or an administrative
6	penalty who is aggrieved by the final decision of the Secretary may appeal to
7	the Superior Court within 30 days of the decision. The administrative judge
8	may specially assign an Environmental judge to Superior Court for the purpose
9	of hearing an appeal. [Repealed.]
10	Sec. 10. 6 V.S.A. § 4854 is amended to read:
11	§ 4854. REVOCATION; ENFORCEMENT
12	The secretary may revoke a permit issued under this subchapter after
13	following the same process prescribed by section 2705 of this title regarding
14	the revocation of a handler's license. The secretary may also seek enforcement
15	remedies under sections 1, 12, 13, 16, and 17 of this title as well as assess an
16	administrative penalty under section 15 of this title to any person who fails to
17	apply for a permit as required by this subchapter, or who violates the terms or
18	conditions of a permit issued under this subchapter. However, notwithstanding
19	the provisions of section 15 of this title to the contrary, the maximum
20	administrative penalty assessed for a violation of this subchapter shall not
21	exceed \$5,000.00 for each violation, and the maximum amount of any penalty

1	assessed for separate and distinct violations of this chapter shall not exceed
2	\$50,000.00. [Repealed.]
3	Sec. 11. 6 V.S.A. § 4858(b) is amended to read:
4	(b) Rules; general and individual permits. The secretary Secretary shall
5	establish by rule, pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 of Title 3, requirements for a
6	"general permit" and "individual permit" to ensure that medium and small
7	farms generating animal waste comply with the water quality standards of the
8	state State.
9	* * *
10	(2) The rules adopted under this section shall also address permit
11	administration, public notice and hearing, permit enforcement, permit
12	transition, revocation, and appeals consistent with provisions of sections 4859,
13	4860, and 4861 of this title and subchapter 10 of this chapter.
14	* * *
15	Sec. 12. 6 V.S.A. § 4860 is amended to read:
16	§ 4860. REVOCATION; ENFORCEMENT
17	(a) The secretary may revoke coverage under a general permit or an
18	individual permit issued under this subchapter after following the same process
19	prescribed by section 2705 of this title regarding the revocation of a handler's
20	license. The secretary may also seek enforcement remedies under sections 1,

11, 12, 13, 16, and 17 of this title as well as assess an administrative penalty

1	under section 15 of this title from any person who fails to comply with any
2	permit provision as required by this subchapter or who violates the terms or
3	conditions of coverage under any general permit or any individual permit
4	issued under this subchapter. However, notwithstanding provisions of section
5	15 of this title to the contrary, the maximum administrative penalty assessed
6	for a violation of this subchapter shall not exceed \$5,000.00 for each violation,
7	and the maximum amount of any penalty assessed for separate and distinct
8	violations of this chapter shall not exceed \$50,000.00.
9	(b) Any person who violates any provision of this subchapter or who fails
10	to comply with any order or the terms of any permit issued in accordance with
11	this subchapter shall be fined not more than \$10,000.00 for each violation.
12	Each violation may be a separate offense and, in the case of a continuing
13	violation, each day's continuance may be deemed a separate offense.
14	(c) Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation,
15	or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed
16	or required to be maintained by this subchapter or by any permit, rule,
17	regulation, or order issued under this subchapter, or who falsifies, tampers
18	with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method
19	required to be maintained by this subchapter or by any permit, rule, regulation,
20	or order issued under this subchapter shall upon conviction be punished by a
21	fine of not more than \$5,000.00 for each violation. Each violation may be a

1	separate offense and, in the case of a continuing violation, each day's
2	continuance may be deemed a separate offense. [Repealed.]
3	* * * Agricultural Water Quality; Basin Planning * * *
4	Sec. 13. 6 V.S.A. § 4813 is amended to read:
5	§ 4813. BASIN MANAGEMENT; APPEALS TO THE WATER
6	RESOURCES BOARD ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION
7	(a) The secretary of agriculture, food and markets Secretary of Agriculture,
8	Food and Markets shall cooperate with the secretary of natural resources
9	Secretary of Natural Resources in the basin planning process with regard to the
10	agricultural non-point source waste component of each basin plan. Any person
11	with an interest in the agricultural non-point source component of the basin
12	planning process may petition the secretary of agriculture, food and markets
13	Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets to require, and the secretary
14	Secretary may require, best management practices in the individual basin
15	beyond accepted agricultural practices adopted by rule, in order to achieve
16	compliance with the water quality goals in 10 V.S.A. § 1250 and any duly
17	adopted basin plan. The secretary of agriculture, food and markets Secretary
18	of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall hold a public hearing within 60 days
19	and shall issue a timely written decision that sets forth the facts and reasons
20	supporting the decision.

1	(b) Any person engaged in farming that has been required by the secretary
2	of agriculture, food and markets Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets to
3	implement best management practices or any person who has petitioned the
4	secretary of agriculture, food and markets Secretary of Agriculture, Food and
5	Markets under subsection (a) of this section may appeal the secretary of
6	agriculture, food and market's Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets'
7	decision to the environmental division Environmental Division de novo.
8	(c) Before requiring best management practices under this section, the
9	secretary of agriculture, food and markets or the board shall determine that
10	sufficient financial assistance is available to assist farmers in achieving
11	compliance with applicable best management practices When requiring
12	implementation of a best management practice, the Secretary shall inform a
13	farmer of the resources available to assist the farmer in implementing the best
14	management practice and complying with the Vermont water quality
15	standards.
16	* * * Stream Alteration; Agricultural Activities * * *
17	Sec. 14. 10 V.S.A. § 1021 is amended to read:
18	§ 1021. ALTERATION PROHIBITED; EXCEPTIONS
19	(a) A person shall not change, alter, or modify the course, current, or cross
20	section of any watercourse or of designated outstanding resource waters,

within or along the boundaries of this State either by movement, fill, or

excavation of ten cubic yards or more of instream material in any year, unless
authorized by the Secretary. A person shall not establish or construct a berm in
a flood hazard area or river corridor, as those terms are defined in subdivisions
752(3) and (11) of this title, unless permitted by the Secretary or constructed as
an emergency protective measure under subsection (b) of this section.
* * *
(f) This subchapter shall not apply to:
(1) accepted agricultural or silvicultural practices, as defined by the
Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, or timber harvesting activities
subject to accepted management practices adopted by the Commissioner of
Forests, Parks and Recreation, respectively; or
(2) the stabilization of streambanks on a farm that is implementing a
U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resource Conservation Service
conservation practice or a conservation practice approved by the Secretary of
Agriculture, Food and Markets, provided that the practice is consistent with
policies adopted by the Secretary of Natural Resources to reduce fluvial
erosion hazards.

1	* * * Use Value Appraisal; Compliance with
2	Accepted Agricultural Practices * * *
3	Sec. 15. 32 V.S.A. § 3756(i) is amended to read:
4	(i)(1) The Director shall remove from use value appraisal an entire parcel
5	of managed forest land forestland and notify the owner in accordance with the
6	procedure in subsection (b) of this section when the Department Commissioner
7	of Forests, Parks and Recreation has not received a management activity report
8	or has received an adverse inspection report, unless the lack of conformance
9	consists solely of the failure to make prescribed planned cutting. In that case,
10	the Director may delay removal from use value appraisal for a period of one
11	year at a time to allow time to bring the parcel into conformance with the plan.
12	(2)(A) The Director shall remove from use value appraisal an entire
13	parcel or parcels of agricultural land and farm buildings identified by the
14	Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets as being used by a person:
15	(i) found, after hearing, to be out of compliance with water quality
16	requirements established under 6 V.S.A. chapter 215; or
17	(ii) who is not in compliance with the terms of an order issued
18	under 6 V.S.A. chapter 215, subchapter 10 to remedy a violation of water
19	quality requirements established under 6 V.S.A. chapter 215.
20	(B) The Director shall notify the owner that the land has been
21	removed by mailing such notification to the owner's last and usual place of

chapter 215.

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1	abode. After a parcel or building has been removed from use value appraisal
2	upon notification from the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, a new
3	application for use value appraisal will not be considered for a period of one
4	year after certification from the Agency that there has been compliance with
5	the standards or order.
6	Sec. 16. 32 V.S.A. § 3758 is amended to read:
7	§ 3758. APPEALS
8	(a) Whenever the Director denies in whole or in part any application for
9	classification as agricultural land or managed forestland or farm buildings, or
10	grants a different classification than that applied for, or the Director or
11	assessing officials fix a use value appraisal or determine that previously
12	classified property is no longer eligible or that the property has undergone a
13	change in use, the aggrieved owner may appeal the decision of the Director to
14	the Commissioner within 30 days of the decision, and from there to Superior
15	Court in the county in which the property is located.
16	* * *
17	(e) When the Director removes a parcel or building pursuant to notification
18	from the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets under subsection 3756(i)
19	of this title, the exclusive right of appeal shall be as provided in 6 V.S.A.

1	* * * Agency of Natural Resources Basin Planning * * *
2	Sec. 17. 10 V.S.A. § 1253 is amended to read:
3	§ 1253. CLASSIFICATION OF WATERS DESIGNATED,
4	RECLASSIFICATION
5	* * *
6	(d) The Through the process of basin planning, the Secretary shall
7	determine what degree of water quality and classification should be obtained
8	and maintained for those waters not classified by the Board before 1981
9	following the procedures in sections 1254 and 1258 of this title. Those waters
10	shall be classified in the public interest. By January 1, 1993, the Secretary
11	shall prepare and maintain an overall surface water management plan to ensure
12	that the State water quality standards are met in all State waters. The surface
13	water management plan shall include a schedule for updating the basin plans.
14	The Secretary, in consultation with regional planning commissions, shall revise
15	all <u>17 15</u> basin plans by January 1, 2006, and update them every five years the
16	basin plans on a five-year rotating basis thereafter. On or before January 4 15
17	of each year, the Secretary shall report to the House Committees on
18	Agriculture and Forest Products, on Natural Resources and Energy, and on
19	Fish, Wildlife and Water Resources, and to the Senate Committees on
20	Agriculture and on Natural Resources and Energy regarding the progress made
21	and difficulties encountered in revising basin plans. By January 1, 1993, the

1	Secretary shall prepare an overall management plan to ensure that the water
2	quality standards are met in all State waters. The report shall include a
3	schedule for the production of basin plans in the subsequent calendar year and
4	a summary of actions to be taken over the subsequent three years. The
5	provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply
6	to the report to be made under this subsection.
7	(e) In determining the question of public interest, the Secretary shall give
8	due consideration to, and explain his or her decision with respect to, the
9	following:
10	(1) existing and obtainable water qualities;
11	(2) existing and potential use of waters for public water supply,
12	recreational, agricultural, industrial, and other legitimate purposes;
13	(3) natural sources of pollution;
14	(4) public and private pollution sources and the alternative means of
15	abating the same;
16	(5) consistency with the State water quality policy established in
17	10 V.S.A. § 1250;
18	(6) suitability of waters as habitat for fish, aquatic life, and wildlife;
19	(7) need for and use of minimum streamflow requirements;
20	(8) federal requirements for classification and management of waters;
21	(9) consistency with applicable municipal, regional, and State plans; and

1	(10) any other factors relevant to determine the maximum beneficial use
2	and enjoyment of waters.
3	(f) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (c) of this section, when
4	reclassifying waters to Class A, the Secretary need find only that the
5	reclassification is in the public interest.
6	(g) The Secretary under the reclassification rule may grant permits for only
7	a portion of the assimilative capacity of the receiving waters, or may permit
8	only indirect discharges from on-site disposal systems, or both.
9	(h) The Secretary may contract with a regional planning commission to
10	assist in or to produce a basin plan under the timeline set forth in subsection (d)
11	of this section. When contracting with a regional planning commission to
12	assist in or produce a basin plan, the Secretary may require the regional
13	planning commission to:
14	(1) ensure that municipal officials, citizens, watershed groups and other
15	interested groups and individuals are involved in the basin planning process;
16	(2) provide technical assistance and data collection activities to inform
17	municipal officials and the State in making water quality investment decisions;
18	(3) coordinate municipal planning and adoption or implementation of
19	municipal development regulations to better meet State water quality policies
20	and investment priorities;

1	(4) ensure regional and local input in State water quality policy
2	development and planning processes;
3	(5) assist the Secretary in implementing a project evaluation process to
4	prioritize water quality improvement projects within the region to ensure cost
5	effective use of State and federal funds;
6	(6) provide education to municipal officials and citizens regarding the
7	basin planning process.
8	* * * Antidegradation Policy Implementation Rule * * *
9	Sec. 18. 10 V.S.A. § 1251a(c) is amended to read:
10	(c) On or before January 15, 2008 July 1, 2016, the Secretary of Natural
11	Resources shall propose draft rules for adopt by rule an implementation
12	process for the antidegradation policy in the water quality standards of the
13	State. The implementation process for the antidegradation policy shall be
14	consistent with the State water quality policy established in section 1250 of
15	this title, the Vermont Water Quality Standards, and any applicable
16	requirements of the federal Clean Water Act. On or before July 1, 2008, a
17	final proposal of the rules for an implementation process for the
18	antidegradation policy shall be filed with the Secretary of State under
19	3 V.S.A. § 841.

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2	Sec. 19. 10 V.S.A. § 1264 is amended to read:
3	§ 1264. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
4	(a) The General Assembly finds that the management of stormwater runoff
5	is necessary to reduce stream channel instability, pollution, siltation,
6	sedimentation, and local flooding, all of which have adverse impacts on the
7	water and land resources of the State. The General Assembly intends, by
8	enactment of this section, to reduce the adverse effects of stormwater runoff.
9	The General Assembly determines that this intent may best be attained by a
10	process that: assures broad participation; focuses upon the prevention of
11	pollution; relies on structural treatment only when necessary; establishes and
12	maintains accountability; tailors strategies to the region and the locale; assures

an adequate funding source; builds broadbased programs; provides for the

recognition to the importance of community benefits that accompany an

effective stormwater runoff management program. In furtherance of these

evaluation and appropriate evolution of programs; is consistent with the federal

Clean Water Act and the State water quality standards; and accords appropriate

* * * Stormwater Management * * *

accordance with section 1258 of this title. The second program is a State

1	permit program based on the requirements of this section for the discharge of
2	"regulated stormwater runoff" as that term is defined in subdivision (11) of this
3	subsection. As used in this section:
4	(1) "2002 Stormwater Management Manual" means the Agency of
5	Natural Resources' Stormwater Management Manual dated April 2002, as
6	amended from time to time by rule.
7	(2) "Best management practice" (BMP) means a schedule of activities,
8	prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management
9	practices to prevent or reduce water pollution.
10	(3) "Development" means the construction of impervious surface on a
11	tract or tracts of land where no impervious surface previously existed.
12	(4) "Existing stormwater discharge" means a discharge of regulated
13	stormwater runoff which first occurred prior to June 1, 2002 and that is subject
14	to the permitting requirements of this chapter.
15	(5) "Expansion" and "the expanded portion of an existing discharge"
16	mean an increase or addition of impervious surface, such that the total resulting
17	impervious area is greater than the minimum regulatory threshold. Expansion
18	does not mean an increase or addition of impervious surface of less than
19	5,000 square feet.

1	(6) "Impervious surface" means those manmade surfaces, including
2	paved and unpaved roads, parking areas, roofs, driveways, and walkways, from
3	which precipitation runs off rather than infiltrates.
4	(7) "New stormwater discharge" means a new or expanded discharge of
5	regulated stormwater runoff, subject to the permitting requirements of this
6	chapter, which first occurs after June 1, 2002 and has not been previously
7	authorized pursuant to this chapter.
8	(8) "Offset" means a State-permitted or approved action or project
9	within a stormwater-impaired water that a discharger or a third person may
10	complete to mitigate the impacts that a discharge of regulated stormwater
11	runoff has on the stormwater-impaired water.
12	(9) "Offset charge" means the amount of sediment load or hydrologic
13	impact that an offset must reduce or control in the stormwater impaired water
14	in which the offset is located.
15	(10) "Redevelopment" means the construction or reconstruction of an
16	impervious surface where an impervious surface already exists when such new
17	construction involves substantial site grading, substantial subsurface
18	excavation, or substantial modification of existing stormwater conveyance,
19	such that the total of impervious surface to be constructed or reconstructed is
20	greater than the minimum regulatory threshold. Redevelopment does not mean
21	the construction or reconstruction of impervious surface where impervious

combined sewer overflows.

surface affeatry exists when the construction of reconstruction involves less
than 5,000 square feet. Redevelopment does not mean public road
management activities, including any crack sealing, patching, coldplaning,
resurfacing, reclaiming, or grading treatments used to maintain pavement,
bridges, and unpaved roads.
(11) "Regulated stormwater runoff" means precipitation, snowmelt, and
the material dissolved or suspended in precipitation and snowmelt that runs off
impervious surfaces and discharges into surface waters or into groundwater via
infiltration.
(12) "Stormwater impact fee" means the monetary charge assessed to a
permit applicant for the discharge of regulated stormwater runoff to a
stormwater-impaired water that mitigates a sediment load level or hydrologic
impact that the discharger is unable to control through on-site treatment or
completion of an offset on a site owned or controlled by the permit applicant.
(13) "Stormwater impaired water" means a State water that the
Secretary determines is significantly impaired by discharges of regulated
stormwater runoff.
(14) "Stormwater runoff" means precipitation and snowmelt that does
not infiltrate into the soil, including material dissolved or suspended in it, but
does not include discharges from undisturbed natural terrain or wastes from

(15) "Total maximum daily load" (TMDL) means the calculations and
plan for meeting water quality standards approved by the U.S. Environmental
Protection Agency (EPA) and prepared pursuant to 33 U.S.C. § 1313(d) and
federal regulations adopted under that law.
(16) "Water quality remediation plan" means a plan, other than a TMDL
or sediment load allocation, designed to bring an impaired water body into
compliance with applicable water quality standards in accordance with 40
C.F.R. § 130.7(b)(1)(ii) and (iii).
(17) "Watershed improvement permit" means a general permit specific
to a stormwater impaired water that is designed to apply management
strategies to existing and new discharges and that includes a schedule of
compliance no longer than five years reasonably designed to assure attainment
of the Vermont water quality standards in the receiving waters.
(18) "Stormwater system" means the storm sewers; outfall sewers;
surface drains; manmade wetlands; channels; ditches; wet and dry bottom
basins; rain gardens; and other control equipment necessary and appurtenant to
the collection, transportation, conveyance, pumping, treatment, disposal, and
discharge of regulated stormwater runoff.

(19) "Net zero standard" means:

(A) A new discharge or the expanded portion of an existing discharge
meets the requirements of the 2002 Stormwater Management Manual and does
not increase the sediment load in the receiving stormwater-impaired water; or
(B) A discharge from redevelopment; from an existing discharge
operating under an expired stormwater discharge permit where the property
owner applies for a new permit; or from any combination of development,
redevelopment, and expansion meets on site the water quality, recharge, and
channel protection criteria set forth in Table 1.1 of the 2002 Stormwater
Management Manual that are determined to be technically feasible by an
engineering feasibility analysis conducted by the Agency and if the sediment
load from the discharge approximates the natural runoff from an undeveloped
field or open meadow that is not used for agricultural activity.
(b) The Secretary shall prepare a plan for the management of collected
stormwater runoff found by the Secretary to be deleterious to receiving waters.

(b) The Secretary shall prepare a plan for the management of collected stormwater runoff found by the Secretary to be deleterious to receiving waters. The plan shall recognize that the runoff of stormwater is different from the discharge of sanitary and industrial wastes because of the influence of natural events of stormwater runoff, the variations in characteristics of those runoffs, and the increased stream flows and natural degradation of the receiving water quality at the time of discharge. The plan shall be cost effective and designed to minimize any adverse impact of stormwater runoff to waters of the State.

By no later than February 1, 2001, the Secretary shall prepare an enhanced
stormwater management program and report on the content of that program to
the House Committees on Fish, Wildlife and Water Resources and on Natural
Resources and Energy and to the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and
Energy. In developing the program, the Secretary shall consult with the Board,
affected municipalities, regional entities, other State and federal agencies, and
members of the public. The Secretary shall be responsible for implementation
of the program. The Secretary's stormwater management program shall
include, at a minimum, provisions that:
(1) Indicate that the primary goals of the State program will be to assure
compliance with the Vermont Water Quality Standards and to maintain after
development, as nearly as possible, the predevelopment runoff characteristics.
(2) Allow for differences in hydrologic characteristics in different parts
of the State.
(3) Incorporate stormwater management into the basin planning process
conducted under section 1253 of this title.
(4) Assure consistency with applicable requirements of the federal Clean
Water Act.
(5) Address stormwater management in new development and
redevelopment.

1	(6) Control stormwater runoff from construction sites and other land
2	disturbing activities.
3	(7) Indicate that water quality mitigation practices may be required for
4	any redevelopment of previously developed sites, even when
5	preredevelopment runoff characteristics are proposed to be maintained.
6	(8) Specify minimum requirements for inspection and maintenance of
7	stormwater management practices.
8	(9) Promote detection and elimination of improper or illegal connections
9	and discharges.
10	(10) Promote implementation of pollution prevention during the conduct
11	of municipal operations.
12	(11) Provide for a design manual that includes technical guidance for the
13	management of stormwater runoff.
14	(12) Encourage municipal governments to utilize existing regulatory and
15	planning authority to implement improved stormwater management by
16	providing technical assistance, training, research and coordination with respect
17	to stormwater management technology, and by preparing and distributing a
18	model local stormwater management ordinance.
19	(13) Promote public education and participation among citizens and
20	municipalities about cost effective and innovative measures to reduce
21	stormwater discharges to the waters of the State.

1	(c) The Secretary shall submit the program report to the House Committees
2	on Agriculture and Forest Products, on Transportation, and on Natural
3	Resources and Energy and to the Senate Committees on Agriculture and on
4	Natural Resources and Energy.
5	(d)(1) The Secretary shall initiate rulemaking by October 15, 2004, and
6	shall adopt a rule for a stormwater management program by June 15, 2005.
7	The rule shall be adopted in accordance with 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 and
8	shall-include:
9	(A) the regulatory elements of the program identified in subsection
10	(b) of this section, including the development and use of offsets and the
11	establishment and imposition of stormwater impact fees to apply when issuing
12	permits that allow regulated stormwater runoff to stormwater-impaired waters;
13	(B) requirements concerning the contents of permit applications that
14	include, at a minimum, for regulated stormwater runoff, the permit application
15	requirements contained in the Agency's 1997 stormwater management
16	procedures;
17	(C) a system of notifying interested persons in a timely way of the
18	Agency's receipt of stormwater discharge applications, provided any alleged
19	failures with respect to such notice shall not be relevant in any Agency permit
20	decision or any appeals brought pursuant to section 1269 of this chapter;

1	(D) requirements concerning a permit for discharges of regulated
2	stormwater runoff from the development, redevelopment, or expansion of
3	impervious surfaces equal to or greater than one acre or any combination of
4	development, redevelopment, and expansion of impervious surfaces equal to o
5	greater than one acre; and
6	(E) requirements concerning a permit for discharges of regulated
7	stormwater runoff from an impervious surface of any size to
8	stormwater impaired waters if the Secretary determines that treatment is
9	necessary to reduce the adverse impact of such stormwater discharges due to
10	the size of the impervious surface, drainage patterns, hydraulic connectivity,
11	existing stormwater treatment, or other factors identified by the Secretary.
12	(2) Notwithstanding 3 V.S.A. § 840(a), the Secretary shall hold at least
13	three public hearings in different areas of the State regarding the proposed rule
14	(e)(1) Except as otherwise may be provided in subsection (f) of this
15	section, the Secretary shall, for new stormwater discharges, require a permit
16	for discharge of, regulated stormwater runoff consistent with, at a minimum,
17	the 2002 Stormwater Management Manual. The Secretary may issue,
18	condition, modify, revoke, or deny discharge permits for regulated stormwater
19	runoff, as necessary to assure achievement of the goals of the program and
20	compliance with State law and the federal Clean Water Act. The permit shall
21	specify the use of best management practices to control regulated stormwater

runoff. The permit shall require as a condition of approval, proper operation, and maintenance of any stormwater management facility and submittal by the permittee of an annual inspection report on the operation, maintenance and condition of the stormwater management system. The permit shall contain additional conditions, requirements, and restrictions as the Secretary deems necessary to achieve and maintain compliance with the water quality standards, including requirements concerning recording, reporting, and monitoring the effects on receiving waters due to operation and maintenance of stormwater management facilities.

(2) As one of the principal means of administering an enhanced stormwater program, the Secretary may issue and enforce general permits. To the extent appropriate, such permits shall include the use of certifications of compliance by licensed professional engineers practicing within the scope of their engineering specialty. The Secretary may issue general permits for classes of regulated stormwater runoff permittees and may specify the period of time for which the permit is valid other than that specified in subdivision 1263(d)(4) of this title when such is consistent with the provisions of this section. General permits shall be adopted and administered in accordance with the provisions of subsection 1263(b) of this title. No permit is required under this section for:

1	(A) Stormwater runoff from farms subject to accepted agricultural
2	practices adopted by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets;
3	(B) Stormwater runoff from concentrated animal feeding operations
4	that require a permit under subsection 1263(g) of this chapter; or
5	(C) Stormwater runoff from silvicultural activities subject to accepted
6	management practices adopted by the Commissioner of Forests, Parks
7	and Recreation.
8	(3) Prior to issuing a permit under this subsection, the Secretary shall
9	review the permit applicant's history of compliance with the requirements of
10	this chapter. The Secretary may, at his or her discretion and as necessary to
11	assure achievement of the goals of the program and compliance with State law
12	and the federal Clean Water Act, deny an application for the discharge of
13	regulated stormwater under this subsection if review of the applicant's
14	compliance history indicates that the applicant is discharging regulated
15	stormwater in violation of this chapter or is the holder of an expired permit for
16	an existing discharge of regulated stormwater.
17	(f)(1) In a stormwater-impaired water, the Secretary may issue:
18	(A) An individual permit in a stormwater-impaired water for which
19	no TMDL, water quality remediation plan, or watershed improvement permit
20	has been established or issued, provided that the permitted discharge meets the
21	following discharge standard: prior to the issuance of a general permit to

1	implement a TMDL or a water quality remediation plan, the discharge meets
2	the net-zero standard;
3	(B) An individual permit or a general permit to implement a TMDL
4	or water quality remediation plan in a stormwater-impaired water, provided
5	that the permitted discharge meets the following discharge standard:
6	(i) a new stormwater discharge or the expansion of an existing
7	discharge shall meet the treatment standards for new development and
8	expansion in the 2002 Stormwater Management Manual and any additional
9	requirements deemed necessary by the Secretary to implement the TMDL or
10	water quality remediation plan;
11	(ii) for a discharge of regulated stormwater runoff from
12	redeveloped impervious surfaces:
13	(I) the existing impervious surface shall be reduced by 20
14	percent, or a stormwater treatment practice shall be designed to capture and
15	treat 20 percent of the water quality volume treatment standard of the 2002
16	Stormwater Management Manual from the existing impervious surface; and
17	(II) any additional requirements deemed necessary by the
18	Secretary to implement the TMDL or the water quality remediation plan;
19	(iii) an existing stormwater discharge shall meet the treatment
20	standards deemed necessary by the Secretary to implement a TMDL or a water
21	quality remediation plan;

1	(iv) if a permit is required for an expansion of an existing
2	impervious surface or for the redevelopment of an existing impervious surface,
3	discharges from the expansion or from the redeveloped portion of the existing
4	impervious surface shall meet the relevant treatment standard of the 2002
5	Stormwater Management Manual, and the existing impervious surface shall
6	meet the treatment standards deemed necessary by the Secretary to implement
7	a TMDL or the water quality remediation plan;
8	(C) A watershed improvement permit, provided that the watershed
9	improvement permit provides reasonable assurance of compliance with the
10	Vermont water quality standards in five years;
11	(D) A general or individual permit that is implementing a TMDL or
12	water quality remediation plan; or
13	(E) A statewide general permit for new discharges that the Secretary
14	deems necessary to assure attainment of the Vermont Water Quality Standards
15	(2) An authorization to discharge regulated stormwater runoff pursuant
16	to a permit issued under this subsection shall be valid for a time period not to
17	exceed five years. A person seeking to discharge regulated stormwater runoff
18	after the expiration of that period shall obtain an individual permit or coverage
19	under a general permit, whichever is applicable, in accordance with subsection
20	1263(e) of this title.

1	(3) By January 15, 2010, the Secretary shall issue a watershed
2	improvement permit, issue a general or individual permit implementing a
3	TMDL approved by the EPA, or issue a general or individual permit
4	implementing a water quality remediation plan for each of the
5	stormwater impaired waters on the Vermont Year 2004 Section 303(d) List of
6	Waters required by 33 U.S.C. 1313(d). In developing a TMDL or a water
7	quality remediation plan for a stormwater-impaired water, the Secretary shall
8	consult "A Scientifically Based Assessment and Adaptive Management
9	Approach to Stormwater Management" and "Areas of Agreement about the
10	Scientific Underpinnings of the Water Resources Board's Original Seven
11	Questions" set out in appendices A and B, respectively, of the final report of
12	the Water Resources Board's "Investigation Into Developing Cleanup Plans
13	For Stormwater Impaired Waters, Docket No. Inv-03-01," issued March 9,
14	2004.
15	(4) Discharge permits issued under this subsection shall require BMP-
16	based stormwater treatment practices. Permit compliance shall be judged on
17	the basis of performance of the terms and conditions of the discharge permit,
18	including construction and maintenance in accordance with BMP
19	specifications. Any permit issued for a new stormwater discharge or for the
20	expanded portion of an existing discharge pursuant to this subsection shall
21	require compliance with BMPs for stormwater collection and treatment

1	established by the 2002 Stormwater Management Manual, and any additional
2	requirements for stormwater treatment and control systems as the Secretary
3	determines to be necessary to ensure that the permitted discharge does not
4	cause or contribute to a violation of the Vermont Water Quality Standards.
5	(5) In addition to any permit condition otherwise authorized under
6	subsection (e) of this section, in any permit issued pursuant to this subsection,
7	the Secretary may require an offset or stormwater impact fee as necessary to
8	ensure the discharge does not cause or contribute to a violation of the Vermont
9	Water Quality Standards. Offsets and stormwater impact fees, where utilized,
10	shall incorporate an appropriate margin of safety to account for the variability
11	in quantifying the load of pollutants of concern. To facilitate utilization of
12	offsets and stormwater impact fees, the Secretary shall identify by January 1,
13	2005 a list of potential offsets in each of the waters listed as a
14	stormwater-impaired water under this subsection.
15	(g)(1) The Secretary may issue a permit consistent with the requirements of
16	subsection (f) of this section, even where a TMDL or wasteload allocation has
17	not been prepared for the receiving water. In any appeal under this chapter an
18	individual permit meeting the requirements of subsection (f) of this section
19	shall have a rebuttable presumption in favor of the permittee that the discharge
20	does not cause or contribute to a violation of the Vermont Water Quality
21	Standards for the receiving waters with respect to the discharge of regulated

1	stormwater runoff. This rebuttable presumption shall only apply to permitted
2	discharges into receiving waters that are principally impaired by sources other
3	than regulated stormwater runoff.
4	(2) This subsection shall apply to stormwater permits issued under the
5	federally delegated NPDES program only to the extent allowed under federal
6	law.
7	(h) The rebuttable presumption specified in subdivision (g)(1) of this
8	section shall also apply to permitted discharges into receiving waters that meet
9	the water quality standards of the State, provided the discharge meets the
10	requirements of subsection (e) of this section.
11	(i) A residential subdivision may transfer a pretransition stormwater
12	discharge permit or a stormwater discharge permit implementing a total
13	maximum daily load plan to a municipality, provided that the municipality
14	assumes responsibility for the permitting of the stormwater system that serves
15	the residential subdivision. As used in this section:
16	(1) "Pretransition stormwater discharge permit" means any permit
17	issued by the Secretary of Natural Resources pursuant to this section on or
18	before June 30, 2004 for a discharge of stormwater.
19	(2) "Residential subdivision" means land identified and demarcated by
20	recorded plat or other device that a municipality has authorized to be used
21	primarily for residential construction.

1	(j) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if an application to
2	discharge stormwater runoff pertains to a telecommunications facility as
3	defined in 30 V.S.A. § 248a and is filed before July 1, 2017 and the discharge
4	will be to a water that is not principally impaired by stormwater runoff:
5	(1) The Secretary shall issue a decision on the application within
6	40 days of the date the Secretary determines the application to be complete, if
7	the application seeks authorization under a general permit.
8	(2) The Secretary shall issue a decision on the application within
9	60 days of the date the Secretary determines the application to be complete, if
10	the application seeks or requires authorization under an individual permit.
11	(k) The Secretary may adopt rules regulating stormwater discharges and
12	stormwater infrastructure repair or maintenance during a state of emergency
13	declared under 20 V.S.A. chapter 1 or during flooding or other emergency
14	conditions that pose an imminent risk to life or a risk of damage to public or
15	private property. Any rule adopted under this subsection shall comply with
16	National Flood Insurance Program requirements. A rule adopted under this
17	subsection shall include a requirement that an activity receive an individual
18	stormwater discharge emergency permit or receive coverage under a general
19	stormwater discharge emergency permit.

(1) A rule adopted under this subsection shall establish:

1	(A) criteria for coverage under an individual or general emergency
2	permit;
3	(B) criteria for different categories of activities covered under a
4	general emergency permit;
5	(C) requirements for public notification of permitted activities,
6	including notification after initiation or completion of a permitted activity;
7	(D) requirements for coordination with State and municipal
8	authorities;
9	(E) requirements that the Secretary document permitted activity,
10	including, at a minimum, requirements for documenting permit terms,
11	documenting permit duration, and documenting the nature of an activity when
12	the rules authorize notification of the Secretary after initiation or completion of
13	the activity.
14	(2) A rule adopted under this section may:
15	(A) establish reporting requirements for categories of activities;
16	(B) authorize an activity that does not require reporting to the
17	Secretary; or
18	(C) authorize an activity that requires reporting to the Secretary after
19	initiation or completion of an activity.

21

1	(a) Findings and intent.
2	(1) Findings. The General Assembly finds that the management of
3	stormwater runoff is necessary to reduce stream channel instability, pollution,
4	siltation, sedimentation, and local flooding, all of which have adverse impacts
5	on the water and land resources of the State.
6	(2) Intent. The General Assembly intends, by enactment of this
7	section to:
8	(A) Reduce the adverse effects of stormwater runoff.
9	(B) Direct the Agency of Natural Resources to develop a process that
10	assures broad participation; focuses upon the prevention of pollution; relies on
11	structural treatment only when necessary; establishes and maintains
12	accountability; tailors strategies to the region and the locale; builds
13	broad-based programs; provides for the evaluation and appropriate evolution of
14	programs; is consistent with the federal Clean Water Act and the State water
15	quality standards; and accords appropriate recognition to the importance of
16	community benefits that accompany an effective stormwater runoff
17	management program. In furtherance of these purposes, the Secretary shall
18	implement a stormwater permitting program. The stormwater permitting
19	program developed by the Secretary shall recognize that the runoff of

stormwater is different from the discharge of sanitary and industrial wastes

because of the influence of natural events of stormwater runoff, the variations

1	in characteristics of those runoffs, and the increased stream flows and natural
2	degradation of the receiving water quality at the time of discharge.
3	(b) Definitions. As used in this section:
4	(1) "Best management practice" (BMP) means a schedule of activities,
5	prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management
6	practices to prevent or reduce water pollution.
7	(2) "Development" means the construction of impervious surface on a
8	tract or tracts of land where no impervious surface previously existed.
9	(3) "Existing stormwater discharge" means a discharge of regulated
10	stormwater runoff that first occurred prior to June 1, 2002 and that is subject to
11	the permitting requirements of this chapter.
12	(4) "Expansion" and "the expanded portion of an existing discharge"
13	mean an increase or addition of impervious surface, such that the total resulting
14	impervious area is greater than the minimum regulatory threshold.
15	(5) "Impervious surface" means those manmade surfaces, including
16	paved and unpaved roads, parking areas, roofs, driveways, and walkways, from
17	which precipitation runs off rather than infiltrates.
18	(6) "New stormwater discharge" means a new or expanded discharge of
19	regulated stormwater runoff, subject to the permitting requirements of this
20	chapter, that first occurs after June 1, 2002 and that has not been previously
21	authorized pursuant to this chapter.

1	(7) "Offset" means a State-permitted or -approved action or project
2	within a stormwater-impaired water that a discharger or a third person may
3	complete to mitigate the impacts that a discharge of regulated stormwater
4	runoff has on the stormwater-impaired water.
5	(8) "Redevelopment" means the construction or reconstruction of an
6	impervious surface where an impervious surface already exists when such new
7	construction involves substantial site grading, substantial subsurface
8	excavation, or substantial modification of an existing stormwater conveyance,
9	such that the total of impervious surface to be constructed or reconstructed is
10	greater than the minimum regulatory threshold. Redevelopment does not mean
11	the construction or reconstruction of impervious surface where impervious
12	surface already exists when the construction or reconstruction involves less
13	than 5,000 square feet. Redevelopment does not mean public road
14	management activities, including any crack sealing, patching, coldplaning,
15	resurfacing, reclaiming, or grading treatments used to maintain pavement,
16	bridges, and unpaved roads.
17	(9) "Regulated stormwater runoff" means precipitation, snowmelt, and
18	the material dissolved or suspended in precipitation and snowmelt that runs off
19	impervious surfaces and discharges into surface waters or into groundwater
20	via infiltration.

1	(10) "Stormwater impact fee" means the monetary charge assessed to a
2	permit applicant for the discharge of regulated stormwater runoff to a
3	stormwater-impaired water that mitigates a sediment load level or hydrologic
4	impact that the discharger is unable to control through on-site treatment or
5	completion of an offset on a site owned or controlled by the permit applicant.
6	(11) "Stormwater-impaired water" means a State water that the
7	Secretary determines is significantly impaired by discharges of regulated
8	stormwater runoff.
9	(12) "Stormwater Management Manual" means the Agency of Natural
10	Resources' Stormwater Management Manual, as adopted and amended by rule.
11	(13) "Stormwater runoff" means precipitation and snowmelt that does
12	not infiltrate into the soil, including material dissolved or suspended in it, but
13	does not include discharges from undisturbed natural terrain or wastes from
14	combined sewer overflows.
15	(14) "Stormwater system" means the storm sewers; outfall sewers;
16	surface drains; manmade wetlands; channels; ditches; wet and dry bottom
17	basins; rain gardens; and other control equipment necessary and appurtenant to
18	the collection, transportation, conveyance, pumping, treatment, disposal, and
19	discharge of regulated stormwater runoff.
20	(15) "Total maximum daily load" (TMDL) means the calculations and
21	plan for meeting water quality standards approved by the U.S. Environmental

1	Protection Agency (EPA) and prepared pursuant to 33 U.S.C. § 1313(d) and
2	federal regulations adopted under that law.
3	(16) "Water quality remediation plan" means a plan, other than a
4	TMDL, designed to bring an impaired water body into compliance with
5	applicable water quality standards in accordance with 40 C.F.R.
6	§ 130.7(b)(1)(ii) and (iii).
7	(17) "Watershed improvement permit" means a general permit specific
8	to a stormwater-impaired water that is designed to apply management
9	strategies to existing and new discharges and that includes a schedule of
10	compliance no longer than five years reasonably designed to assure attainment
11	of the Vermont water quality standards in the receiving waters.
12	(c) Prohibitions.
13	(1) A person shall not commence the construction or redevelopment of
14	one acre or more of new impervious surface without first obtaining a permit
15	from the Secretary.
16	(2) A person shall not discharge from a facility that has a standard
17	industrial classification identified in 40 C.F.R. § 122.26 without first obtaining
18	a permit from the Secretary.
19	(3) A person that has been designated by the Secretary as requiring
20	coverage for its municipal separate storm sewer system may not discharge
21	without first obtaining a permit from the Secretary.

1	(4) A person shall not commence a project that will result in an earth
2	disturbance of one acre or greater, or less than one acre if part of a common
3	plan of development, without first obtaining a permit from the Secretary.
4	(5) A person shall not expand existing impervious surface by more than
5	5,000 square feet, such that the total resulting impervious area is greater than
6	one acre, without first obtaining a permit from the Secretary.
7	(d) Exemptions. No permit is required under this section for:
8	(1) stormwater runoff from farms subject to accepted agricultural
9	practices adopted by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets;
10	(2) stormwater runoff from concentrated animal feeding operations that
11	require a permit under subsection 1263(g) of this chapter;
12	(3) stormwater runoff from silvicultural activities subject to accepted
13	management practices adopted by the Commissioner of Forests, Parks
14	and Recreation;
15	(4) stormwater systems that were permitted under this section and for
16	which a municipality has assumed full legal responsibility for that stormwater
17	system; or
18	(5) stormwater runoff permitted under section 1263 of this title.
19	(e) State designation. The Secretary shall require a permit under this
20	section for a discharge or stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces upon a
21	designation by the Secretary that the treatment of the discharge or stormwater

1	runoff is necessary to reduce the adverse impacts to water quality of the
2	discharge or stormwater runoff taking into consideration any of the following
3	factors: the size of the impervious surface, drainage patterns, hydraulic
4	connectivity, existing stormwater treatment, stormwater controls necessary to
5	implement the wasteload allocation of a TMDL, or other factors. The
6	Secretary may make this designation through the basin planning process or on
7	a case-by-case basis.
8	(f) Rulemaking. The Secretary shall adopt rules to manage regulated
9	stormwater runoff. At a minimum the rules shall:
10	(1) Establish as the primary goals of the rules assuring compliance with
11	the Vermont Water Quality Standards and maintenance after development, as
12	nearly as possible, of the predevelopment runoff characteristics.
13	(2) Use the basin planning process to establish watershed-specific
14	priorities for the management of stormwater runoff.
15	(3) Assure consistency with applicable requirements of the federal Clean
16	Water Act.
17	(4) Include technical standards and best management practices that
18	address stormwater discharges from existing development, new development,
19	and redevelopment.
20	(5) Specify minimum requirements for inspection and maintenance of
21	stormwater management practices.

1	(6) Include standards for the management of stormwater runoff from
2	construction sites and other land disturbing activities.
3	(7) Allow municipal governments to assume the full legal responsibility
4	for a stormwater system permitted under these rules as a part of that
5	municipality's separate storm sewer system permit.
6	(8) Include standards with respect to the use of offsets and stormwater
7	impact fees.
8	(9) Include minimum standards for the issuance of emergency permits
9	for the repair or maintenance of stormwater infrastructure during a state of
10	emergency declared under 20 V.S.A. chapter 1 or during flooding or other
11	emergency conditions that pose an imminent risk to life or a risk of damage to
12	public or private property. Minimum standards adopted under this subdivision
13	shall comply with National Flood Insurance Program requirements.
14	(10) To the extent appropriate, authorize in the permitting process use of
15	certifications of compliance by licensed professional engineers practicing
16	within the scope of their engineering specialty.
17	(g) General permits. The Secretary may issue general permits for classes of
18	regulated stormwater runoff that shall be adopted and administered in
19	accordance with the provisions of subsection 1263(b) of this title.
20	(h) Permit requirements. An individual or general stormwater permit shall:
21	(1) Be valid for a period of time, not to exceed ten years;

1	(2) For discharges of regulated stormwater to a stormwater
2	impaired water:
3	(A) In which no TMDL, watershed improvement permit, or water
4	quality remediation plan has been approved, require that the discharge shall
5	comply with the following discharge standards:
6	(i) A new discharge or the expanded portion of an existing
7	discharge shall satisfy the requirements of the Stormwater Management
8	Manual and shall not increase the pollutant load in the receiving water for
9	stormwater; or
10	(ii) For redevelopment or expansion or existing impervious
11	surface, the discharge shall satisfy on-site the water quality, recharge, and
12	channel protection criteria set forth in the Stormwater Management Manual
13	that are determined to be technically feasible by an engineering feasibility
14	analysis conducted by the Agency and the discharge shall not increase the
15	pollutant load in the receiving water for stormwater.
16	(B) In which a TMDL or water quality remediation plan has been
17	adopted, the discharge shall satisfy the requirements of the Stormwater
18	Management Manual, and the Secretary shall determine that there is sufficient
19	pollutant load allocations for the discharge.

1	(3) Contain requirements necessary to comply with the minimum
2	requirements of the rules adopted under this section, the Vermont water quality
3	standards, and any applicable provision of the Clean Water Act.
4	(i) Disclosure of violations. The Secretary may, at his or her discretion and
5	as necessary to assure achievement of the goals of the program and compliance
6	with State law and the federal Clean Water Act, deny an application for the
7	discharge of regulated stormwater under this subsection if review of the
8	applicant's compliance history indicates that the applicant is discharging
9	regulated stormwater in violation of this chapter or is the holder of an expired
10	permit for an existing discharge of regulated stormwater.
11	* * * Municipal Highway Stormwater Permit * * *
12	Sec. 20. 10 V.S.A. § 1285 is added to read:
13	§ 1285. STORMWATER; MUNICIPAL ROADS
14	(a) Definitions. As used in this section:
15	(1) "Municipality" means a city, town, or village.
16	(2) "Municipal road" shall have the same meaning as "town highway,"
17	as that term is defined in 19 V.S.A. § 1. "Municipal road" shall not mean a
18	driveway or parking lot for a municipal building.
19	(3) "Redevelopment" or "redevelop" means the construction or
20	reconstruction of an impervious surface where an impervious surface already
21	exists when such new construction involves substantial site grading, substantial

1	subsurface excavation, or substantial modification of an existing stormwater
2	conveyance, such that the total of impervious surface to be constructed or
3	reconstructed is greater than the minimum regulatory threshold.
4	Redevelopment does not mean the construction or reconstruction of
5	impervious surface where impervious surface already exists when the
6	construction or reconstruction involves less than 5,000 square feet.
7	Redevelopment does not mean crack sealing, patching, coldplaning,
8	resurfacing, reclaiming, or grading treatments used to maintain pavement,
9	bridges, and unpaved roads.
10	(b) Prohibition. A municipality shall not construct or redevelop a
11	municipal road without first obtaining a permit under this section.
12	(c) State designation. The Secretary shall require a permit under this
13	section for a discharge or stormwater runoff from municipal roads upon a
14	designation by the Secretary that the treatment of the discharge or stormwater
15	runoff is necessary to reduce the adverse impacts to water quality of the
16	discharge or stormwater runoff taking into consideration any of the following
17	factors: the size of the impervious surface, drainage patterns, hydraulic
18	connectivity, existing stormwater treatment, that stormwater controls are
19	necessary to implement the wasteload allocation of a TMDL, or other factors.
20	The Secretary may make this designation through the basin planning process or
21	on a case-by-case basis.

1	(d) Rulemaking. The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of
2	Transportation, shall adopt rules to manage regulated stormwater runoff from
3	municipal highways. At a minimum the rules shall:
4	(1) establish as the primary goals of the rules assuring compliance with
5	the Vermont Water Quality Standards and maintenance after development, as
6	nearly as possible, of the predevelopment runoff characteristics;
7	(2) use of the basin planning process to establish watershed-specific
8	priorities for the management of stormwater runoff;
9	(3) criteria for the prioritization of municipal road stormwater
10	improvements that takes into consideration the water quality impacts of the
11	stormwater discharge, the current state of the municipal road and its priority in
12	any existing transportation capital plan developed by the municipality, and the
13	benefits of the stormwater improvement to the life of the municipal road being
14	improved; and
15	(4) include technical standards and best management practices that
16	address stormwater discharges from the construction and redevelopment of
17	municipal roads.
18	(e) General permits. The Secretary may issue general permits for classes of
19	regulated stormwater from municipal roads that shall be adopted and
20	administered in accordance with the provisions of subsection 1263(b) of
21	this title.

1	(f) Permit requirements. An individual or general stormwater permit issued
2	under this section shall:
3	(1) Require that one year after the adoption of a general permit each
4	municipality shall inventory its existing municipal roads and gather
5	information necessary to prioritize improvements to stormwater infrastructure.
6	(2) Require that two years after the adoption of a general permit under
7	this section that each municipality shall prioritize municipal road stormwater
8	improvements in accordance with criteria adopted by the Secretary and provide
9	the Secretary with a schedule for when improvements shall be made.
10	(3) Require the implementation of the schedule, as approved by the
11	Secretary, of municipal road stormwater improvements. Improvements shall
12	be made in accordance with technical standards and BMPs adopted by the
13	Secretary. The Secretary may require site-specific standards under an
14	individual permit.
15	* * * Water Quality Data Coordination * * *
16	Sec. 21. 10 V.S.A. § 1284 is added to read:
17	§ 1284. WATER QUALITY DATA COORDINATION
18	(a) To facilitate attainment or accomplishment of the purposes of this
19	chapter, the Secretary shall coordinate and assess all available data and science
20	regarding the quality of the waters of the State, including:

1	(1) light detection and ranging information data (LIDAR) identifying
2	water quality issues;
3	(2) stream gauge data;
4	(3) stream mapping, including fluvial erosion hazard maps;
5	(4) water quality monitoring or sampling data;
6	(5) cumulative stressors on a watershed, such as the frequency an
7	activity is conducted within a watershed or the number of stormwater or other
8	permits issued in a watershed; and
9	(6) any other data available to the Secretary.
10	(b) After coordination of the data required under subsection (a) of this
11	section, the Secretary shall:
12	(1) assess where additional data are needed and the best methods for
13	collection of such data;
14	(2) identify and map on a regional basis areas of the State that are
15	significant contributors to water quality problems or are in critical need of
16	water quality remediation or response.
17	(c) The Secretary shall post all data compiled under this section on the
18	website of the Agency of Natural Resources.

1	* * * Water Quality Funding; Clean Water Fund; Impervious Surface
2	Assessment; Fertilizer Fee * * *
3	Sec. 22. 10 V.S.A. chapter 47, subchapter 7 is added to read:
4	Subchapter 7. Vermont Clean Water Fund
5	§ 1387. CLEAN WATER FUND
6	(a) There is created a special fund to be known as the "Clean Water Fund."
7	Notwithstanding any contrary provisions of 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5:
8	(1) the Fund shall be administered by the Clean Water Fund Board
9	established under section 1388 of this title;
10	(2) the Fund shall consist of:
11	(A) revenues dedicated for deposit into the Fund by the General
12	Assembly, including the impervious cover assessment established under
13	32 V.S.A. § 245; and
14	(B) other gifts, donations, and impact fees received from any source,
15	public or private, dedicated for deposit into the Fund and approved by
16	the Board.
17	(b) The Clean Water Fund Board shall make recommendations on
18	expenditures from the Fund consistent with the following priorities:
19	(1) to provide funding to programs and projects that address sources of
20	water pollution in waters listed as impaired on the list of waters established by
21	33 U.S.C. § 1313(d);

1	(2) to provide funding to projects that address water pollution identified
2	as a critical source of water quality pollution;
3	(3) to provide funding to programs or projects that address or repair
4	riparian conditions that increase the risk of flooding or pose a threat to life
5	or property.
6	(c) Unexpended balances and any earnings shall remain in the Fund from
7	year to year.
8	§ 1388. CLEAN WATER FUND BOARD
9	(a) Creation. There is created a Clean Water Fund Board which shall be
10	attached to the Agency of Administration for administrative purposes.
11	(b) Organization of the Board. The Clean Water Fund Board shall be
12	composed of:
13	(1) the Secretary of Administration or designee;
14	(2) the Secretary of Natural Resources or designee;
15	(3) the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets or designee;
16	(4) the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development or
17	designee;
18	(5) the Secretary of Transportation or designee;
19	(6) two members of the public or the House of Representatives
20	appointed by the Speaker of the House;

1	(7) two members of the public or the Senate appointed by the
2	Committee on Committees; and
3	(8) two members of the public appointed by the Governor.
4	(c) Officers; committees; rules. The Clean Water Fund Board shall
5	annually elect a chair from its members. The Clean Water Fund Board may
6	elect additional officers from its members, establish committees or
7	subcommittees, and adopt procedural rules as necessary and appropriate to
8	perform its work.
9	(d) Member terms. Members of the Clean Water Fund Board appointed by
10	the Governor shall serve initial terms of three years, members appointed by the
11	Speaker of the House shall serve initial terms of two years, and members
12	appointed by the Committee on Committees shall serve initial terms of one
13	year. Thereafter, each of the above appointed members shall serve a term of
14	three years. A vacancy shall be filled by the appointing authority for the
15	remainder of the unexpired term. An appointed member shall not serve more
16	than three consecutive three-year terms.
17	(e) Compensation. Public members of the Clean Water Fund Board may
18	receive compensation according to 32 V.S.A. § 1010(b).
19	(f) Powers and duties of the Clean Water Fund Board.
20	(1) The Clean Water Fund Board shall have the following powers
21	and authority:

1	(A) to receive a proposals from the Secretaries of Agriculture, Food,
2	and Markets, of Commerce and Community Development, of Natural
3	Resources, and of Transportation on the appropriate expenditures of the Fund;
4	(B) to make recommendations to the Secretary of Administration
5	regarding the appropriate allocation of funds from the Clean Water Fund for
6	the purposes of developing the State budget; and
7	(C) to pursue and accept grants or other funding from any public or
8	private source and to administer such grants or funding consistent with
9	their terms.
10	(2) The Clean Water Fund Board shall develop:
11	(A) an annual revenue estimate and proposed budget for the Clean
12	Water Fund;
13	(B) measures for determining progress and effectiveness of
14	expenditures for clean water restoration efforts; and
15	(C) the annual Clean Water Investment Report required under section
16	1389 of this title.
17	(3) The Clean Water Fund Board shall solicit public comment and
18	consult with existing organizations and advisory committees devoted to
19	improving water quality in Vermont, including the Citizens Advisory
20	Committee of the Lake Champlain Basin Program.

1	(g) The Secretary of Administration shall give substantial deference to the
2	recommendations of allocations from the Clean Water Fund proposed by the
3	Clean Water Fund Board when developing the State budget.
4	§ 1389. CLEAN WATER INVESTMENT REPORT
5	Beginning on January 15, 2016, and annually thereafter, the Clean Water
6	Fund Board shall publish a Clean Water Investment Report. The report shall
7	summarize all investments made by the Clean Water Fund Board and other
8	State agencies for clean water restoration over the past calendar year. The
9	report shall include expenditures from the Clean Water Fund, the General
10	Fund, the Transportation Fund, and any other State expenditures for clean
11	water restoration, regardless of funding source. The report shall document
12	progress or shortcomings in meeting established indicators for clean water
13	restoration. The report may also provide an overview of additional funding
14	necessary to meet objectives established for clean water restoration and
15	recommendations for additional revenue to meet those restoration objectives.
16	Sec. 23. 32 V.S.A. chapter 245 is added to read:
17	CHAPTER 245. IMPERVIOUS SURFACE ASSESSMENT
18	§ 10501. DEFINITIONS
19	As used in this chapter:
20	(1) "Commercial property" means a real property that has a highest and
21	best use of providing goods and services for sale, including retail stores, malls

1	motels, hotels, filling stations, restaurants, office buildings, bowling alleys, and
2	golf courses. Commercial property does not mean industrial property.
3	(2) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Taxes.
4	(3) "Farming" means:
5	(A) the cultivation or other use of land for growing food, fiber,
6	Christmas trees, maple sap, or horticultural and orchard crops;
7	(B) the raising, feeding, or management of livestock, poultry, fish,
8	or bees;
9	(C) the operation of greenhouses;
10	(D) the production of maple syrup;
11	(E) the on-site storage, preparation, production, and sale of fuel or
12	power from agricultural products principally produced on the farm; or
13	(F) the raising, feeding, or management of four or more equines
14	owned or boarded by the farmer, including training, showing, and providing
15	instruction and lessons in riding, training, and the management of equines.
16	(4) "Impervious surface" means those manmade surfaces, including
17	paved and unpaved roads, parking areas, roofs, driveways, and walkways, from
18	which precipitation runs off rather than infiltrates.
19	(5) "Industrial property" means a property that has a highest and best
20	use of producing a product from raw materials, rather than a product or service
21	simply being sold. Industrial property includes all property used by a utility

1	for the provision of that regulated service, including a gas pipeline, water
2	treatment plant, or electric generation facility, but not administrative offices
3	of a utility.
4	(6) "Lake Champlain basin" means all property wholly or partially
5	within the municipal boundaries of the following municipalities: Alburgh, Isle
6	La Motte, North Hero, Grand Isle, South Hero, Highgate, Franklin, Berkshire,
7	Richford, Swanton, Sheldon, Enosburgh, Montgomery, St. Albans City,
8	St. Albans Town, Fairfield, Bakersfield, Georgia, Fairfax, Fletcher, Milton,
9	Westford, Underhill, Colchester, Essex, Jericho, Bolton, Burlington,
10	South Burlington, Williston, Winooski, Richmond, Shelburne, St. George,
11	Charlotte, Hinesburg, Huntington, Buel's Gore, Ferrisburgh, Monkton,
12	Starksboro, Vergennes, Panton, Waltham, New Haven, Bristol, Lincoln,
13	Granville, Addison, Bridport, Cornwall, Middlebury, Ripton, Shoreham,
14	Orwell, Whiting, Salisbury, Leicester, Goshen, Hancock, Hubbardton, Benson,
15	Sudbury, Brandon, Chittenden, Weybridge, West Haven, Fair Haven,
16	Castleton, Pittsford, West Rutland, Proctor, Rutland Town, Rutland City,
17	Mendon, Killington, Poultney, Middletown Springs, Ira, Clarendon,
18	Shrewsbury, Wells, Tinmouth, Wallingford, Mount Holly, Pawlet, Danby,
19	Mount Tabor, Rupert, Dorset, Peru, Waterville, Belvidere, Eden, Cambridge,
20	Johnson, Hyde Park, Wolcott, Stowe, Morristown, Elmore, Waterbury,
21	Duxbury, Fayston, Warren, Waitsfield, Roxbury, Middlesex, Moretown,

1	Northfield, Montpeller, Bernn, Barre Town, Barre City, Worcester,
2	East Montpelier, Calais, Woodbury, Plainfield, Marshfield, Cabot, Jay, Troy,
3	Newport, Westfield, Lowell, Craftsbury, Greensboro, Hardwick, Walden,
4	Wheelock, Stannard, Peacham, Williamstown, Orange, and Washington.
5	(7) "Parcel" means parcel as defined in section 4152 of this title.
6	§ 10502. LIABILITY FOR PAYMENT
7	(a) There shall be an impervious cover assessment of \$200.00 per calendar
8	year imposed on each commercial and industrial parcel located within the
9	Lake Champlain basin that contains any amount of impervious surface except
10	as provided in subsection (b) of this section.
11	(b) The assessment established under subsection (a) of this section shall not
12	apply to property used for farming or forestry.
13	(c) The assessment established under subsection (a) of this section shall be
14	imposed on owners of real property on April 1 of each year and shall be paid
15	no later than April 15 of the following year.
16	(d) To the extent that they are not in conflict with the provisions of this
17	subchapter, the administrative provisions of chapters 103 and 151 of this title,
18	including those regarding payment, deficiency assessments, appeal, interest
19	and penalty, enforcement, and collection shall apply to the assessment imposed
20	by this subchapter.

19

1	Sec. 24. 6 V.S.A. § 366 is amended to read:
2	§ 366. TONNAGE FEES
3	(a) There shall be paid annually to the secretary Secretary for all fertilizers
4	distributed to a nonregistrant consumer in this state State an annual inspection
5	fee at a rate of \$0.25 cents per ton.
6	(b) Persons distributing fertilizer shall report annually by January 15 for the
7	previous year ending December 31 to the secretary Secretary revealing the
8	amounts of each grade of fertilizer and the form in which the fertilizer was
9	distributed within this state State. Each report shall be accompanied with
10	payment and written permission allowing the secretary Secretary to examine
11	the person's books for the purpose of verifying tonnage reports.
12	(c) No information concerning tonnage sales furnished to the secretary
13	Secretary under this section shall be disclosed in such a way as to divulge the
14	details of the business operation to any person unless it is necessary for the
15	enforcement of the provisions of this chapter.
16	(d) A \$50.00 \$150.00 minimum tonnage fee shall be assessed on all
17	distributors who distribute fertilizers in this state State.

(e) Agricultural limes, including agricultural lime mixed with wood ash,

are exempt from the tonnage fees required in this section.

of the provisions of this chapter.

1	(f) Lime and wood ash mixtures may be registered as agricultural liming
2	materials and guaranteed for potassium or potash provided that the wood ash
3	totals less than 50 percent of the mixture.
4	(g) All fees collected under subsection (a) of this section shall be deposited
5	in the revolving fund created by section 364(e) of this title and used in
6	accordance with its provisions.
7	(h) There shall be paid annually to the Secretary for all fertilizers
8	distributed to a nonregistrant consumer in this State an annual fee at a rate of
9	\$30.00 per ton for the purpose of supporting agricultural water quality
10	programs in Vermont.
11	(1) Persons distributing fertilizer shall report annually on or before
12	January 15 for the previous year ending December 31 to the Secretary
13	revealing the amounts of each grade of fertilizer and the form in which the
14	fertilizer was distributed within this State. Each report shall be accompanied
15	with payment and written permission allowing the Secretary to examine the
16	person's books for the purpose of verifying tonnage reports.
17	(2) No information concerning tonnage sales furnished to the Secretary
18	under this section shall be disclosed in such a way as to divulge the details of
19	the business operation to any person unless it is necessary for the enforcement

1	(3) A \$150.00 minimum tonnage fee shall be assessed on all distributors
2	who distribute fertilizers in this State.
3	(4) Agricultural limes, including agricultural lime mixed with wood ash,
4	are exempt from the tonnage fees required under this subsection.
5	(5) All fees collected under this subsection shall be deposited in the
6	revolving fund created by subsection 364(e) of this title and shall be dedicated
7	to staffing and administering the agricultural water quality programs required
8	under this title.
9	* * * Eligibility for Ecosystem Restoration Program Assistance * * *
10	Sec. 25. ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION PROGRAM; ELIGIBILITY FOR
11	FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
12	It is the policy of the State of Vermont that all municipal separate storm
13	sewer system (MS4) communities in the State shall be eligible for grants and
14	other financial assistance from the Agency of Natural Resources' Ecosystem
15	Restoration Program or any other State water quality financing program.
16	A project or proposal that is the subject of an application for a grant or other
17	assistance from the Agency of Natural Resources shall not be denied solely on
18	the basis that the project or proposal may be construed as a regulatory
19	requirement of the MS4 permit program.

I	* * * Shoreland Contractor Certification * * *
2	Sec. 26. VOLUNTARY SHORELAND EROSION CONTROL
3	CERTIFICATION PROGRAM
4	(a) Definitions. As used in this section:
5	(1) "Impervious surface" shall have the same meaning as in
6	10 V.S.A. § 1264.
7	(2) "Lake" means a body of standing water, including a pond or a
8	reservoir, which may have natural or artificial water level control. Private
9	ponds shall not be considered lakes.
10	(3) "Mean water level" means the mean water level of a lake as defined
11	in the Mean Water Level Rules of the Agency of Natural Resources adopted
12	under 29 V.S.A. § 410.
13	(4) "Shoreland area" means all land located within 250 feet of the mean
14	water level of a lake that is greater than 10 acres in surface area.
15	(b) Voluntary certification. The Agency of Natural Resources, in
16	consultation with the Associated General Contractors of Vermont, shall
17	develop an optional shoreland erosion control certification program. The
18	program shall include training related to the disturbance of soil, clearance of
19	vegetation, and construction of impervious surfaces of more than
20	1,000 square feet in a shoreland area. The voluntary certification program
21	shall end after three years of operation.

1	(c) Report. After two years of operation of the certification program, the
2	Agency of Natural Resources shall report to the House and Senate Committees
3	on Natural Resources and Energy and the House Committee on Fish, Wildlife
4	and Water Resources regarding the voluntary shoreland erosion control
5	certification program created in subsection (b) of this section. The report shall
6	include:
7	(1) a general summary of the program's success, including an overview
8	of shoreland projects constructed by certified persons;
9	(2) the number of persons certified under the certification program;
10	(3) a recommendation of whether the State should continue the
11	voluntary certification program, including whether to make the program
12	mandatory; and
13	(4) any other recommendations for improving the program.
14	Sec. 27. EFFECTIVE DATES
15	This act shall take effect on July 1, 2015, except that:
16	(1) Sec. 5 (small farm certification) shall take effect on July 1, 2017; and
17	(2) Sec. 23 (impervious surface assessment) shall take effect on passage
18	and shall apply to the April 1, 2015 grand list.