

## SENATE PROPOSAL OF AMENDMENT

### H. 614

An act relating to the regulation of composting

The Senate proposes to the House to amend the bill as follows

First: By inserting a new Sec. 1 to read as follows:

#### Sec. 1. FINDINGS

The general assembly finds that:

(1) Composting is a process by which organic material is mixed and tilled to create a soil amendment that reduces runoff, increases plant fertility, and builds living soil;

(2) Composting is an agricultural practice that farmers traditionally have practiced in order to recycle nutrients and manage wastes on their farms;

(3) The benefits of composting include the recapture of nutrients and the rebuilding of soils, both of which also help to protect surface waters from nutrient runoff, improve soil productivity, mitigate the generation of greenhouse gases, and reduce the demands on the state's solid waste management system; and

(4) The development of composting facilities that support Vermont's goals for waste recycling, nutrient redistribution, farm viability, and sustainable food systems should be encouraged.

Second: In Sec. 3, 10 V.S.A. § 6001, by striking out subdivision (31) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(31) "Farm," for purposes of subdivisions (3)(D)(vii)(V) and (VI) of this section, means a parcel of land devoted primarily to farming, as farming is defined in subdivision (22)(A) or (B) of this section, and:

(A) from which parcel, annual gross income from farming, as defined in subdivision (22) of this section, exceeds the annual gross income from a composting operation on that parcel. For purposes of this section, a federal, state, or municipal highway or road shall not be determined to divide tracts of land that are otherwise physically contiguous;

(B) for purposes of subdivision (3)(D)(vii)(V) of this section, uses no more than 10 acres or 10 percent of the parcel, whichever is smaller, for commercial compost management, not including land used for liquid nutrients management;

(C) for purposes of subdivision (3)(D)(vii)(VI) of this section, uses no more than four acres or 10 percent of the parcel, whichever is smaller, for

commercial compost management, not including land used for liquid nutrients management.

Third: In Sec. 3, 10 V.S.A. § 6001, by adding subdivision (33) to read as follows:

(33) “Compost” means a stable humus-like material produced by the controlled biological decomposition of organic matter through active management, but shall not mean sewage, septage, or materials derived from sewage or septage.

Fourth: By adding Sec. 3a to read as follows:

Sec. 3a. SUNSET OF COMPOSTING EXEMPTIONS

10 V.S.A. §§ 6001(3)(D)(vii) (composting exemptions), 6001(31) (definition of farm for compost exemptions) and 6001e (circumvention authority) shall be repealed July 1, 2014.

Fifth: By adding Sec. 3b to read as follows:

Sec 3b. 6 V.S.A. § 4810(b) is amended to read:

(b) Cooperation and coordination. The secretary of agriculture, food and markets shall coordinate with the 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 and the 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 and the secretary of the agency of natural resources shall also develop a memorandum of understanding according to the public notice and comment process of ~~subsection 10 V.S.A. § 1259(i) of Title 10~~ regarding the implementation of the federal concentrated animal feeding operation program and the relationship between the requirements of the federal program and the state agricultural water quality requirements for large, medium, and small farms under 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 understanding shall be consistent with the federal National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit regulations for discharges from concentrated animal feeding operations. The allocation of duties under this chapter between the secretary of agriculture, food and markets and the secretary of natural resources shall be consistent with the secretary’s duties, established under the provisions of ~~subsection 10 V.S.A. § 1258(b) of Title 10~~, to comply with Public Law 92-500. The secretary of

natural resources shall be the state lead person in applying for federal funds under Public Law 92-500, but shall consult with the secretary of agriculture, food and markets during the process. The agricultural non-point source program may compete with other programs for competitive watershed projects funded from federal funds. The secretary of agriculture, food and markets shall be represented in reviewing these projects for funding. Actions by the secretary of agriculture, food and markets under this chapter concerning agricultural non-point source pollution shall be consistent with the water quality standards and water pollution control requirements of chapter 47 of Title 10 and the federal Clean Water Act as amended. In addition, the secretary of agriculture, food and markets shall coordinate with the secretary of natural resources in implementing and enforcing programs, plans, and practices developed for the proper management of composting facilities when those facilities are located on a farm.

Sixth: By adding Sec. 3c to read as follows:

#### Sec. 3c. NATURAL RESOURCES BOARD REPORT

On or before January 15, 2012, and on or before January 15, 2014, the natural resources board, after consultation with the agency of agriculture, food and markets and the agency of natural resources, shall report to the senate and house committees on agriculture, the senate and house committees on natural resources and energy, and the house committee on fish, wildlife and water resources regarding the application of 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 to commercial composting operations in the state. The report shall include:

(1) the number of composting operations that have applied for an Act 250 permit since July 1, 2010, the disposition of those applications, and a short summary of the composting operation proposed in each application; and

(2) recommendations for extending, amending, or repealing the exemptions under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 that relate to composting.

And by renumbering all sections to be numerically correct.