

Journal of the House

Wednesday, March 12, 2014

At one o'clock in the afternoon the Speaker called the House to order.

Devotional Exercises

Devotional exercises were conducted by the Speaker.

House Bills Introduced

House bills of the following titles were severally introduced, read the first time and referred to committee or placed on the Calendar as follows:

H. 870

Rep. Shaw of Pittsford introduced a bill, entitled

An act relating to the merger of the Town of Pittsford and the Pittsford Fire District No. 1

Which was read the first time and referred to the committee on Government Operations.

H. 871

By the committee on Government Operations,

An act relating to miscellaneous pension changes;

Under the rule, placed on the Calendar for notice.

Senate Bill Referred

S. 316

Senate bill, entitled

An act relating to child care providers

Was read and referred to the committee on General, Housing and Military Affairs.

Bills Referred to Committee on Appropriations

House bills of the following titles, appearing on the Calendar, carrying appropriations, under the rule, were referred to the committee on Appropriations:

H. 555

House bill, entitled

An act relating to the commitment of a criminal defendant who is incompetent to stand trial because of a traumatic brain injury

H. 852

House bill, entitled

An act relating to improving workforce education and training

House Resolution Placed on Calendar**H.R. 16**

House resolution, entitled

House resolution reaffirming the friendly bilateral relationships between Taiwan and both the United States and Vermont and the important role of Taiwan in the international community

Offered by: Representative Waite-Simpson of Essex

Whereas, the Republic of China (Taiwan) and the United States share an important and close bilateral relationship based on common democratic and free market values, and

Whereas, President Ma Ying-jeou of Taiwan has worked tirelessly to uphold democratic principles to ensure the prosperity of his nation's 23 million citizens and promote Taiwan's international standing, and

Whereas, the bilateral relationship between Taiwan and Vermont includes cultural and educational exchanges, and

Whereas, trade relations between Vermont and Taiwan focus on computer and electronic products, chemicals, and electrical equipment, and in 2012, Taiwan was Vermont's 8th largest international export partner, and

Whereas, Taiwan and the United States both support peace in the East China Sea, and on August 5, 2012, Taiwan proposed an East China Sea Peace Initiative to resolve the disputes in this area, and

Whereas, Taiwan's membership in the U.S. Visa Waiver Program has made travel between the two nations more convenient, resulting in mutual business and tourism advantages, and

Whereas, as a member of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation forum, Taiwan is supportive of economic cooperation throughout the Asia-Pacific region, and

Whereas, Taiwan is concerned with the impact of climate change and has expressed strong interest to be included in the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Control, now therefore be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives:

That this legislative body reaffirms the friendly bilateral relationships between Taiwan and both the United States and Vermont and the important role of Taiwan in the international community, and be it further

Resolved: That the Clerk of the House be directed to send a copy of this resolution to President Barack Obama, Governor Peter Shumlin, the Vermont Congressional Delegation, Taiwan President Ma Ying-jeou, and Director-General Anne Hung of the Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in Boston.

Which was read and, in the Speaker's discretion, placed on the Calendar for action tomorrow under Rule 52.

Joint Resolution Adopted in Concurrence

J.R.S. 48

By Senators Baruth and Benning,

J.R.S. 48. Joint resolution relating to weekend adjournment.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

That when the two Houses adjourn on Friday, March 14, 2014, it be to meet again no later than Tuesday, March 18, 2014.

Was taken up read and adopted in concurrence.

Rules Suspended; Bill Committed

H. 766

On motion of **Rep. Deen of Westminster**, the rules were suspended and House bill, entitled

An act relating to harassment of a fish and wildlife warden

Appearing on the Calendar for notice, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Pending the reading of the report of the committee on Fish, Wildlife & Water Resources, on motion of **Rep. Deen of Westminster**, the bill was committed to the committee on Judiciary.

Third Reading; Bills Passed

House bills of the following titles were severally taken up, read the third time and passed:

H. 123

House bill, entitled

An act relating to Lyme disease and other tick-borne illnesses;

H. 542

House bill, entitled

An act relating to the taxation of soil amendments;

H. 650

House bill, entitled

An act relating to establishing the Ecosystem Restoration and Water Quality Improvement Special Fund;

H. 685

House bill, entitled

An act relating to identification and registration of moorings;

H. 795

House bill, entitled

An act relating to victim's compensation and restitution procedures;

Action on Bill Postponed

H. 799

House bill, entitled

An act relating to the importation of untreated firewood

Was taken up and on motion of **Rep. Martin of Springfield**, action on the bill was postponed until the next legislative day.

Bill Amended; Third Reading Ordered**H. 501**

Rep. Waite-Simpson of Essex, for the committee on Judiciary, to which had been referred House bill, entitled

An act relating to operating a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs

Reported in favor of its passage when amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. INTENT

It is the intent of the General Assembly that 23 V.S.A. § 1201(a)(3) as amended by this act be construed in the same manner that the Vermont Supreme Court has construed 23 V.S.A. § 1201(a)(2). In cases such as *State v. Schmitt*, 150 Vt. 503, 508 (1988) and *State v. Storrs*, 105 Vt. 180, 185 (1933), the Court has said that “under the influence of intoxicating liquor” means that a person’s full mental or physical abilities are diminished, impaired, or affected in the slightest degree by intoxicating liquor. It is the intent of the General Assembly that the words “under the influence of any other drug or under the combined influence of alcohol and any other drug” in 23 V.S.A. § 1201(a)(3) be interpreted in the same manner.

Sec. 2. 23 V.S.A. § 1201 is amended to read:

§ 1201. OPERATING VEHICLE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR OR OTHER SUBSTANCE; CRIMINAL REFUSAL; ENHANCED PENALTY FOR BAC OF 0.16 OR MORE

(a) A person shall not operate, attempt to operate, or be in actual physical control of any vehicle on a highway:

(1) when the person’s alcohol concentration is 0.08 or more, or 0.02 or more if the person is operating a school bus as defined in subdivision 4(34) of this title; or

(2) when the person is under the influence of intoxicating liquor; or

(3) when the person is under the influence of any other drug or under the combined influence of alcohol and any other drug ~~to a degree which renders the person incapable of driving safely;~~ or

(4) when the person’s alcohol concentration is 0.04 or more if the person is operating a commercial motor vehicle as defined in subdivision 4103(4) of this title.

* * *

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

The bill, having appeared on the Calendar one day for notice, was taken up, read the second time, report of the committee on Judiciary agreed to.

Pending the question, Shall the bill be read a third time? **Rep. Lippert of Hinesburg** demanded the Yeas and Nays, which demand was sustained by the Constitutional number. The Clerk proceeded to call the roll and the question, Shall the bill be read a third time? was decided in the affirmative. Yeas, 138. Nays, 2.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Ancel of Calais	Emmons of Springfield	Krebs of South Hero
Bartholomew of Hartland	Evans of Essex	Krowinski of Burlington
Batchelor of Derby	Fagan of Rutland City	Kupersmith of South Burlington
Beyor of Highgate	Fay of St. Johnsbury	Lanpher of Vergennes
Bissonnette of Winooski	Feltus of Lyndon	Larocque of Barnet
Botzow of Pownal	Fisher of Lincoln	Lawrence of Lyndon
Brennan of Colchester	Frank of Underhill	Lenes of Shelburne
Browning of Arlington	French of Randolph	Lewis of Berlin
Burke of Brattleboro	Gage of Rutland City	Lippert of Hinesburg
Buxton of Tunbridge	Gallivan of Chittenden	Macaig of Williston
Campion of Bennington	Goodwin of Weston	Malcolm of Pawlet
Canfield of Fair Haven	Grad of Moretown	Manwaring of Wilmington
Carr of Brandon	Greshin of Warren	Marek of Newfane *
Christie of Hartford	Haas of Rochester	Martin of Springfield
Clarkson of Woodstock	Head of South Burlington	Martin of Wolcott
Cole of Burlington	Heath of Westford	Masland of Thetford
Connor of Fairfield	Hebert of Vernon	McCarthy of St. Albans City
Conquest of Newbury	Helm of Fair Haven	McCormack of Burlington
Consejo of Sheldon	Higley of Lowell	McCullough of Williston
Copeland-Hanzas of Bradford	Hooper of Montpelier	McFaun of Barre Town
Corcoran of Bennington	Hoyt of Norwich	Michelsen of Hardwick
Cross of Winooski	Hubert of Milton	Miller of Shaftsbury
Cupoli of Rutland City	Huntley of Cavendish	Mitchell of Fairfax
Dakin of Chester	Jerman of Essex	Mook of Bennington
Davis of Washington	Jewett of Ripton	Moran of Wardsboro
Deen of Westminster	Johnson of South Hero	Morrissey of Bennington
Devereux of Mount Holly	Johnson of Canaan	Mrowicki of Putney
Dickinson of St. Albans Town	Juskiewicz of Cambridge	Myers of Essex
Donaghy of Poultney	Keenan of St. Albans City	Nuovo of Middlebury
Donovan of Burlington	Kitzmiller of Montpelier	O'Brien of Richmond
Ellis of Waterbury	Klein of East Montpelier	O'Sullivan of Burlington
	Koch of Barre Town	Partridge of Windham
	Komline of Dorset	

Pearce of Richford	Smith of New Haven	Turner of Milton
Pearson of Burlington	South of St. Johnsbury	Van Wyck of Ferrisburgh
Peltz of Woodbury	Spengler of Colchester	Waite-Simpson of Essex
Poirier of Barre City	Stevens of Waterbury	Webb of Shelburne
Potter of Clarendon	Stevens of Shoreham	Weed of Enosburgh
Pugh of South Burlington	Strong of Albany	Wilson of Manchester
Rachelson of Burlington	Sweaney of Windsor	Winters of Williamstown
Ralston of Middlebury	Taylor of Barre City	Wizowaty of Burlington
Ram of Burlington	Terenzini of Rutland Town	Woodward of Johnson
Russell of Rutland City	Till of Jericho	Wright of Burlington
Ryerson of Randolph	Toleno of Brattleboro	Yantachka of Charlotte
Savage of Swanton	Toll of Danville	Young of Glover
Scheuermann of Stowe	Townsend of South Burlington	Zagar of Barnard
Sharpe of Bristol	Trieber of Rockingham	
Shaw of Pittsford		

Those who voted in the negative are:

Branagan of Georgia * Donahue of Northfield *

Those members absent with leave of the House and not voting are:

Bouchard of Colchester	Kilmartin of Newport City	Shaw of Derby
Burditt of West Rutland	Marcotte of Coventry	Stuart of Brattleboro
Condon of Colchester	Quimby of Concord	Vowinkel of Hartford

Rep. Branagan of Georgia explained her vote as follows:

“Mr. Speaker:

The issue of impaired driving is one of the most serious safety issues facing our state. However, this bill leaves too many chances for mistakes and has too many opportunities for misinterpretation. Let’s hope the Senate can tighten up the new language.”

Rep. Donahue of Northfield explained her vote as follows:

“Mr. Speaker:

A person who is impaired from any substance does not belong on our roads. A person who is affected in a slight degree by a medication is not necessarily in the least bit impaired. This language goes beyond its apparent legitimate and appropriate intent, and does not even mesh with the Supreme Court’s current interpretation, contrary to the citation given in the intent section.”

Rep. Marek of Newfane explained his vote as follows:

“Mr. Speaker:

The ‘slightest degree’ standard used in this bill has been carefully interpreted by our Supreme Court and we have specifically called for that same interpretation to also apply here. Use of some different wording would simply confuse matters and lead to unnecessary litigation to argue about its application.”

Bill Amended; Third Reading Ordered

H. 618

Rep. Wizowaty of Burlington, for the committee on Judiciary, to which had been referred House bill, entitled

An act relating to exclusive jurisdiction over delinquency proceedings by the Family Division of the Superior Court

Reported in favor of its passage when amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. REPORT; PROTOCOLS FOR CHARGING ARRESTED MINORS

On or before January 1, 2015, the Department of Sheriffs and State’s Attorneys shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary regarding the treatment of arrested minors under 18 years of age. The report shall include written protocols for use by the Vermont State’s Attorneys describing under what circumstances, according to which criteria, and for what types of offenses minors under 18 years of age are:

(1) charged as juveniles in the Family Division or as adults in the Criminal Division;

(2) treated as youthful offenders; and

(3) transferred between the Family and Criminal Divisions.

Sec. 2. COURT ADMINISTRATOR; NOTICE OF RIGHT TO TRANSFER; FORM

(a) The Court Administrator shall develop a form that informs a minor charged with a criminal offense in the Criminal Division that:

(1) there may be collateral consequences that result from pleading guilty to a criminal offense in the Criminal Division; and

(2) the minor has the right to request that the charges against him or her be transferred from the Criminal Division to the Family Division pursuant to 33 V.S.A. chapter 52 (Delinquency Proceedings).

(b) The Court Administrator shall ensure that the form developed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section is provided to all persons under 18 years of age who are charged with a criminal offense in the Criminal Division.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: “An act relating to delinquency proceedings”.

The bill, having appeared on the Calendar one day for notice, was taken up, read the second time, report of the committee on Judiciary agreed to and third reading ordered.

Favorable Report; Third Reading Ordered

H. 584

Rep. Martin of Wolcott, for the committee on Government Operations, to which had been referred House bill, entitled

An act relating to municipal regulation of parking lots and meters

Reported in favor of its passage. The bill, having appeared on the Calendar one day for notice, was taken up, read the second time and third reading ordered.

Senate Proposal of Amendment Not Concurred in; Committee of Conference Requested and Appointed

H. 526

The Senate proposed to the House to amend House bill, entitled

An act relating to the establishment of lake shoreland protection standards

By striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND LEGISLATIVE INTENT

The General Assembly finds and declares that:

(1) Clean water is essential in Vermont’s quality of life.

(2) Preserving, protecting, and restoring the water quality of all lakes, ponds, rivers, and streams are necessary for the clean water, recreation, economic opportunity, wildlife habitat, and ecological value that such waters provide.

(3) Currently, there are multiple pressures on the protection of the water quality of the State's surface waters.

(4) The State has responded to the multiple pressures on water quality by implementing regulatory programs for stormwater, wastewater, and agricultural runoff, but water quality issues remain that need addressing.

(5) Vermont's lakes are among the State's most valuable and fragile economic and natural resources, and the protection of naturally vegetated shorelands adjacent to lakes is necessary to prevent water quality degradation, maintain healthy habitat, and promote flood resilience.

(6) Naturally vegetated shorelands and implementation of best management practices in lands adjacent to lakes function to:

(A) intercept and infiltrate surface water runoff, wastewater, and groundwater flows from upland sources;

(B) remove or minimize the effects of nutrients, sediment, organic matter, pesticides, and other pollutants;

(C) moderate the temperature of shallow water habitat;

(D) maintain the conditions that sustain the full support of aquatic biota, wildlife, and aquatic habitat uses; and

(E) promote stability and flood resilience by protecting shoreline banks from erosion.

(7) Healthy lakes and adjacent shorelands:

(A) support Vermont's tourism economy and promote widespread recreational opportunities, including swimming, boating, fishing, and hunting;

(B) support property values and tax base; and

(C) reduce human health risks.

(8) According to the Agency of Natural Resources Water Quality Remediation, Implementation, and Funding Report in 2013, review of the development, protection, and stabilization of shorelands is necessary because of the importance of shorelands to the health of lakes.

(9) A lake or pond of more than 10 acres is located in 184 of the State's 251 municipalities. However, only 48 municipalities have shoreland zoning that requires vegetative cover. Scientifically based standards for impervious surface and cleared area adjacent to lakes are necessary to protect and maintain the integrity of water quality and aquatic and shoreland habitat, while also allowing for reasonable development of shorelands.

(10) The shorelands of the state owned by private persons remain private property, and this act does not extend the common-law public trust doctrine to private shoreland that is not currently public trust land. The State has an interest in protecting lakes and adjacent shorelands in a manner that respects existing rights of property owners to control access to land they own in lake shorelands, and the regulation of the creation of new impervious surface or cleared area in the shoreland areas should not and does not affect the ability of property owners to control access to their lands.

(11) In order to fulfill the State's role as trustee of its waters and promote public health, safety, and the general welfare, it is in the public interest for the General Assembly to establish lake shoreland protection standards for impervious surface and cleared area in the shorelands adjacent to the State's lakes.

Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. chapter 49A is added to read:

CHAPTER 49A. LAKE SHORELAND PROTECTION STANDARDS

§ 1441. PURPOSE

The purposes of this chapter shall be to:

(1) provide clear and adaptable standards for the creation of impervious surface or cleared area in lands adjacent to lakes;

(2) prevent degradation of water quality in lakes and preserve natural stability of shoreline;

(3) protect aquatic biota and protect habitat for wildlife and aquatic life;

(4) mitigate, minimize, and manage any impact of new impervious surface and new cleared area on the lakes of the State;

(5) mitigate the damage that floods and erosion cause to development, structures, and other resources in the lands adjacent to lakes;

(6) accommodate creation of cleared areas and impervious surfaces in protected shoreland areas in a manner that allows for reasonable development of existing parcels;

(7) protect shoreland owners' access to, views of, and use of the State's lakes; and

(8) preserve and further the economic benefits and values of lakes and their adjacent shorelands.

§ 1442. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Agency” means the Agency of Natural Resources.

(2) “Best management practices” means approved activities, maintenance procedures, and other practices to prevent or reduce the effects of impervious surface or cleared area on water quality and natural resources.

(3) “Cleared area” means an area where existing vegetative cover, soil, tree canopy, or duff is permanently removed or altered. Cleared area shall not mean management of vegetative cover conducted according to the requirements of section 1447 of this title.

(4) “Duff” means leaf litter plus small fragments of plants and organic debris that provide a spongy substrate that absorbs the energy of falling water and allows runoff to infiltrate soil.

(5) “Expansion” means an increase or addition of impervious surface or cleared area.

(6) “Grass lawn” means land maintained in continuous plant coverage of grasses and similar plants that are closely and regularly mowed, including meadow or pasture on nonagricultural land. “Grass lawn” does not include pasture cropland, land used to grow sod, or similar land used for agricultural production.

(7) “Habitable structure” means a permanent assembly of materials built for the support, shelter, or enclosure of persons, animals, goods, or property, including a dwelling, a commercial or industrial building, and driveways, decks, and patios attached or appurtenant to a dwelling or commercial or industrial building. “Habitable structure” shall not mean a motor home, as that term is defined under 32 V.S.A. § 8902, tents, lean-tos, or other temporary structures.

(8) “Impervious surface” means those manmade surfaces, including paved and unpaved roads, parking areas, roofs, driveways, and walkways, from which precipitation runs off rather than infiltrates.

(9) “Lake” means a body of standing water, including a pond or a reservoir, which may have natural or artificial water level control. Private ponds shall not be considered lakes.

(10) “Mean water level” means the mean water level of a lake as defined in the Mean Water Level Rules of the Agency of Natural Resources adopted under 29 V.S.A. § 410.

(11) “Parcel” means a portion of land or a tract of land with defined boundaries created by dividing the land by sale, gift, lease, mortgage,

foreclosure, court-ordered partition or decree, or filing of a plat, plan, or deed in the records of the municipality where the act of division occurred.

(12) "Private pond" means a body of standing water that is a natural water body of not more than 20 acres located on property owned by a person or an artificial water body of any size located on property owned by one person. A "private pond" shall include a reservoir specifically constructed for one of the following purposes: snowmaking storage, golf course irrigation, stormwater management, or fire suppression.

(13) "Private road" means a road or street other than a highway, as that term is defined in 19 V.S.A. § 1(12), that is owned by one or more persons and that is used as a means of travel from a highway to more than one parcel of land.

(14) "Project" means an act or activity that results in cleared area or the creation of impervious surface in a protected shoreland area.

(15) "Protected shoreland area" means all land located within 250 feet of the mean water level of a lake that is greater than 10 acres in surface area.

(16) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Natural Resources or the Secretary's duly authorized representative.

(17) "Slope" means the vertical rise divided by the horizontal run of a place expressed as a percentage.

(18) "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 combined sewer overflows.

(19) "Vegetative cover" means mixed vegetation within the protected shoreland area, consisting of trees, shrubs, groundcover, and duff. "Vegetative cover" shall not mean grass lawns, noxious weeds designated by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets under 6 V.S.A. chapter 84, or nuisance plants, such as poison ivy and poison oak, designated by the Secretary of Natural Resources.

§ 1443. INDIVIDUAL PERMIT REQUIREMENT FOR IMPERVIOUS SURFACE OR CLEARED AREA IN A PROTECTED SHORELAND AREA

(a) Permit requirement. A person shall not create cleared area or impervious surface in a protected shoreland area without a permit from the Secretary, except for activities authorized to occur without a permit under section 1446 of this title.

(b) Permit issuance. The Secretary shall issue a permit under this section if the proposed impervious surface or cleared area meets the requirements of sections 1444 or 1445 of this title.

(c) Permit process.

(1) A person applying for a permit shall do so on a form provided by the Secretary. The application shall be posted on the Agency's website.

(2) A person applying for a permit shall provide notice, on a form provided by the Secretary, to the municipal clerk of the municipality in which the construction of impervious surface or creation of cleared area is located at the time the application is filed with the Secretary.

(3) The Secretary shall provide an opportunity for written comment, regarding whether an application complies with the requirements of this chapter or any rule adopted by the Secretary, for 30 days following receipt of the application.

(d) Permit condition. A permit issued under this section may include permit conditions, including authorizing a permittee, no more frequently than two times per year, to clear vegetative cover within three feet of both sides of a footpath within the protected shoreland area in order to allow access to the mean water level for maintenance or repair of recreational structures or for other activity approved by the Secretary.

(e) Permit term. Individual permits issued under this section shall be for an indefinite term, provided that the permittee complies with the requirements of the permit and takes no additional action for which an individual permit is required.

(f) Recording. A permit or registration issued under this chapter shall, for the purposes of having the permit or registration run with the land, be recorded in the land records of the municipality in which the impervious surface or cleared area is located.

§ 1444. PERMIT STANDARDS

(a) Permit standards; generally. Except for permits issued under section 1445 of this title, the Secretary shall issue a permit under this chapter if the permit applicant demonstrates that:

(1) cleared area or impervious surface shall be located at least 100 feet from the mean water level, except for a public recreational access when compliance with this subdivision (1) would be inconsistent or in conflict with applicable federal requirements for the management of the parcel;

(2) cleared area or impervious surface within the protected shoreland area shall be located on a site:

(A) with a slope of less than 20 percent; or

(B) that the permit applicant demonstrates will have a stable slope with minimal erosion and minimal negative impacts to water quality;

(3)(A) no more than 20 percent of the protected shoreland area of the parcel shall consist of impervious surface; or

(B) the permit applicant shall demonstrate that best management practices will be used to manage, treat, and control erosion due to stormwater runoff from that portion of impervious surface that exceeds 20 percent of the protected shoreland area;

(4)(A) no more than 40 percent of the protected shoreland area of the parcel shall consist of cleared area, including area cleared for the purposes of creating impervious surface; or

(B) the permit applicant shall demonstrate that best management practices will be used to provide erosion control, bank stability, and wildlife habitat functionally equivalent to that which would be provided by clearing less than 40 percent of the shoreland protection area;

(5) within 100 feet of the mean water level, vegetative cover shall be managed according to the requirements of section 1447 of this title.

(b) Repair of highway or private road. When the repair, emergency repair, or replacement of a private road or highway, as that term is defined in 19 V.S.A. § 1(12), results in the construction, creation, or expansion of impervious surface or cleared area on a property adjacent to the private road or highway, the impervious surface or cleared area constructed or created on the adjacent property shall not be calculated as square footage of impervious surface or cleared area for purposes of permitting or registration under this chapter.

(c) Calculation of area. Under this chapter, the area of constructed, created, or expanded impervious surface or cleared area shall be the square footage as measured on a horizontal plane.

§ 1445. NONCONFORMING PARCELS; PERMIT STANDARDS

(a) Permit for nonconforming parcels. A permit applicant shall comply with the requirements of subsection (b) of this section if the applicant cannot meet the standard required under subdivision 1444(a)(1) of this title on a parcel of land in existence on July 1, 2014, due to one of the following limitations:

(1) parcel size;

(2) the site characteristic or site limitations of the parcel, including presence of highway or rights of way and soil type; or

(3) application of municipal setback requirement in a municipal bylaw adopted on or before July 1, 2014.

(b) Permit standards for nonconforming parcels.

(1) For a parcel on which there is no habitable structure, the cleared area or impervious surface shall be as far as possible from the mean water level, and at a minimum shall be no less than 25 feet from the mean water level.

(2) For a parcel on which a habitable structure is located, the expansion of any portion of the structure within 100 feet of the mean water level shall be on the side of the structure farthest from the lake, unless the Secretary determines that:

(A) expansion on an alternate side of the structure will have an impact on water quality that is equivalent to or less than expansion of the structure on the side farthest from the lake; and

(B) the structure is not expanded toward the mean water level.

(3) Cleared area or impervious surface within the protected shoreland area shall be located on a site:

(A) with a slope of less than 20 percent; or

(B) that the permit applicant demonstrates will have a stable slope with minimal erosion and minimal negative impacts to water quality.

(4)(A) No more than 20 percent of the protected shoreland area of the parcel shall consist of impervious surface.

(B) The permit applicant shall demonstrate that best management practices will be used to manage, treat, and control erosion due to stormwater runoff from that portion of impervious surface that exceeds 20 percent of the protected shoreland area.

(5)(A) No more than 40 percent of the protected shoreland area of the parcel shall consist of cleared area, including area cleared for the purposes of creating an impervious surface.

(B) The permit applicant shall demonstrate that best management practices will be used to provide erosion control, bank stability, and wildlife habitat functionally equivalent to that which would be provided by clearing less than 40 percent of the protected shoreland area.

(c) Vegetation maintenance on nonconforming parcels. A permit issued under this section for creation of cleared area or impervious surface on a nonconforming parcel shall not require compliance with the requirements of section 1447 for the management of vegetative cover.

(d) Application process. An applicant for a permit under this section shall submit to the Secretary a form that identifies the basis of the nonconformity on the parcel. The Secretary may issue a permit under this section to an applicant who meets the requirements of subsection (b) of this section.

§ 1446. REGISTERED PROJECTS; EXEMPTIONS FROM PERMITTING

(a)(1) Registered projects. The following projects in a protected shoreland area do not require a permit under section 1444 or 1445 of this title:

(A) The creation of no more than 100 square feet of impervious surface or cleared within 100 feet of the mean water level, provided that:

(i) the owner of the property on which the impervious surface or cleared area is created registers with the Secretary, on a form provided by the Secretary that contains the name of the property owner, the address of the property, and a certification that the project meets the requirements of this subsection (a);

(ii) the impervious surface or cleared area is located at least 25 feet from the mean water level; and

(iii) vegetative cover in the protected shoreland area shall be managed according to the requirements of section 1447 of this title.

(B) The creation of 500 square feet or less of impervious surface, cleared area, or a combination of impervious surface and cleared area, provided that:

(i) the owner of the property on which the impervious surface or cleared area is created registers with the Secretary a form provided by the Secretary that contains the name of the property owner, the address of the property, and a certification that the project meets the requirements of this subsection;

(ii) the impervious surface or cleared area is at least 100 feet from the mean water level;

(iii) any proposed cleared area or area within the protected shoreland area where an impervious surface shall be sited has a slope of less than 20 percent;

(iv) after the completion of the project, the protected shoreland area shall consist of no more than 20 percent impervious surface; and

(v) after the completion of the project, the protected shoreland area shall consist of no more than 40 percent cleared area, including any area cleared for the purposes of creating impervious surface.

(2) Limit on registration per parcel. A person shall not use the registration process under this subsection to create more than a maximum total per parcel of:

(A) 100 square feet of impervious surface or cleared area within 100 feet of the mean water level; and

(B) 500 square feet of impervious surface or cleared area within the protected shoreland area that is at least 100 feet from the mean water level.

(3) Effect of registration. A registration shall take effect 15 days after being filed with the Secretary, unless the Secretary requests that the person registering submit additional information that the Secretary considers necessary or the Secretary notifies the person registering that an individual permit is required.

(4) Term. Registrations shall be for an indefinite term, provided that the person complied with the requirements of this subsection and takes no action for which an individual permit is required.

(b) Exemptions. The following activities in a protected shoreland area do not require a permit under section 1444 or 1445 of this title:

(1) Management of vegetative cover. Management of vegetative cover conducted in compliance with section 1447 of this title.

(2) Removal of vegetation for recreational purposes. The cutting or removal of no more than 250 square feet of the existing vegetation under three feet in height within 100 feet of the mean water level to allow for recreational use in the protected shoreland area, provided that:

(A) the cutting or removal of vegetation occurs at least 25 feet from the mean water level; and

(B) other ground cover, including leaf litter and the forest duff layer, shall not be removed from the area in which cutting occurs.

(3) Maintenance of lawns. The maintenance, but not the enlargement, of lawns, gardens, landscaped areas, and beaches in existence as of July 1, 2014.

(4) Creation of footpaths. The creation of one footpath per parcel with a width of no greater than six feet that provides access to the mean water level. Under this subdivision, a footpath includes stairs, landings, or platforms within the authorized six-foot width.

(5) Construction within footprint. Construction within the footprint of an impervious surface, existing as of July 1, 2014, that does not result in a net increase in the amount of impervious surface on a parcel.

(6) Silvicultural activities. Silvicultural activities in a protected shoreland area if the silvicultural activities are in compliance with:

(A) a forest management plan, approved by the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation, for the land in the protected shoreland area in which the silvicultural activities occur;

(B) the accepted management practices adopted by the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation under section 2622 of this title.

(7) Agricultural activities. Agricultural activities on land in agricultural production on July 1, 2014, provided that:

(A) no impervious surface shall be created or expanded in a protected shoreland area except when no alternative outside the protected shoreland area exists, the construction of a best management practice to abate an agricultural water quality issue when the best management practice is approved by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets under 6 V.S.A. chapter 215; and

(B) the agricultural activities within the protected shoreland area comply with the rules adopted by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets under 6 V.S.A. chapter 215 regarding agricultural water quality, including accepted agricultural practices, best management practices, medium and small farm operation, and large farm operation; and

(8) Transportation infrastructure and private roads. The maintenance, emergency repair, repair, and replacement of:

(A) Transportation infrastructure by the Vermont Agency of Transportation or by a municipality.

(B) A private road that does not require a permit under section 1264 of this title, provided that emergency repair, repair, and replacement of the private road shall comply with the applicable water quality best management practices approved by the Secretary under 19 V.S.A. § 996 and incorporated within the Vermont Agency of Transportation town road and bridge standards for controlling stormwater runoff and direct discharges to State waters. The requirement to comply with the water quality best management practices shall

apply even if the municipality in which the private road is located has not adopted the town road and bridge standards. Under this subdivision, expansion of a private road in order to allow for passage of emergency vehicles shall be considered repair that does not require a permit under section 1443 of this title.

(9) Railroad activities. Railroad activities and facilities within the jurisdiction of federal law.

(10) Parcel intersected by public highway. The creation or expansion of impervious surface or cleared area on a parcel within the protected shoreland area when the parcel is intersected by a public highway, as that term is defined in 19 V.S.A. § 1, and the impervious surface or cleared area is created or expanded on that portion of the parcel on the side of the highway away from the mean water level.

(11) Wastewater systems and potable water supplies. Installation, maintenance, repair, or replacement of a wastewater system or potable water supply permitted by the Agency of Natural Resources under chapter 64 of this title.

(12) Stormwater treatment. Discharges of stormwater, stormwater treatment facilities or practices, including repair or maintenance, permitted by the Agency of Natural Resources under section 1264 of this title.

(13) Utility projects and utility lines.

(A) The construction of projects that require a certificate of public good under 30 V.S.A. § 248 subject to the Agency of Natural Resources Riparian Buffer Guidance for Act 250 and Section 248 projects.

(B) The routine repair and maintenance of utility lines and structures including vegetation maintenance in utility line corridors, in a protected shoreland area that are subject to 30 V.S.A. § 248, chapter 151 of this title, or a vegetation management plan approved by the Agency in a protected shoreland area. Vegetation management practices in a protected shoreland area shall be performed in accordance with a vegetation management plan approved by the Agency of Natural Resources.

(C) The emergency repair of utility lines and poles in protected shoreland areas, provided that such repair minimizes adverse impacts to vegetation in the protected shoreland area.

(14) Act 250 permit. Projects which have received a permit pursuant to chapter 151 of this title.

(15) Designated downtowns and village centers. Projects in downtowns and village centers designated pursuant to 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A.

(16) Urban and industrial redevelopment. Construction, creation, or expansion of impervious surface or cleared area within a protected shoreland area, provided that:

(A) the area in which the impervious surface or cleared area will be constructed, created, or expanded is:

(i) urban or industrial in nature;

(ii) contains as of July 1, 2014 impervious surface or cleared area; and

(iii) has been designated by municipal bylaw for redevelopment.

(B) the municipality has adopted a shoreland bylaw or ordinance that:

(i) is at least as stringent as the permitting requirements and exemptions of this chapter; or

(ii) requires best management practices or other controls that are, as determined by the Secretary, functionally equivalent to compliance with the permitting requirements and exemptions of this chapter.

(17) Mosquito control. Where mosquito populations create a public health hazard, as that term is defined in 18 V.S.A. § 2, physical practices or activities approved by the Secretary that create cleared area or remove vegetative cover in order to reduce mosquito breeding habitat, provided that any activity authorized under this subdivision shall comply with the Vermont wetlands rules.

(c) Application of vegetative cover requirements. Activities authorized under subdivisions (b)(2)–(13) of this section shall not be required to comply with the requirements for the management of vegetative cover under section 1447 of this title.

§ 1447. LAKE SHORELAND VEGETATION PROTECTION STANDARDS

(a) Within 100 feet of the mean water level, cutting of trees is allowed provided that a well-distributed stand of trees and other natural vegetation is maintained. Vegetation management that occurs within the protected shoreland area and that is conducted according to the requirements of this section shall not be counted toward the cleared area on a parcel.

(b) A “well-distributed stand of trees adjacent to a lake” shall be defined as maintaining a minimum rating score of 12, in each 25-foot by 25-foot area

within 100 feet of the mean water level, as determined by the following rating system.

<u>(1) Diameter of tree at 4-1/2 feet above ground level (inches)</u>	<u>Points</u>
<u>2-< 4 in.</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>4-< 8 in.</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>8-< 12 in.</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>12 in. or greater</u>	<u>8</u>

(2) The following shall govern in applying this point system:

(A) 25-foot by 25-foot plots shall be established within 100 feet of the mean water level for vegetation management purposes.

(B) Each successive plot must be adjacent to but not overlap a previous plot.

(C) Any plot not containing the required points must have no vegetative cover removed unless the removal is allowed pursuant to a registration or individual permit.

(D) Any plot containing the required points may have trees removed down to the minimum points allowed.

(E) Existing vegetation under three feet in height and other ground cover, including leaf litter and the forest duff layer, shall not be cut, covered, or removed, except to provide for a footpath or as allowed pursuant to a registration or individual permit.

(F) Pruning of tree branches on the bottom one-third of a tree's height is allowed.

(G) Removal of dead, diseased, or unsafe trees shall be allowed regardless of points.

(c) As used in this section, "other natural vegetation" means retaining existing vegetation under three feet in height and other ground cover and retaining at least five saplings less than two inches in diameter at four and one-half feet above ground level for each 25-foot by 25-foot area. If five saplings do not exist, no woody stems less than two inches in diameter can be removed until five saplings have been planted or rooted in the plot.

§ 1448. MUNICIPAL DELEGATION

(a) Municipal shoreland bylaws or ordinances. The Secretary may delegate authority to permit the construction, creation, or expansion of impervious surface or cleared area under this chapter to a municipality that has adopted a shoreland bylaw or ordinance if:

(1) the municipality adopts a bylaw or ordinance regulating construction of impervious surface or creation of cleared area in a protected shoreland area; and

(2) the municipal bylaw or ordinance is at least as stringent as the permitting requirements and exemptions of this chapter, upon a determination by the Secretary that the bylaw or ordinance is functionally equivalent to the requirements under sections 1444, 1445, 1446, and 1447 of this title.

(b) Delegation agreement.

(1) Delegation under subsection (a) of this section shall be by agreement between the Secretary and the delegated municipality. The delegation agreement shall set the terms for revocation of delegation.

(2) Under the delegation agreement, the Secretary and the municipality may agree, in instances where a delegated municipality does not or cannot address noncompliance, that the Secretary, after consultation with the municipality, may institute enforcement proceedings under chapter 201 of this title.

(3) The delegation agreement shall require the municipality to:

(A) have or establish a process for accepting, reviewing, and processing applications and issuing permits for construction of impervious surface or creation of cleared area in protected shoreland areas;

(B) take timely and appropriate enforcement actions;

(C) commit to reporting annually to the Secretary on a form and date determined by the Secretary;

(D) comply with all other requirements of the rules adopted under this chapter; and

(E) cure any defects in such bylaw or ordinance or in the administration or enforcement of such bylaw or ordinance upon notice of a defect from the Secretary.

(4) A municipality that seeks delegation under subsection (a) of this section shall be presumed to satisfy the requirements of this subsection for a permit process and enforcement if the municipality has designated a municipal zoning administrator or other municipal employee or official as responsible for

the permitting and enforcement of the construction, creation, or expansion of impervious surface or cleared area within the municipality.

§ 1449. COORDINATION OF AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES'
PERMITTING OF ACTIVITIES IN PROTECTED SHORELAND
AREAS

(a) Coordination of permitting in protected shoreland area. During technical review of a permit application for a wastewater system, potable water supply, stormwater discharge, or stormwater treatment facility that is proposed to be located in a protected shoreland area and that does not require a permit under this chapter, the Agency division issuing the wastewater system, potable water supply, stormwater discharge, or stormwater treatment facility permit shall consult with the Agency's Lakes and Ponds Section regarding practices or activities that could reduce the impact of the proposed activity on the protected shoreland area or water quality of lakes adjacent to the protected shoreland area.

(b) Agency guidance or procedure. The Agency may formalize the consultation process required by this section in a guidance document or internal agency procedure.

(c) Agency lands. All lands held by the Agency within a protected shoreland area shall be managed according to the requirements of this chapter when consistent and not in conflict with applicable federal requirements for the management of a parcel of land held by the Agency.

§ 1450. MUNICIPAL ZONING BYLAW OR ORDINANCE

(a) Construction of impervious surface or creation of cleared area occurring outside protected shoreland areas. Construction of impervious surface or creation of cleared area occurring outside a protected shoreland area shall conform to duly adopted municipal zoning bylaws and applicable municipal ordinances and shall not be subject to regulation by the Secretary of Natural Resources under this chapter.

(b) Existing municipal bylaws and ordinances. The requirements of this chapter are in addition to existing municipal bylaws and ordinances, and proposed construction of impervious surface or creation of cleared area within the protected shoreland area shall comply with all relevant, existing municipal, State, and federal requirements.

§ 1451. RULEMAKING

The Secretary may adopt rules to implement the requirements of this chapter.

§ 1452. EDUCATION AND OUTREACH; CITIZEN'S GUIDE

The Secretary shall conduct ongoing education and outreach to assist Vermont citizens with understanding and complying with the requirements of this chapter. The education and outreach activities shall include publication on or before January 1, 2015 of a Citizen's Guide to Shoreland Protection, which shall provide easily understood instructions on the requirements of this chapter, how to apply for a permit or registration, and the activities that are exempt from or otherwise not subject to the requirements of this chapter.

Sec. 3. 10 V.S.A. § 8003(a) is amended to read:

(a) The ~~secretary~~ Secretary may take action under this chapter to enforce the following statutes:

* * *

(22) 10 V.S.A. chapter 164A, collection and disposal of mercury-containing lamps; ~~and~~

(23) 24 V.S.A. § 2202a, relating to a municipality's adoption and implementation of a solid waste implementation plan that is consistent with the State Solid Waste Plan; and

(24) 10 V.S.A. chapter 49A, relating to lake shoreland protection standards.

Sec. 4. 10 V.S.A. § 8503 is amended to read:

§ 8503. APPLICABILITY

(a) This chapter shall govern all appeals of an act or decision of the Secretary, excluding enforcement actions under chapters 201 and 211 of this title and rulemaking, under the following authorities and under the rules adopted under those authorities:

(1) The following provisions of this title:

* * *

(R) chapter 32 (flood hazard areas).

(S) chapter 49A (lake shoreland protection standards).

* * *

Sec. 5. 3 V.S.A. § 2822(j)(32) is added to read:

(32) For projects taking place in a protected shoreland area that require:

(A) a registration under 10 V.S.A. § 1446: \$100.00.

(B) a permit under 10 V.S.A. §§ 1443, 1444, and 1445: \$125.00 plus \$0.50 per square foot of impervious surface.

Sec. 5a. REPORT ON COSTS OF LAKE SHORELAND PROTECTION PROGRAM

On or before January 15, 2016, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall submit to the Senate Committee on Finance, the House Committee on Ways and Means, the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy, and the House Committee on Fish, Wildlife and Water Resources a report regarding the costs to the Agency of Natural Resources of administering the Lake Shoreland Protection Program under 10 V.S.A. chapter 49A. The report shall include:

(1) the number of lake shoreland protection registrations and permits issued by the Agency;

(2) the permit and registration fees collected by the Agency; and

(3) the cost to the Agency of implementing the Lake Shoreland Protection Program.

Sec. 6. 10 V.S.A. § 1454 is amended to read:

§ 1454. TRANSPORT OF AQUATIC PLANTS AND AQUATIC NUISANCE SPECIES

(a) No person shall transport an aquatic plant or aquatic plant part, zebra mussels (*Dreissena polymorpha*), quagga mussels (*Dreissena bugensis*), or other aquatic nuisance species identified by the ~~secretary~~ Secretary by rule to or from any Vermont waters on the outside of a vehicle, boat, personal watercraft, trailer, or other equipment. This section shall not restrict proper harvesting or other control activities undertaken for the purpose of eliminating or controlling the growth or propagation of aquatic plants, zebra mussels, quagga mussels, or other aquatic nuisance species.

(b) The ~~secretary~~ Secretary may grant exceptions to persons to allow the transport of aquatic plants, zebra mussels, quagga mussels, or other aquatic nuisance species for scientific or educational purposes. When granting exceptions, the ~~secretary~~ Secretary shall take into consideration both the value of the scientific or educational purpose and the risk to Vermont surface waters posed by the transport and ultimate use of the specimens. A letter from the ~~secretary~~ Secretary authorizing the transport must accompany the specimens during transport.

(c) A violation of this section may be brought by any law enforcement officer, as that term is defined in 23 V.S.A. § 4(11), in the Environmental Division of the Superior Court. When a violation is brought by an enforcement officer other than an environmental enforcement officer employed by the Agency of Natural Resources, the enforcement officer shall submit to the Secretary a copy of the citation for purposes of compliance with the public participation requirements of section 8020 of this title.

Sec. 7. TRANSITION

A permit or registration under 10 V.S.A. chapter 49A for the creation of impervious surface or cleared area within a protected shoreland area shall not be required on a parcel of land for a project for which:

(1) all necessary State, local, or federal permits have been obtained prior to the effective date of this act and the permit holder takes no subsequent act that would require a permit or registration under 10 V.S.A. chapter 49A; or

(2) a complete application for all applicable local, State, and federal permits has been submitted on or before the effective date of this act, provided that the applicant does not subsequently file an application for a permit amendment that would require a permit under 10 V.S.A. chapter 49A and substantial construction of the impervious surface or cleared area commences within two years of the date on which all applicable local, State, and federal permits become final.

Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.

Pending the question, Will the House concur in the Senate proposal of amendment? **Rep. Deen of Westminster** moved that the House refuse to concur and ask for a Committee of Conference, which was agreed to, and the Speaker appointed as members of the Committee of Conference on the part of the House:

Rep. Deen of Westminster

Rep. Krebs of South Hero

Rep. Beyor of Highgate

Message from the Senate No. 28

A message was received from the Senate by Mr. Marshall, its Assistant Secretary, as follows:

Mr. Speaker:

I am directed to inform the House that:

The Senate has on its part passed Senate bills of the following titles:

S. 211. An act relating to permitting of sewage holding and pumpout tanks for public buildings.

S. 247. An act relating to the regulation of medical marijuana dispensaries.

S. 281. An act relating to vision riders and a choice of providers for vision and eye care services.

In the passage of which the concurrence of the House is requested.

The Senate has on its part adopted joint resolution of the following title:

J.R.S. 47. Joint resolution relating to the approval of State land transactions.

In the adoption of which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Adjournment

At two o'clock and thirty-five minutes in the afternoon, on motion of **Rep. Turner of Milton**, the House adjourned until tomorrow at one o'clock in the afternoon.