

1 TO THE HONORABLE SENATE:

2 The Committee on Natural Resources and Energy to which was referred
3 House Bill No. 526 entitled “An act relating to the establishment of lake
4 shoreland protection standards” respectfully reports that it has considered the
5 same and recommends that the Senate propose to the House that the bill be
6 amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof
7 the following:

8 Sec. 1. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND LEGISLATIVE INTENT

9 The General Assembly finds and declares that:

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

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

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

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

20 (C) moderate the temperature of shallow water habitat;

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

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

5 (3) Healthy lakes and adjacent shorelands:

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

8 (B) support property values and tax base; and

9 (C) reduce human health risks.

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

14 (5) A lake or pond of more than 10 acres is located in 184 of the State’s
15 251 municipalities. However, only 48 municipalities have shoreland zoning
16 that requires vegetative cover. Scientifically based standards for impervious
17 surface and cleared area adjacent to lakes are necessary to protect and maintain
18 the integrity of water quality and aquatic and shoreland habitat, while also
19 allowing for reasonable development of shorelands.

20 (6) The shorelands of the state owned by private persons remain private
21 property, and this act does not extend the common-law public trust doctrine to

1 private shoreland that is not currently public trust land. The State has an
2 interest in protecting lakes and adjacent shorelands in a manner that respects
3 existing rights of property owners to control access to land they own in lake
4 shorelands, and the regulation of the creation of new impervious surface or
5 cleared area in the shoreland areas should not and does not affect the ability of
6 property owners to control access to their lands.

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

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

13 CHAPTER 49A. LAKE SHORELAND PROTECTION STANDARDS

14 § 1441. PURPOSE

15 The purposes of this chapter shall be to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

9 § 1442. DEFINITIONS

10 As used in this chapter:

11 (1) "Agency" means the Agency of Natural Resources.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

12 (9) “Parcel” means a portion of land or a tract of land with defined
13 boundaries created by dividing the land by sale, gift, lease, mortgage,
14 foreclosure, court-ordered partition or decree, or filing of a plat, plan, or deed
15 in the records of the municipality where the act of division occurred.

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

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

5 (12) “Project” means an act or activity that results in cleared area or the
6 creation of impervious surface in a protected shoreland area.

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

9 (14) “Secretary” means the Secretary of Natural Resources or the
10 Secretary’s duly authorized representative.

11 (15) “Slope” means the vertical rise divided by the horizontal run of a
12 place expressed as a percentage.

13 (16) “Stormwater runoff” means precipitation and snowmelt that does
14 not infiltrate into the soil, including material dissolved or suspended in it, but
15 does not include discharges from undisturbed natural terrain or wastes from
16 combined sewer overflows.

17 (17) “Vegetative cover” means mixed vegetation within the protected
18 shoreland area, consisting of trees, shrubs, groundcover, and duff. “Vegetative
19 cover” shall not mean grass lawns, noxious weeds designated by the Secretary
20 of Agriculture, Food and Markets under 6 V.S.A. chapter 84, or nuisance

1 plants, such as poison ivy and poison oak, designated by the Secretary of
2 Natural Resources.

3 **[Question: What is Grass Lawns]**

4 § 1443. INDIVIDUAL PERMIT REQUIREMENT FOR IMPERVIOUS
5 SURFACE OR CLEARED AREA IN A PROTECTED
6 SHORELAND AREA

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

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

14 (c) Permit process.

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

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

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

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

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

13 § 1444. PERMIT STANDARDS

14 (a) Permit standards; generally. Except for permits issued under section
15 1445 of this title, the Secretary shall issue a permit under this chapter if the
16 permit applicant demonstrates that:

17 (1) cleared area or impervious surface shall be located at least 100 feet
18 from the mean water level, except for projects that provide public recreational
19 access;

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

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

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

4 (3)(A) no more than 20 percent of the protected shoreland area where
5 the project is located shall consist of impervious surface or cleared area; or

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

10 (4)(A) no more than 40 percent of the protected shoreland area where
11 the project is located shall consist of cleared area, including area cleared for
12 the purposes of creating impervious surface; or

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

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

19 (b) Repair of highway or private road. When the repair, emergency repair,
20 or replacement of a private road or highway, as that term is defined in
21 19 V.S.A. § 1(2), results in the construction, creation, or expansion of

1 impervious surface or cleared area on a property adjacent to the private road or
2 highway, the impervious surface or cleared area constructed or created on the
3 adjacent property shall not be calculated as square footage of impervious
4 surface or cleared area for purposes of permitting or registration under this
5 section.

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

9 § 1445. NONCONFORMING PARCELS; PERMIT STANDARDS

10 (a) Permit standards for nonconforming parcels. If a permit applicant
11 cannot meet the standards required under section 1444 of this title on a parcel
12 of land in existence on July 1, 2014, due to size or site characteristic of the
13 parcel or lot, the permit applicant shall demonstrate that:

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

17 **[Question: What is the feasibility of the “as far as possible”**
18 **standards?]**

19 (2) for a parcel on which a habitable structure is located, the expansion
20 of any portion of the structure within 100 feet of the mean water level shall be
21 on the side of the structure farthest from the lake.

1 **[Question; Expansion on sides of structure. What about new**
2 **impervious surface or cleared area on nonconforming parcel with a**
3 **structure. What is a habitable structure, is it a camper or trailer? Does**
4 **this language allow ANR to address all types of nonconforming lots, not**
5 **just do to lot size, but to situations such as roads bisecting the property,**
6 **ledge, etc.?**

7 (b) Public recreational access. Projects that provide public recreational
8 access shall not be required to comply with the requirements of subsection (a)
9 of this section.

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

14 **§ 1446. REGISTERED PROJECTS; EXEMPTIONS FROM PERMITTING**

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

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

19 (i) the owner of the property on which the impervious surface or
20 cleared area is created registers with the Secretary, on a form provided by the
21 Secretary that contains the name of the property owner, the address of the

1 property, and a certification that the project meets the requirements of this
2 subdivision (a)(2);

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4 (A) 100 square feet of impervious surface or cleared area within
5 100 feet of the mean water level; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

4 (3) Creation of footpaths. The creation of one footpath per parcel with a
5 width of no greater than six feet that provides access to the mean water level.

6 **[Question—size of the footpath?]**

7 (4) Construction within footprint. Construction within the footprint of
8 an impervious surface, existing as of January 1, 2014, that does not result in a
9 net increase in the amount of impervious surface on a parcel.

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

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

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

17 (6) Agricultural activities. Agricultural activities in protected shoreland
18 areas if:

19 (A) the agricultural activities comply with the rules adopted by the
20 Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets under 6 V.S.A. chapter 215
21 regarding agricultural water quality, including accepted agricultural practices,

1 best management practices, medium and small farm operation, and large farm
2 operation; and

3 (B) any proposed expansion or modification to a farm structure, as
4 that term is defined in the accepted agricultural practices, in a protected
5 shoreland area shall be reviewed by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and
6 Markets in coordination with the Secretary of Natural Resources under a
7 memorandum of understanding.

8 **[Question—Exemptions for Agriculture?]**

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

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

13 (B) A private road that does not require a permit under section 1264
14 of this title, provided that emergency repair, repair, and replacement of the
15 private road shall comply with the applicable water quality best management
16 practices within the Vermont Agency of Transportation town road and bridge
17 standards for controlling stormwater runoff and direct discharges to State
18 waters. The requirement to comply with the water quality best management
19 practices shall apply even if the municipality in which the private road is
20 located has not adopted the town road and bridge standards. Under this
21 subdivision, expansion of a private road in order to allow for passage of

1 emergency vehicles shall be considered repair that does not require a permit
2 under section 1443 of this title.

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

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

10 (10) Electric utility projects and utility lines.

11 (A) The construction of electric utility projects that are subject to
12 30 V.S.A. § 248 or chapter 151 of this title.

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

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

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

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

8 (13) Historic and urban development. In a municipality that does not
9 qualify for delegation under section 1448 of this title, construction, creation, or
10 expansion of impervious surface or cleared area within a protected shoreland
11 area shall not require a permit under this chapter, provided that:

12 (A) the area in which the impervious surface or cleared area will be
13 constructed, created, or expanded has been designated by municipal bylaw for:

14 (i) development according to historic development patterns; or

15 (ii) redevelopment of land that has been subject to construction of
16 impervious surface or to clearing prior to the July 1, 2014 by industrial or
17 urban development; and

18 (B) the municipality has adopted a shoreland bylaw or ordinance or
19 has implemented best management practices intended to prevent degradation
20 of water quality in lakes; to minimize or mitigate disturbances in lands
21 adjacent to lakes; or to minimize or mitigate damage from floods and erosion.

1 **[Questions—Exemption for land intersected by highway? Retain**
2 **historic and urban exemption?]**

3 (c) Application of vegetative cover requirements. Activities authorized
4 under subdivisions (b)(2)–(13) of this section shall not be required to comply
5 with the requirements for the management of vegetative cover under section
6 1447 of this title.

7 **§ 1447. LAKE SHORELAND VEGETATION PROTECTION**
8 **STANDARDS**

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

14 (b) A “well-distributed stand of trees adjacent to a lake” shall be defined as
15 maintaining a minimum rating score of 12, in each 25-foot by 25-foot area
16 within 100 feet of the mean water level, as determined by the following rating
17 system.

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

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

7 § 1448. MUNICIPAL DELEGATION

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

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

15 (2) the Secretary determines that the municipality adopted a municipal
16 bylaw or ordinance that is at least as stringent as the requirements and
17 exemptions under sections 1444, 1445, 1446, and 1447 of this title.

18 **[Question—at least as stringent or functionally equivalent]**

1 (b) Delegation agreement.

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

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

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

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

14 (B) take timely and appropriate enforcement actions;

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

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

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

1 (4) A municipality that seeks delegation under subsection (a) of this
2 section shall be presumed to satisfy the requirements of this subsection for a
3 permit process and enforcement if the municipality has designated a municipal
4 zoning administrator or other municipal employee or official as responsible for
5 the permitting and enforcement of the construction, creation, or expansion of
6 impervious surface or cleared area within the municipality.

7 § 1449. COORDINATION OF AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES'

8 PERMITTING OF ACTIVITIES IN PROTECTED SHORELAND

9 AREAS

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

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

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

8 § 1450. MUNICIPAL ZONING BYLAW OR ORDINANCE

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

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

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

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

4 * * *

5 (22) 10 V.S.A. chapter 164A, collection and disposal of
6 mercury-containing lamps; ~~and~~

7 (23) 24 V.S.A. § 2202a, relating to a municipality's adoption and
8 implementation of a solid waste implementation plan that is consistent with the
9 State Solid Waste Plan; and

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

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

13 § 8503. APPLICABILITY

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

18 (1) The following provisions of this title:

19 * * *

20 (R) chapter 32 (flood hazard areas).

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

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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 registration or permit under 10 V.S.A. chapter 49A: \$0.50 per square foot of impervious surface or cleared area.

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2014.

[Question—Aquatic nuisance prohibition enforceable in Judicial Bureau?]

(Committee vote: _____)

Senator [surname]

FOR THE COMMITTEE