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

20 <u>quality issues; and</u>

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

1	pollutants from entering the groundwater and waters of the state State when
2	engaged in, but not limited to, animal waste management and disposal, soil
3	amendment applications, plant fertilization, and pest and weed control.
4	Persons engaged in farming, as defined in 10 V.S.A. § 6001, who follow are in
5	compliance with these practices shall be presumed to be in compliance with
6	water quality standards. AAPs shall be practical and cost effective
7	cost-effective to implement. The AAPs for groundwater shall include a
8	process under which the agency Agency shall receive, investigate, and respond
9	to a complaint that a farm has contaminated the drinking water or groundwater
10	of a property owner.
11	(2) "Best Management Practices" (BMPs) may be required by the
12	secretary Secretary on a case by case case-by-case basis. Before requiring
13	BMPs, the secretary shall determine that sufficient financial assistance is
14	available to assist farmers in achieving compliance with applicable BMPs.
15	When requiring implementation of a BMP, the Secretary shall inform a farmer
16	of the resources available to assist the farmer in implementing BMPs and
17	complying with the Vermont water quality standards. BMPs shall be practical
18	and cost effective to implement.
19	(b) Cooperation and coordination. The secretary of agriculture, food and
20	markets Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall coordinate with the
21	secretary of natural resources Secretary of Natural Resources in implementing

1	and enforcing programs, plans, and practices developed for reducing and
2	eliminating agricultural non-point source pollutants and discharges from
3	concentrated animal feeding operations. The secretary of agriculture, food and
4	markets Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets and the secretary of
5	natural resources Secretary of Natural Resources shall develop a memorandum
6	of understanding for the non-point program describing program administration,
7	grant negotiation, grant sharing, and how they will coordinate watershed
8	planning activities to comply with Public Law 92-500. The secretary of
9	agriculture, food and markets Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets and
10	the secretary of the agency of natural resources Secretary of Natural Resources
11	shall also develop a memorandum of understanding according to the public
12	notice and comment process of 10 V.S.A. § 1259(i) regarding the
13	implementation of the federal concentrated animal feeding operation program
14	and the relationship between the requirements of the federal program and the
15	state State agricultural water quality requirements for large, medium, and small
16	farms under this chapter 215 of this title. The memorandum of understanding
17	shall describe program administration, permit issuance, an appellate process,
18	and enforcement authority and implementation. The memorandum of
19	understanding shall be consistent with the federal National Pollutant Discharge
20	Elimination System permit regulations for discharges from concentrated
21	animal feeding operations. The allocation of duties under this chapter between

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

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

1	(5) Require the construction and management of barnyards, waste
2	management systems, animal holding areas, and production areas in a manner
3	to prevent runoff of waste to a surface water, to groundwater, or across
4	property boundaries.
5	(6) Establish standards for nutrient management on farms.
6	(7) Require cropland on the farm to be cultivated in a manner that
7	results in an average soil loss of less than or equal to the soil loss tolerance for
8	the prevalent soil, known as 1T, as calculated through application of the
9	Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation, or through the application of similarly
10	accepted models.
11	(8) Require a farm, subject to standards established by the Secretary, to
12	maintain a vegetative buffer zone of perennial vegetation between annual
13	croplands and the top of the bank of adjoining surface waters. At a minimum
14	the vegetative buffer standards established by the Secretary shall prohibit the
15	application of manure on the farm within 25 feet of an adjoining surface water
16	or within 10 feet of a ditch.
17	(9) Prohibit the construction or siting of a farm structure for the storage
18	of manure, fertilizer, or pesticide storage within a floodway area identified on a
19	National Flood Insurance Map on file with a town clerk.

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

1	regarding the status of current, scientific research relating to the environmental
2	management of subsurface agriculture tile drainage and how subsurface
3	agriculture tile drainage contributes to nutrient loading of surface waters. The
4	report shall include a recommendation from the Secretary of Agriculture, Food
5	and Markets regarding how best to manage subsurface agriculture tile drainage
6	in the State in order to mitigate the contribution of tile drainage to nutrient
7	loading of surface waters.
8	* * * Agricultural Water Quality;
9	Small Farm Certification and Inspection * * *
10	Sec. 5. 6 V.S.A. § 4858a is added to read:
11	<u>§ 4858a. SMALL FARM CERTIFICATION</u>
12	(a) Required small farm certification. A person who owns or operates a
13	small farm shall certify compliance with the accepted agriculture practices.
14	The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall certify the requirements
15	and manner of certification, provided that the Secretary shall require an owner
16	or operator of a farm to submit a certification at least once every five years.
17	(b) Rulemaking; small farm certification. The Secretary of Agriculture,
18	Food and Markets shall adopt by rule requirements for a small farm
19	certification of compliance with the accepted agricultural practices. The rules
20	required by this subsection shall be adopted as part of the accepted agricultural
21	practices under section 4810 of this title.

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

1	(3) Notwithstanding the priority system established by subdivision (2) of
2	this subsection, the Secretary may provide financial assistance to a small farm
3	at any time, regardless of the priority ranking system, if the Secretary
4	determines that the farm needs assistance to address a water quality issue that
5	requires immediate abatement.
6	Sec. 6. 6 V.S.A. § 4860 is amended to read:
7	§ 4860. REVOCATION; ENFORCEMENT
8	(a) The secretary Secretary may revoke coverage under a general permit or,
9	an individual permit, or a small farm certification issued under this subchapter
10	after following the same process prescribed by section 2705 of this title
11	regarding the revocation of a handler's license. The secretary Secretary may
12	also seek enforcement remedies under sections 1, 11, 12, 13, 16, and 17 of this
13	title as well as assess an administrative penalty under section 15 of this title
14	from any person who fails to comply with any permit provision as required by
15	this subchapter or who violates the terms or conditions of coverage under any
16	general permit or, any individual permit, or any small farm certification issued
17	under this subchapter. However, notwithstanding provisions of section 15 of
18	this title to the contrary, the maximum administrative penalty assessed for a
19	violation of this subchapter shall not exceed \$5,000.00 for each violation, and
20	the maximum amount of any penalty assessed for separate and distinct
21	violations of this chapter shall not exceed \$50,000.00.

1	(b) Any person who violates any provision of this subchapter or who fails
2	to comply with any order or the terms of any permit or certification issued in
3	accordance with this subchapter shall be fined not more than \$10,000.00 for
4	each violation. Each violation may be a separate offense and, in the case of a
5	continuing violation, each day's continuance may be deemed a separate
6	offense.
7	(c) Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation,
8	or certification in any application, record, report, plan, certification, or other
9	document filed or required to be maintained by this subchapter or by any
10	permit, rule, regulation, or order issued under this subchapter, or who falsifies,
11	tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or
12	method required to be maintained by this subchapter or by any permit, rule,
13	regulation, or order issued under this subchapter shall upon conviction be
14	punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.00 for each violation. Each
15	violation may be a separate offense and, in the case of a continuing violation,
16	each day's continuance may be deemed a separate offense.
17	* * * Agricultural Water Quality; Corrective Actions * * *
18	Sec. 7. 6 V.S.A. § 4812 is amended to read:
19	§ 4812. CORRECTIVE ACTIONS
20	(a) When the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets determines that a
21	person engaged in farming is managing a farm using practices which that are

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

1	brought in the name of the Agency in a court of competent jurisdiction to
2	restrain by temporary or permanent injunction the continuation or repetition of
3	the violation. The court may issue temporary or permanent injunctions, and
4	other relief as may be necessary and appropriate to curtail any violations.
5	(d) [Repealed.]
6	(e) Any person subject to an enforcement order or an administrative
7	penalty who is aggrieved by the final decision of the Secretary may appeal to
8	the Superior Court within 30 days of the decision. The administrative judge
9	may specially assign an environmental judge to Superior Court for the purpose
10	of hearing an appeal.
11	* * * Agricultural Water Quality; Basin Planning * * *
12	Sec. 8. 6 V.S.A. § 4813 is amended to read:
13	§ 4813. BASIN MANAGEMENT; APPEALS TO THE <del>WATER</del>
14	RESOURCES BOARD ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION
15	(a) The secretary of agriculture, food and markets Secretary of Agriculture,
16	Food and Markets shall cooperate with the secretary of natural resources
17	Secretary of Natural Resources in the basin planning process with regard to the
18	agricultural non-point source waste component of each basin plan. Any person
19	with an interest in the agricultural non-point source component of the basin
20	planning process may petition the secretary of agriculture, food and markets
21	Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets to require, and the secretary

1	Secretary may require, best management practices in the individual basin
2	beyond accepted agricultural practices adopted by rule, in order to achieve
3	compliance with the water quality goals in 10 V.S.A. § 1250 and any duly
4	adopted basin plan. The secretary of agriculture, food and markets Secretary
5	of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall hold a public hearing within 60 days
6	and shall issue a timely written decision that sets forth the facts and reasons
7	supporting the decision.
8	(b) Any person engaged in farming that has been required by the secretary
9	of agriculture, food and markets Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets to
10	implement best management practices or any person who has petitioned the
11	secretary of agriculture, food and markets Secretary of Agriculture, Food and
12	Markets under subsection (a) of this section may appeal the secretary of
13	agriculture, food and market's Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets'
14	decision to the environmental division Environmental Division de novo.
15	(c) Before requiring best management practices under this section, the
16	secretary of agriculture, food and markets or the board shall determine that
17	sufficient financial assistance is available to assist farmers in achieving
18	compliance with applicable best management practices When requiring
19	implementation of a best management practice, the Secretary shall inform a
20	farmer of the resources available to assist the farmer in implementing the best

1	management practice and complying with the Vermont water quality
2	standards.
3	* * * Agricultural Water Quality; Training * * *
4	Sec. 9. 6 V.S.A. chapter 215, subchapter 9 is added to read:
5	Subchapter 9. Agricultural Water Quality Certification Training
6	§ 4981. AGRICULTURAL WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION
7	TRAINING; RULEMAKING
8	(a) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall adopt by
9	procedure requirements for training classes or programs for owners or
10	operators of small farms, medium farms, or large farms certified or permitted
11	under this chapter regarding:
12	(1) the prevention of discharges, as that term is defined in 10 V.S.A.
13	<u>§ 1251(3); and</u>
14	(2) the mitigation and management of stormwater runoff, as that term is
15	defined in 10 V.S.A. § 1264, from farms.
16	(b) Any training required by procedure under this section shall:
17	(1) address the existing statutory and regulatory requirements for
18	operation of a large, medium, or small farm in the State; and
19	(2) address the management practices and technical and financial
20	resources available to assist in compliance with statutory or regulatory
21	agricultural requirements.

1	* * * Agricultural Water Quality;
2	Certification of Custom Applicators * * *
3	Sec. 10. 6 V.S.A. chapter 215, subchapter 10 is added to read:
4	Subchapter 10. Certification of Custom Applicators of Manure,
5	Nutrients, or Sludge
6	<u>§ 4987. DEFINITIONS</u>
7	As used in this subchapter:
8	(1) "Custom applicator" means a person who applies manure, nutrients,
9	or sludge to land and who charges or collects other consideration for the
10	service.
11	(2) "Manure" means livestock waste that may also contain bedding,
12	spilled feed, water, or soil.
13	(3) "Seasonal employee" means a person who:
14	(A) works for a custom applicator for 20 weeks or fewer in a
15	calendar year; and
16	(B) works in a job scheduled to last 20 weeks or fewer.
17	(4) "Sludge" means any solid, semisolid, or liquid generated from a
18	municipal, commercial, or industrial wastewater treatment plant or process,
19	water supply treatment plant, air pollution control facility, or any other such
20	waste having similar characteristics and effects.
21	§ 4988. CERTIFICATION OF CUSTOM APPLICATOR

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1	(a) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall adopt by rule a
2	process by which a custom applicator shall be certified to operate within the
3	State. The certification process shall require a custom applicator to complete
4	eight hours of training over each five-year period regarding:
5	(1) application methods or techniques to minimize the runoff of
6	land-applied manure, nutrients, or sludge to waters of the State; and
7	(2) identification of weather or soil conditions that increase the risk of
8	runoff of land-applied manure, nutrients, or sludge to waters of the State.
9	(b) A custom applicator shall not apply manure, nutrients, or sludge unless
10	certified by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets.
11	(c) A custom applicator certified under this section may train seasonal
12	employees in methods or techniques to minimize runoff to surface waters and
13	to identify weather or soil conditions that increase the risk of runoff. A custom
14	applicator that trains a seasonal employee under this subsection shall be liable
15	for damages done and liabilities incurred by a seasonal employee who
16	improperly applies manure, nutrients, or sludge.
17	(d) The requirements of this section shall not apply to an owner or operator
18	of a farm applying manure, nutrients, or sludge to a field that he or she owns or
19	controls.
20	* * * Stream Alteration; Agricultural Activities * * *
21	Sec. 11. 10 V.S.A. § 1021 is amended to read:

1	§ 1021. ALTERATION PROHIBITED; EXCEPTIONS
2	(a) A person shall not change, alter, or modify the course, current, or cross
3	section of any watercourse or of designated outstanding resource waters,
4	within or along the boundaries of this State either by movement, fill, or
5	excavation of ten cubic yards or more of instream material in any year, unless
6	authorized by the Secretary. A person shall not establish or construct a berm in
7	a flood hazard area or river corridor, as those terms are defined in subdivisions
8	752(3) and (11) of this title, unless permitted by the Secretary or constructed as
9	an emergency protective measure under subsection (b) of this section.
10	* * *
11	(f) This subchapter shall not apply to:
12	(1) accepted agricultural or silvicultural practices, as defined by the
13	Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, or silvicultural activities subject
14	to accepted management practices adopted by the Commissioner of Forests,
15	Parks and Recreation, respectively; or
16	(2) agricultural activities implementing a U.S. Department of
17	Agriculture Natural Resource Conservation Service conservation practice or a
18	conservation practice approved by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and
19	Markets.
20	* * *

1	Sec. 12. REPORT ON USE OF ACCEPTED AGRICULTURAL
2	PRACTICES AS A CONDITION OF PARTICIPATION IN USE
3	VALUE APPRAISAL
4	On or before January 15, 2016, the Agency of Agriculture, Food and
5	Markets (AAFM), after consultation with the Department of Forests, Parks and
6	Recreation and the Division of Property Valuation and Review (PVR) at the
7	Department of Taxes, shall submit to the House Committee on Fish, Wildlife
8	and Water Resources, the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy,
9	the House Committee on Ways and Means, the Senate Committee on Finance,
10	the House Committee on Agriculture and Forest Products, and the Senate
11	Committee on Agriculture a report regarding compliance with the accepted
12	agricultural practices (AAPs) issued under 6 V.S.A. chapter 215 as a
13	requirement of eligibility for participation in the use value appraisal program.
14	The report shall include:
15	(1) A proposed plan for implementing a requirement that an owner of
16	agricultural land certify compliance with the AAPs in order to participate or
17	continue participation in the use value appraisal program. The plan shall
18	include:
19	(A) how the AAFM or PVR would record certifications of AAP
20	compliance;

1	(B) how the AAFM or PVR would enforce compliance with the
2	AAPs as a condition of participation in the use value appraisal program; and
3	(C) an estimate of the number of staff and other resources required by
4	the AAFM or PVR to implement, administer, and enforce the requirement of
5	compliance with AAPs as a condition of participation in the use value
6	appraisal program.
7	(2) An estimate of how certification of compliance with the AAPs
8	would impact the cost of the use value appraisal program to the State of
9	Vermont, including whether fewer parcels would qualify for enrollment in the
10	program.
11	* * * Agency of Natural Resources Basin Planning * * *
12	Sec. 13. 10 V.S.A. § 1253 is amended to read:
13	§ 1253. CLASSIFICATION OF WATERS DESIGNATED,
14	RECLASSIFICATION
15	* * *
16	(d) The Through the process of tactical basin planning, the Secretary shall
17	determine what degree of water quality and classification should be obtained
18	and maintained for those waters not classified by the Board before 1981
19	following the procedures in sections 1254 and 1258 of this title. Those waters
20	shall be classified in the public interest. By January 1, 1993, the Secretary
21	shall prepare and maintain an overall surface water management plan to ensure

1	that the State water quality standards are met in all State waters. The surface
2	water management plan shall include a schedule for updating the tactical basin
3	plans. The Secretary, in consultation with regional planning commissions,
4	shall revise all 17 15 basin plans by January 1, 2006, and update them every
5	five years the basin plans on a five-year rotating basis thereafter. On or before
6	January $4 \underline{15}$ of each year, the Secretary shall report to the House Committees
7	on Agriculture and Forest Products, on Natural Resources and Energy, and on
8	Fish, Wildlife and Water Resources, and to the Senate Committees on
9	Agriculture and on Natural Resources and Energy regarding the progress made
10	and difficulties encountered in revising basin plans. By January 1, 1993, the
11	Secretary shall prepare an overall management plan to ensure that the water
12	quality standards are met in all State waters. The report shall include a
12	
13	schedule for the production of tactical basin plans in the subsequent calendar
13	schedule for the production of tactical basin plans in the subsequent calendar year and a summary of actions to be taken over the subsequent three years.
14	year and a summary of actions to be taken over the subsequent three years.
14 15	year and a summary of actions to be taken over the subsequent three years. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not
14 15 16	year and a summary of actions to be taken over the subsequent three years. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the report to be made under this subsection.
14 15 16 17	<ul> <li>year and a summary of actions to be taken over the subsequent three years.</li> <li>The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the report to be made under this subsection.</li> <li>(e) In determining the question of public interest, the Secretary shall give</li> </ul>

1	(2) existing and potential use of waters for public water supply,
2	recreational, agricultural, industrial, and other legitimate purposes;
3	(3) natural sources of pollution;
4	(4) public and private pollution sources and the alternative means of
5	abating the same;
6	(5) consistency with the State water quality policy established in
7	10 V.S.A. § 1250;
8	(6) suitability of waters as habitat for fish, aquatic life, and wildlife;
9	(7) need for and use of minimum streamflow requirements;
10	(8) federal requirements for classification and management of waters;
11	(9) consistency with applicable municipal, regional, and State plans; and
12	(10) any other factors relevant to determine the maximum beneficial use
13	and enjoyment of waters.
14	(f) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (c) of this section, when
15	reclassifying waters to Class A, the Secretary need find only that the
16	reclassification is in the public interest.
17	(g) The Secretary under the reclassification rule may grant permits for only
18	a portion of the assimilative capacity of the receiving waters, or may permit
19	only indirect discharges from on-site disposal systems, or both.
20	(h) The Secretary may contract with a regional planning commission to
21	assist in or to produce a basin plan under the timeline set forth in subsection (d)

1	of this section. When contracting with a regional planning commission to
2	assist in or produce a basin plan, the Secretary may require the regional
3	planning commission to:
4	(1) Ensure that municipal officials, citizens, watershed groups and other
5	interested groups and individuals are involved in the basin planning process.
6	(2) Provide technical assistance and data collection activities to inform
7	municipal officials and the state in making water quality investment decisions.
8	(3) Coordinate municipal planning and adoption or implementation of
9	municipal development regulations to better meet state water quality policies
10	and investment priorities.
11	(4) Ensure regional and local input in State water quality policy
12	development and planning processes.
13	(5) Assist the Secretary in implementing a project evaluation process to
14	prioritize water quality improvement projects within the region to ensure cost
15	effective use of State and federal funds.
16	(6) Provide education to municipal officials and citizens regarding the
17	basin planning process.
18	* * * Stormwater Management * * *
19	Sec. 14. 10 V.S.A. § 1264 is amended to read:
20	§ 1264. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

1	(a) The General Assembly finds that the management of stormwater runoff
2	is necessary to reduce stream channel instability, pollution, siltation,
3	sedimentation, and local flooding, all of which have adverse impacts on the
4	water and land resources of the State. The General Assembly intends, by
5	enactment of this section, to reduce the adverse effects of stormwater runoff.
6	The General Assembly determines that this intent may best be attained by a
7	process that: assures broad participation; focuses upon the prevention of
8	pollution; relies on structural treatment only when necessary; establishes and
9	maintains accountability; tailors strategies to the region and the locale; assures
10	an adequate funding source; builds broadbased programs; provides for the
11	evaluation and appropriate evolution of programs; is consistent with the federal
12	Clean Water Act and the State water quality standards; and accords appropriate
13	recognition to the importance of community benefits that accompany an
14	effective stormwater runoff management program. In furtherance of these
15	purposes, the Secretary shall implement two stormwater permitting programs.
16	The first program is based on the requirements of the federal National
17	Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program in
18	accordance with section 1258 of this title. The second program is a State
19	permit program based on the requirements of this section for the discharge of
20	"regulated stormwater runoff" as that term is defined in subdivision (11) of this
21	subsection. As used in this section:

1	(1) "2002 Stormwater Management Manual" means the Agency of
2	Natural Resources' Stormwater Management Manual dated April 2002, as
3	amended from time to time by rule.
4	(2) "Best management practice" (BMP) means a schedule of activities,
5	prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management
6	practices to prevent or reduce water pollution.
7	(3) "Development" means the construction of impervious surface on a
8	tract or tracts of land where no impervious surface previously existed.
9	(4) "Existing stormwater discharge" means a discharge of regulated
10	stormwater runoff which first occurred prior to June 1, 2002 and that is subject
11	to the permitting requirements of this chapter.
12	(5) "Expansion" and "the expanded portion of an existing discharge"
13	mean an increase or addition of impervious surface, such that the total resulting
14	impervious area is greater than the minimum regulatory threshold. Expansion
15	does not mean an increase or addition of impervious surface of less than 5,000
16	square feet.
17	(6) "Impervious surface" means those manmade surfaces, including
18	paved and unpaved roads, parking areas, roofs, driveways, and walkways, from
19	which precipitation runs off rather than infiltrates.
20	(7) "New stormwater discharge" means a new or expanded discharge of
21	regulated stormwater runoff, subject to the permitting requirements of this

1	chapter, which first occurs after June 1, 2002 and has not been previously
2	authorized pursuant to this chapter.
3	(8) "Offset" means a State permitted or approved action or project
4	within a stormwater-impaired water that a discharger or a third person may
5	complete to mitigate the impacts that a discharge of regulated stormwater
6	runoff has on the stormwater impaired water.
7	(9) "Offset charge" means the amount of sediment load or hydrologic
8	impact that an offset must reduce or control in the stormwater impaired water
9	in which the offset is located.
10	(10) "Redevelopment" means the construction or reconstruction of an
11	impervious surface where an impervious surface already exists when such new
12	construction involves substantial site grading, substantial subsurface
13	excavation, or substantial modification of existing stormwater conveyance,
14	such that the total of impervious surface to be constructed or reconstructed is
15	greater than the minimum regulatory threshold. Redevelopment does not mean
16	the construction or reconstruction of impervious surface where impervious
17	surface already exists when the construction or reconstruction involves less
18	than 5,000 square feet. Redevelopment does not mean public road
19	management activities, including any crack sealing, patching, coldplaning,
20	resurfacing, reclaiming, or grading treatments used to maintain pavement,
21	bridges, and unpaved roads.

1	(11) "Regulated stormwater runoff" means precipitation, snowmelt, and
2	the material dissolved or suspended in precipitation and snowmelt that runs off
3	impervious surfaces and discharges into surface waters or into groundwater via
4	infiltration.
5	(12) "Stormwater impact fee" means the monetary charge assessed to a
6	permit applicant for the discharge of regulated stormwater runoff to a
7	stormwater-impaired water that mitigates a sediment load level or hydrologic
8	impact that the discharger is unable to control through on site treatment or
9	completion of an offset on a site owned or controlled by the permit applicant.
10	(13) "Stormwater-impaired water" means a State water that the
11	Secretary determines is significantly impaired by discharges of regulated
12	stormwater runoff.
13	(14) "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	(15) "Total maximum daily load" (TMDL) means the calculations and
18	plan for meeting water quality standards approved by the U.S. Environmental
19	Protection Agency (EPA) and prepared pursuant to 33 U.S.C. § 1313(d) and
20	federal regulations adopted under that law.

1	(16) "Water quality remediation plan" means a plan, other than a TMDL
2	or sediment load allocation, designed to bring an impaired water body into
3	compliance with applicable water quality standards in accordance with 40
4	C.F.R. § 130.7(b)(1)(ii) and (iii).
5	(17) "Watershed improvement permit" means a general permit specific
6	to a stormwater impaired water that is designed to apply management
7	strategies to existing and new discharges and that includes a schedule of
8	compliance no longer than five years reasonably designed to assure attainment
9	of the Vermont water quality standards in the receiving waters.
10	(18) "Stormwater system" means the storm sewers; outfall sewers;
11	surface drains; manmade wetlands; channels; ditches; wet and dry bottom
12	basins; rain gardens; and other control equipment necessary and appurtenant to
13	the collection, transportation, conveyance, pumping, treatment, disposal, and
14	discharge of regulated stormwater runoff.
15	(19) "Net zero standard" means:
16	(A) A new discharge or the expanded portion of an existing discharge
17	meets the requirements of the 2002 Stormwater Management Manual and does
18	not increase the sediment load in the receiving stormwater impaired water; or
19	(B) A discharge from redevelopment; from an existing discharge
20	operating under an expired stormwater discharge permit where the property
21	owner applies for a new permit; or from any combination of development,

1	redevelopment, and expansion meets on site the water quality, recharge, and
2	channel protection criteria set forth in Table 1.1 of the 2002 Stormwater
3	Management Manual that are determined to be technically feasible by an
4	engineering feasibility analysis conducted by the Agency and if the sediment
5	load from the discharge approximates the natural runoff from an undeveloped
6	field or open meadow that is not used for agricultural activity.
7	(b) The Secretary shall prepare a plan for the management of collected
8	stormwater runoff found by the Secretary to be deleterious to receiving waters.
9	The plan shall recognize that the runoff of stormwater is different from the
10	discharge of sanitary and industrial wastes because of the influence of natural
11	events of stormwater runoff, the variations in characteristics of those runoffs,
12	and the increased stream flows and natural degradation of the receiving water
13	quality at the time of discharge. The plan shall be cost effective and designed
14	to minimize any adverse impact of stormwater runoff to waters of the State. By
15	no later than February 1, 2001, the Secretary shall prepare an enhanced
16	stormwater management program and report on the content of that program to
17	the House Committees on Fish, Wildlife and Water Resources and on Natural
18	Resources and Energy and to the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and
19	Energy. In developing the program, the Secretary shall consult with the Board,
20	affected municipalities, regional entities, other State and federal agencies, and
21	members of the public. The Secretary shall be responsible for implementation

1	of the program. The Secretary's stormwater management program shall
2	include, at a minimum, provisions that:
3	(1) Indicate that the primary goals of the State program will be to assure
4	compliance with the Vermont Water Quality Standards and to maintain after
5	development, as nearly as possible, the predevelopment runoff characteristics.
6	(2) Allow for differences in hydrologic characteristics in different parts
7	of the State.
8	(3) Incorporate stormwater management into the basin planning process
9	conducted under section 1253 of this title.
10	(4) Assure consistency with applicable requirements of the federal Clean
11	Water Act.
12	(5) Address stormwater management in new development and
13	redevelopment.
14	(6) Control stormwater runoff from construction sites and other land
15	disturbing activities.
16	(7) Indicate that water quality mitigation practices may be required for
17	any redevelopment of previously developed sites, even when
18	preredevelopment runoff characteristics are proposed to be maintained.
19	(8) Specify minimum requirements for inspection and maintenance of
20	stormwater management practices.

1	(9) Promote detection and elimination of improper or illegal connections
2	and discharges.
3	(10) Promote implementation of pollution prevention during the conduct
4	of municipal operations.
5	(11) Provide for a design manual that includes technical guidance for the
6	management of stormwater runoff.
7	(12) Encourage municipal governments to utilize existing regulatory and
8	planning authority to implement improved stormwater management by
9	providing technical assistance, training, research and coordination with respect
10	to stormwater management technology, and by preparing and distributing a
11	model local stormwater management ordinance.
12	(13) Promote public education and participation among citizens and
13	municipalities about cost effective and innovative measures to reduce
14	stormwater discharges to the waters of the State.
15	(c) The Secretary shall submit the program report to the House Committees
16	on Agriculture and Forest Products, on Transportation, and on Natural
17	Resources and Energy and to the Senate Committees on Agriculture and on
18	Natural Resources and Energy.
19	(d)(1) The Secretary shall initiate rulemaking by October 15, 2004, and

1	The rule shall be adopted in accordance with 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 and shall
2	include:
3	(A) the regulatory elements of the program identified in subsection
4	(b) of this section, including the development and use of offsets and the
5	establishment and imposition of stormwater impact fees to apply when issuing
6	permits that allow regulated stormwater runoff to stormwater impaired waters;
7	(B) requirements concerning the contents of permit applications that
8	include, at a minimum, for regulated stormwater runoff, the permit application
9	requirements contained in the Agency's 1997 stormwater management
10	procedures;
11	(C) a system of notifying interested persons in a timely way of the
12	Agency's receipt of stormwater discharge applications, provided any alleged
13	failures with respect to such notice shall not be relevant in any Agency permit
14	decision or any appeals brought pursuant to section 1269 of this chapter;
15	(D) requirements concerning a permit for discharges of regulated
16	stormwater runoff from the development, redevelopment, or expansion of
17	impervious surfaces equal to or greater than one acre or any combination of
18	development, redevelopment, and expansion of impervious surfaces equal to or
19	greater than one acre; and
20	(E) requirements concerning a permit for discharges of regulated
21	stormwater runoff from an impervious surface of any size to

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1	stormwater impaired waters if the Secretary determines that treatment is
2	necessary to reduce the adverse impact of such stormwater discharges due to
3	the size of the impervious surface, drainage patterns, hydraulic connectivity,
4	existing stormwater treatment, or other factors identified by the Secretary.
5	(2) Notwithstanding 3 V.S.A. § 840(a), the Secretary shall hold at least
6	three public hearings in different areas of the State regarding the proposed rule.
7	(e)(1) Except as otherwise may be provided in subsection (f) of this
8	section, the Secretary shall, for new stormwater discharges, require a permit
9	for discharge of, regulated stormwater runoff consistent with, at a minimum,
10	the 2002 Stormwater Management Manual. The Secretary may issue,
11	condition, modify, revoke, or deny discharge permits for regulated stormwater
12	runoff, as necessary to assure achievement of the goals of the program and
13	compliance with State law and the federal Clean Water Act. The permit shall
14	specify the use of best management practices to control regulated stormwater
15	runoff. The permit shall require as a condition of approval, proper operation,
16	and maintenance of any stormwater management facility and submittal by the
17	permittee of an annual inspection report on the operation, maintenance and
18	condition of the stormwater management system. The permit shall contain
19	additional conditions, requirements, and restrictions as the Secretary deems
20	necessary to achieve and maintain compliance with the water quality standards,
21	including requirements concerning recording, reporting, and monitoring the

1	effects on receiving waters due to operation and maintenance of stormwater
2	management facilities.
3	(2) As one of the principal means of administering an enhanced
4	stormwater program, the Secretary may issue and enforce general permits. To
5	the extent appropriate, such permits shall include the use of certifications of
6	compliance by licensed professional engineers practicing within the scope of
7	their engineering specialty. The Secretary may issue general permits for
8	classes of regulated stormwater runoff permittees and may specify the period
9	of time for which the permit is valid other than that specified in subdivision
10	1263(d)(4) of this title when such is consistent with the provisions of this
11	section. General permits shall be adopted and administered in accordance with
12	the provisions of subsection 1263(b) of this title. No permit is required under
13	this section for:
14	(A) Stormwater runoff from farms subject to accepted agricultural
15	practices adopted by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets;
16	(B) Stormwater runoff from concentrated animal feeding operations
17	that require a permit under subsection 1263(g) of this chapter; or
18	(C) Stormwater runoff from silvicultural activities subject to accepted
19	management practices adopted by the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and
20	Recreation.

1	(3) Prior to issuing a permit under this subsection, the Secretary shall
2	review the permit applicant's history of compliance with the requirements of
3	this chapter. The Secretary may, at his or her discretion and as necessary to
4	assure achievement of the goals of the program and compliance with State law
5	and the federal Clean Water Act, deny an application for the discharge of
6	regulated stormwater under this subsection if review of the applicant's
7	compliance history indicates that the applicant is discharging regulated
8	stormwater in violation of this chapter or is the holder of an expired permit for
9	an existing discharge of regulated stormwater.
10	(f)(1) In a stormwater-impaired water, the Secretary may issue:
11	(A) An individual permit in a stormwater impaired water for which
12	no TMDL, water quality remediation plan, or watershed improvement permit
13	has been established or issued, provided that the permitted discharge meets the
14	following discharge standard: prior to the issuance of a general permit to
15	implement a TMDL or a water quality remediation plan, the discharge meets
16	the net-zero standard;
17	(B) An individual permit or a general permit to implement a TMDL
18	or water quality remediation plan in a stormwater impaired water, provided
19	that the permitted discharge meets the following discharge standard:
20	(i) a new stormwater discharge or the expansion of an existing
21	discharge shall meet the treatment standards for new development and

1	expansion in the 2002 Stormwater Management Manual and any additional
2	requirements deemed necessary by the Secretary to implement the TMDL or
3	water quality remediation plan;
4	(ii) for a discharge of regulated stormwater runoff from
5	redeveloped impervious surfaces:
6	(I) the existing impervious surface shall be reduced by 20
7	percent, or a stormwater treatment practice shall be designed to capture and
8	treat 20 percent of the water quality volume treatment standard of the 2002
9	Stormwater Management Manual from the existing impervious surface; and
10	(II) any additional requirements deemed necessary by the
11	Secretary to implement the TMDL or the water quality remediation plan;
12	(iii) an existing stormwater discharge shall meet the treatment
13	standards deemed necessary by the Secretary to implement a TMDL or a water
14	quality remediation plan;
15	(iv) if a permit is required for an expansion of an existing
16	impervious surface or for the redevelopment of an existing impervious surface,
17	discharges from the expansion or from the redeveloped portion of the existing
18	impervious surface shall meet the relevant treatment standard of the 2002
19	Stormwater Management Manual, and the existing impervious surface shall
20	meet the treatment standards deemed necessary by the Secretary to implement
21	a TMDL or the water quality remediation plan;

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1	(C) A watershed improvement permit, provided that the watershed
2	improvement permit provides reasonable assurance of compliance with the
3	Vermont water quality standards in five years;
4	(D) A general or individual permit that is implementing a TMDL or
5	water quality remediation plan; or
6	(E) A statewide general permit for new discharges that the Secretary
7	deems necessary to assure attainment of the Vermont Water Quality Standards.
8	(2) An authorization to discharge regulated stormwater runoff pursuant
9	to a permit issued under this subsection shall be valid for a time period not to
10	exceed five years. A person seeking to discharge regulated stormwater runoff
11	after the expiration of that period shall obtain an individual permit or coverage
12	under a general permit, whichever is applicable, in accordance with subsection
13	1263(e) of this title.
14	(3) By January 15, 2010, the Secretary shall issue a watershed
15	improvement permit, issue a general or individual permit implementing a
16	TMDL approved by the EPA, or issue a general or individual permit
17	implementing a water quality remediation plan for each of the
18	stormwater impaired waters on the Vermont Year 2004 Section 303(d) List of
19	Waters required by 33 U.S.C. 1313(d). In developing a TMDL or a water
20	quality remediation plan for a stormwater-impaired water, the Secretary shall
21	consult "A Scientifically Based Assessment and Adaptive Management

1	Approach to Stormwater Management" and "Areas of Agreement about the
2	Scientific Underpinnings of the Water Resources Board's Original Seven
3	Questions" set out in appendices A and B, respectively, of the final report of
4	the Water Resources Board's "Investigation Into Developing Cleanup Plans
5	For Stormwater Impaired Waters, Docket No. Inv 03-01," issued March 9,
6	<del>2004.</del>
7	(4) Discharge permits issued under this subsection shall require BMP-
8	based stormwater treatment practices. Permit compliance shall be judged on
9	the basis of performance of the terms and conditions of the discharge permit,
10	including construction and maintenance in accordance with BMP
11	specifications. Any permit issued for a new stormwater discharge or for the
12	expanded portion of an existing discharge pursuant to this subsection shall
13	require compliance with BMPs for stormwater collection and treatment
14	established by the 2002 Stormwater Management Manual, and any additional
15	requirements for stormwater treatment and control systems as the Secretary
16	determines to be necessary to ensure that the permitted discharge does not
17	cause or contribute to a violation of the Vermont Water Quality Standards.
18	(5) In addition to any permit condition otherwise authorized under
19	subsection (e) of this section, in any permit issued pursuant to this subsection,
20	the Secretary may require an offset or stormwater impact fee as necessary to
21	ensure the discharge does not cause or contribute to a violation of the Vermont

1	Water Quality Standards. Offsets and stormwater impact fees, where utilized,
2	shall incorporate an appropriate margin of safety to account for the variability
3	in quantifying the load of pollutants of concern. To facilitate utilization of
4	offsets and stormwater impact fees, the Secretary shall identify by January 1,
5	2005 a list of potential offsets in each of the waters listed as a
6	stormwater impaired water under this subsection.
7	(g)(1) The Secretary may issue a permit consistent with the requirements of
8	subsection (f) of this section, even where a TMDL or wasteload allocation has
9	not been prepared for the receiving water. In any appeal under this chapter an
10	individual permit meeting the requirements of subsection (f) of this section
11	shall have a rebuttable presumption in favor of the permittee that the discharge
12	does not cause or contribute to a violation of the Vermont Water Quality
13	Standards for the receiving waters with respect to the discharge of regulated
14	stormwater runoff. This rebuttable presumption shall only apply to permitted
15	discharges into receiving waters that are principally impaired by sources other
16	than regulated stormwater runoff.
17	(2) This subsection shall apply to stormwater permits issued under the
18	federally delegated NPDES program only to the extent allowed under federal
19	<del>law.</del>
20	(h) The rebuttable presumption specified in subdivision (g)(1) of this
21	section shall also apply to permitted discharges into receiving waters that meet

1	the water quality standards of the State, provided the discharge meets the
2	requirements of subsection (e) of this section.
3	(i) A residential subdivision may transfer a pretransition stormwater
4	discharge permit or a stormwater discharge permit implementing a total
5	maximum daily load plan to a municipality, provided that the municipality
6	assumes responsibility for the permitting of the stormwater system that serves
7	the residential subdivision. As used in this section:
8	(1) "Pretransition stormwater discharge permit" means any permit
9	issued by the Secretary of Natural Resources pursuant to this section on or
10	before June 30, 2004 for a discharge of stormwater.
11	(2) "Residential subdivision" means land identified and demarcated by
12	recorded plat or other device that a municipality has authorized to be used
13	primarily for residential construction.
14	(j) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if an application to
15	discharge stormwater runoff pertains to a telecommunications facility as
16	defined in 30 V.S.A. § 248a and is filed before July 1, 2017 and the discharge
17	will be to a water that is not principally impaired by stormwater runoff:
18	(1) The Secretary shall issue a decision on the application within 40
19	days of the date the Secretary determines the application to be complete, if the
20	application seeks authorization under a general permit.

1	(2) The Secretary shall issue a decision on the application within 60
2	days of the date the Secretary determines the application to be complete, if the
3	application seeks or requires authorization under an individual permit.
4	(k) The Secretary may adopt rules regulating stormwater discharges and
5	stormwater infrastructure repair or maintenance during a state of emergency
6	declared under 20 V.S.A. chapter 1 or during flooding or other emergency
7	conditions that pose an imminent risk to life or a risk of damage to public or
8	private property. Any rule adopted under this subsection shall comply with
9	National Flood Insurance Program requirements. A rule adopted under this
10	subsection shall include a requirement that an activity receive an individual
11	stormwater discharge emergency permit or receive coverage under a general
12	stormwater discharge emergency permit.
13	(1) A rule adopted under this subsection shall establish:
14	(A) criteria for coverage under an individual or general emergency
15	<del>permit;</del>
16	(B) criteria for different categories of activities covered under a
17	general emergency permit;
18	(C) requirements for public notification of permitted activities,
19	including notification after initiation or completion of a permitted activity;
20	(D) requirements for coordination with State and municipal
21	authorities;

1	(E) requirements that the Secretary document permitted activity,
2	including, at a minimum, requirements for documenting permit terms,
3	documenting permit duration, and documenting the nature of an activity when
4	the rules authorize notification of the Secretary after initiation or completion of
5	the activity.
6	(2) A rule adopted under this section may:
7	(A) establish reporting requirements for categories of activities;
8	(B) authorize an activity that does not require reporting to the
9	Secretary; or
10	(C) authorize an activity that requires reporting to the Secretary after
11	initiation or completion of an activity Findings and intent.
12	(1) Findings. The General Assembly finds that the management of
13	stormwater runoff is necessary to reduce stream channel instability, pollution,
14	siltation, sedimentation, and local flooding, all of which have adverse impacts
15	on the water and land resources of the State.
16	(2) Intent. The General Assembly intends, by enactment of this
17	section to:
18	(A) Reduce the adverse effects of stormwater runoff.
19	(B) Direct the Agency to develop a process that assures broad
20	participation; focuses upon the prevention of pollution; relies on structural
21	treatment only when necessary; establishes and maintains accountability;

1	tailors strategies to the region and the locale; assures an adequate funding
2	source; builds broadbased programs; provides for the evaluation and
3	appropriate evolution of programs; is consistent with the federal Clean Water
4	Act and the State water quality standards; and accords appropriate recognition
5	to the importance of community benefits that accompany an effective
6	stormwater runoff management program. In furtherance of these purposes, the
7	Secretary shall implement a stormwater permitting program. The stormwater
8	permitting program developed by the Secretary shall recognize that the runoff
9	of stormwater is different from the discharge of sanitary and industrial wastes
10	because of the influence of natural events of stormwater runoff, the variations
11	in characteristics of those runoffs, and the increased stream flows and natural
12	degradation of the receiving water quality at the time of discharge.
13	(b) Definitions. As used in this section:
14	(1) "Best management practice" (BMP) means a schedule of activities,
15	prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management
16	practices to prevent or reduce water pollution.
17	(2) "Development" means the construction of impervious surface on a
18	tract or tracts of land where no impervious surface previously existed.
19	(3) "Existing stormwater discharge" means a discharge of regulated
20	stormwater runoff that first occurred prior to June 1, 2002 and that is subject to
21	the permitting requirements of this chapter.

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

1	surface already exists when the construction or reconstruction involves less
2	than 5,000 square feet. Redevelopment does not mean public road
3	management activities, including any crack sealing, patching, coldplaning,
4	resurfacing, reclaiming, or grading treatments used to maintain pavement,
5	bridges, and unpaved roads.
6	(9) "Regulated stormwater runoff" means precipitation, snowmelt, and
7	the material dissolved or suspended in precipitation and snowmelt that runs off
8	impervious surfaces and discharges into surface waters or into groundwater via
9	infiltration.
10	(10) "Stormwater impact fee" means the monetary charge assessed to a
11	permit applicant for the discharge of regulated stormwater runoff to a
12	stormwater-impaired water that mitigates a sediment load level or hydrologic
13	impact that the discharger is unable to control through on-site treatment or
14	completion of an offset on a site owned or controlled by the permit applicant.
15	(11) "Stormwater-impaired water" means a State water that the
16	Secretary determines is significantly impaired by discharges of regulated
17	stormwater runoff.
18	(12) "Stormwater Management Manual" means the Agency of Natural
19	Resources' Stormwater Management Manual, as adopted and amended by rule.
20	(13) "Stormwater runoff" means precipitation and snowmelt that does
21	not infiltrate into the soil, including material dissolved or suspended in it, but

1	does not include discharges from undisturbed natural terrain or wastes from
2	combined sewer overflows.
3	(14) "Stormwater system" means the storm sewers; outfall sewers;
4	surface drains; manmade wetlands; channels; ditches; wet and dry bottom
5	basins; rain gardens; and other control equipment necessary and appurtenant to
б	the collection, transportation, conveyance, pumping, treatment, disposal, and
7	discharge of regulated stormwater runoff.
8	(15) "Total maximum daily load" (TMDL) means the calculations and
9	plan for meeting water quality standards approved by the U.S. Environmental
10	Protection Agency (EPA) and prepared pursuant to 33 U.S.C. § 1313(d) and
11	federal regulations adopted under that law.
12	(16) "Water quality remediation plan" means a plan, other than a
13	TMDL, designed to bring an impaired water body into compliance with
14	applicable water quality standards in accordance with 40 C.F.R.
15	<u>§ 130.7(b)(1)(ii) and (iii).</u>
16	(17) "Watershed improvement permit" means a general permit specific
17	to a stormwater-impaired water that is designed to apply management
18	strategies to existing and new discharges and that includes a schedule of
19	compliance no longer than five years reasonably designed to assure attainment
20	of the Vermont water quality standards in the receiving waters.
21	(c) Prohibitions.

1	(1) A person shall not commence the construction of one acre or more of
2	new impervious surface without first obtaining a permit from the Secretary.
3	(2) A person shall not discharge from a facility that has a standard
4	industrial classification identified in 40 C.F.R. § 122.26 without first obtaining
5	a permit from the Secretary.
6	(3) A municipality that has been designated by the Secretary as
7	requiring coverage for its municipal separate storm sewer system may not
8	discharge without first obtaining a permit from the Secretary.
9	(4) A person shall not commence a project that will result in an earth
10	disturbance of one acre or greater, or less than one acre if part of a common
11	plan of development, without first obtaining a permit from the Secretary.
12	(5) A person shall not expand existing impervious surface by more than
13	5,000 square feet or redevelop more than 5,000 square feet of existing
14	impervious surface, such that the total resulting impervious area is greater than
15	one acre, without first obtaining a permit from the Secretary.
16	(d) Exemptions. No permit is required under this section for:
17	(1) stormwater runoff from farms subject to accepted agricultural
18	practices adopted by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets;
19	(2) stormwater runoff from concentrated animal feeding operations that
20	require a permit under subsection 1263(g) of this chapter; or

1	(3) stormwater runoff from silvicultural activities subject to accepted
2	management practices adopted by the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and
3	Recreation;
4	(4) stormwater systems that were permitted under this section and for
5	which a municipality has assumed full legal responsibility for that stormwater
6	system.
7	(e) State designation. The Secretary shall require a permit under this
8	section for a discharge or stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces upon a
9	designation by the Secretary that the treatment of the discharge or stormwater
10	runoff is necessary to reduce the adverse impacts to water quality of the
11	discharge or stormwater runoff taking into consideration the size of the
12	impervious surface, drainage patterns, hydraulic connectivity, existing
13	stormwater treatment, or other factors. The Secretary may make this
14	designation through the basin planning process or on a case-by-case basis.
15	(f) Rulemaking. The Secretary shall adopt rules to manage regulated
16	stormwater runoff. At a minimum the rules shall:
17	(1) Establish as the primary goals of the rules assuring compliance with
18	the Vermont Water Quality Standards and maintenance after development, as
19	nearly as possible, of the predevelopment runoff characteristics.
20	(2) Use the basin planning process to establish watershed-specific
21	priorities for the management of stormwater runoff.

1	(3) Assure consistency with applicable requirements of the federal Clean
2	Water Act.
3	(4) Include technical standards and best management practices that
4	address stormwater discharges from existing development, new development,
5	and redevelopment.
6	(5) Specify minimum requirements for inspection and maintenance of
7	stormwater management practices.
8	(6) Include standards for the management of stormwater runoff from
9	construction sites and other land disturbing activities.
10	(7) Allow municipal governments to assume the full legal responsibility
11	for a stormwater system permitted under these rules as a part of that
12	municipality's separate storm sewer system permit.
13	(8) Include standards with respect to the use of offsets and stormwater
14	impact fees.
15	(9) Include minimum standards for the issuance of emergency permits
16	for the repair or maintenance of stormwater infrastructure during a state of
17	emergency declared under 20 V.S.A. chapter 1 or during flooding or other
18	emergency conditions that pose an imminent risk to life or a risk of damage to
19	public or private property. Minimum standards adopted under this subdivision
20	shall comply with National Flood Insurance Program requirements.

1	(g) General permits. The Secretary may issue general permits for classes of
2	regulated stormwater runoff which shall be adopted and administered in
3	accordance with the provisions of subsection 1263(b) of this title.
4	(h) Permit requirements. An individual or general stormwater permit shall:
5	(1) Be valid for a period of time, not to exceed ten years;
6	(2) For discharges of regulated stormwater in stormwater impaired
7	waters:
8	(A) In which no TMDL, watershed improvement permit, or water
9	quality remediation plan has been approved, require that the discharge shall
10	comply with the following discharge standards:
11	(i) A new discharge or the expanded portion of an existing
12	discharge shall satisfy the requirements of the Stormwater Management
13	Manual and shall not increase the pollutant load in the receiving water for
14	stormwater; or
15	(ii) A discharge shall satisfy on-site the water quality, recharge,
16	and channel protection criteria set forth in the Stormwater Management
17	Manual that are determined to be technically feasible by an engineering
18	feasibility analysis conducted by the Agency and if the pollutant load from the
19	discharge approximates the natural runoff from an undeveloped field or open
20	meadow that is not used for agricultural activity.

1	(B) In which a TMDL or water quality remediation plan has been
2	adopted, require there is sufficient pollutant load allocations for the discharge.
3	(3) Contain requirements necessary to comply with the minimum
4	requirements of the rules adopted under this section, the Vermont water quality
5	standards, and any applicable provision of the Clean Water Act.
6	(i) Disclosure of violations. The Secretary may, at his or her discretion and
7	as necessary to assure achievement of the goals of the program and compliance
8	with State law and the federal Clean Water Act, deny an application for the
9	discharge of regulated stormwater under this subsection if review of the
10	applicant's compliance history indicates that the applicant is discharging
11	regulated stormwater in violation of this chapter or is the holder of an expired
12	permit for an existing discharge of regulated stormwater.
13	* * * Water Quality Data Coordination * * *
14	Sec. 15. 10 V.S.A. § 1284 is added to read:
15	§ 1284. WATER QUALITY DATA COORDINATION
16	(a) To facilitate attainment or accomplishment of the purposes of this
17	chapter, the Secretary shall coordinate and assess all available data and science
18	regarding the quality of the waters of the State, including:
19	(1) light detection and ranging information data (LIDAR) identifying
20	water quality issues;
21	(2) stream gauge data;

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1	(3) stream mapping, including fluvial erosion hazard maps;
2	(4) water quality monitoring or sampling data;
3	(5) cumulative stressors on a watershed, such as the frequency an
4	activity is conducted within a watershed or the number of stormwater or other
5	permits issued in a watershed; and
6	(6) any other data available to the Secretary.
7	(b) After coordination of the data required under subsection (a) of this
8	section, the Secretary shall:
9	(1) assess where additional data are needed and the best methods for
10	collection of such data;
11	(2) identify and map on a regional basis areas of the State that are
12	significant contributors to water quality problems or are in critical need of
13	water quality remediation or response.
14	(c) The Secretary shall post all data compiled under this section on the
15	website of the Agency of Natural Resources.
16	* * * Water Quality Funding; Clean Water Restoration Fund * * *
17	Sec. 16. 10 V.S.A. § 1285 is added to read:
18	§ 1285. CLEAN WATER RESTORATION FUND
19	(a) Creation of Fund. There is created a special fund in the State Treasury
20	to be known as the "Clean Water Restoration Fund" to be administered and
21	expended by the Secretary of Administration to fund administration and

1	implementation of the water quality remediation and protection programs
2	within the State.
3	(b) The Fund shall consist of:
4	(1) those revenues, fees, and other funding sources designated by statute
5	for deposit in the Fund;
6	(2) private gifts, bequests, grants, or donations of any amount made to
7	the State from any public or private source for the purposes for which the Fund
8	was established;
9	(3) such sums as may be appropriated or transferred by the General
10	Assembly.
11	(c) Disbursements from the Fund. The Secretary of Administration, after
12	consultation with the Secretary of Natural Resources, the Secretary of
13	Agriculture, Food and Markets, the Secretary of Transportation, and the
14	Secretary of Commerce and Community Development, may authorize
15	disbursement or expenditures from the Fund for administration or
16	implementation of water quality restoration and protection activities in the
17	State. Disbursements from the Fund may be made for the following activities:
18	(1) management, control, or remediation of stormwater runoff from
19	impervious surface;
20	(2) agricultural conservation practices designed to control agricultural
21	discharges or runoff to State waters;

1	(3) when adequate monies are available in the Fund, construction,
2	upgrade or retrofitting of municipal roads and other transportation
3	infrastructure in order to reduce discharges or runoff to State waters;
4	(4) upgrade and retrofitting of State roads and other transportation
5	infrastructure that do not qualify for federal funding in order to reduce
6	discharges or runoff to State waters;
7	(5) education and outreach activities conducted to inform interested
8	parties of the need to protect and improve water quality in the State; and
9	(6) water quality monitoring.
10	(d) Awards; priority. Except for grants or loans issues under 24 V.S.A.
11	chapter 120, grants or loans from the Ecosystem Restoration Program shall be
12	awarded in each fiscal year according to the following priorities:
13	(1) First priority shall be given to proposed projects or programs to
14	address areas of high risk of pollution or high loading of sediment to a water
15	listed as impaired on the list of waters required by 33 U.S.C. § 1313(d).
16	(2) Next priority shall be given to other projects implementing a total
17	maximum daily load plan in a water listed as impaired on the list of waters
18	required by 33 U.S.C. § 1313(d).
19	(3) Next priority shall be given to projects identified by the Secretary as
20	significant contributors to water quality problems or in critical need of water
21	quality remediation or response.

1	(4) Next priority shall be given to proposed projects to address or repair
2	riparian conditions that increase the risk of flooding or pose a threat to life or
3	property.
4	(5) Last priority shall be given to projects or programs to address areas
5	of high risk of pollution or high loading of sediment to an unimpaired water.
6	(e) Secretary of Administration discretion. The Secretary of
7	Administration may award financial assistance under this section for a project
8	or program that otherwise would not receive assistance under the priorities
9	established under subsection (d) of this section when the Secretary determines
10	a severe risk to water quality or risk of discharge exists which requires
11	immediate abatement.
12	(f) Interest. Interest earned by the Fund shall be credited and deposited to
13	the Fund. All balances in the Fund at the end of the fiscal year shall be carried
14	forward and remain a part of the Fund.
15	(g) Rule. The Secretary may adopt by rule additional priorities for the
16	award of loans or grants in order to ensure equity in the distribution of awards
17	under this section among regions of the State, watersheds, service sectors, or

18 <u>land use categories.</u>

1	Sec. 17. ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION PROGRAM; ELIGIBILITY FOR
2	FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
3	It is the policy of the State of Vermont that all municipal separate storm
4	sewer system (MS4) communities in the State shall be eligible for grants and
5	other financial assistance from the Agency of Natural Resources' Ecosystem
6	Restoration Program or any other State water quality financing program. A
7	project or proposal that is the subject of an application for a grant or other
8	assistance from the Agency of Natural Resources shall not be denied solely on
9	the basis that the project or proposal may be construed as a regulatory
10	requirement of the MS4 permit program.
11	* * * Shoreland Contractor Certification * * *
12	Sec. 18. VOLUNTARY SHORELAND EROSION CONTROL
13	CERTIFICATION PROGRAM
14	(a) Definitions. As used in this section:
15	(1) "Impervious surface" shall have the same meaning as in 10 V.S.A.
16	<u>§ 1264.</u>
17	(2) "Lake" means a body of standing water, including a pond or a
18	reservoir, which may have natural or artificial water level control. Private
19	ponds shall not be considered lakes.

1	(3) "Mean water level" means the mean water level of a lake as defined
2	in the Mean Water Level Rules of the Agency of Natural Resources adopted
3	under 29 V.S.A. § 410.
4	(4) "Shoreland area" means all land located within 250 feet of the mean
5	water level of a lake that is greater than 10 acres in surface area.
6	(b) Voluntary certification. The Agency of Natural Resources, in
7	consultation with the Associated General Contractors of Vermont, shall
8	develop an optional shoreland erosion control certification program. The
9	program shall include training related to the disturbance of soil, clearance of
10	vegetation, and construction of impervious surfaces of more than 1,000 square
11	feet in a shoreland area. The voluntary certification program shall end after
12	three years of operation.
13	(c) Report. After two years of operation of the certification program, the
14	Agency of Natural Resources shall report to the House and Senate Committees
15	on Natural Resources and Energy and the House Committee on Fish, Wildlife
16	and Water Resources regarding the voluntary shoreland erosion control
17	certification program created in subsection (b) of this section. The report shall
18	include:
19	(1) a general summary of the program's success, including an overview
20	of shoreland projects constructed by certified persons;
21	(2) the number of persons certified under the certification program;

1	(3) a recommendation of whether the State should continue the
2	voluntary certification program, including whether to make the program
3	mandatory; and
4	(4) any other recommendations for improving the program.
5	(d) Exception. The requirements of this section shall not apply to the
6	owner or operator of a farm conducting agricultural activities on the farm that
7	comply with the rules adopted by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and
8	Markets under 6 V.S.A. chapter 215, regarding agricultural water quality,
9	including accepted agricultural practices, best management practices, animal
10	waste permits, and large farm permits. The requirements of this section shall
11	apply to a person, other than an employee of the owner or operator of the farm,
12	who charges for the service of tillage, harvesting, or other agricultural activity
13	that disturbs soil, clears vegetation, or constructs impervious surface of more
14	than 500 square feet in a shoreland area.
15	Sec. 19. EFFECTIVE DATES
16	This act shall take effect on July 1, 2015, except that Sec. 5 (small farm
17	certification) shall take effect on July 1, 2017.