1	TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
2	The Committee on Agriculture and Forest Products to which was referred
3	House Bill No. 35 entitled "An act relating to improving the quality of State
4	waters" respectfully reports that it has considered the same and recommends
5	that the report of the Committee on Fish, Wildlife and Water Resources be
6	amended as follows:
7	First: By striking out Sec. 1 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the
8	following:
9	Sec. 1. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE; AGRICULTURAL WATER QUALITY
10	(a) Findings. The General Assembly finds that:
11	(1) The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has worked with
12	the State of Vermont to improve the water quality in the Lake Champlain
13	Basin and the waters of Vermont; however, insufficient progress has been
14	made.
15	(2) Vermont has recently received approximately \$60,000,000.00 from
16	federal sources to be used over the next five years. These funds are dedicated
17	to improving the water quality of the Lake Champlain Basin area.
18	(3) Although Accepted Agricultural Practices (AAPs) were adopted in
19	1995, there is a continued need for increased awareness in the small farms
20	community about the AAPs, and the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets

1	should enlist partners to educate small farm operators concerning these
2	requirements.
3	(4) There are 27 Large Farm Operations (LFOs) and 139 Medium Farm
4	Operations (MFOs) that have been identified to date. Accurate data do not
5	exist to identify the number of Small Farm Operations (SFOs) in Vermont, but
6	estimates indicate approximately 6,500 SFOs exist in the State.
7	(5) Vermont agriculture has been identified as contributing 40 percent of
8	the phosphorus loading to Lake Champlain. Although 60 percent of
9	phosphorus loading to Lake Champlain comes from other sources, agricultural
10	enterprises account for the largest single source. The other sources of
11	phosphorus loading to Lake Champlain are stream instability at 22 percent,
12	forestlands at 15 percent, developed lands and paved roads at 14 percent,
13	unpaved roads at six percent, and wastewater treatment facilities at three
14	percent.
15	(6) If EPA fails to accept Vermont's water quality implementation plan,
16	much of the responsibility and cost for meeting a new Total Maximum Daily
17	Load (TDML) plan will likely fall on municipalities and their wastewater
18	treatment plants, which contribute only three percent to the phosphorus load in
19	Lake Champlain. More effective leverage points are agricultural runoff and
20	other nonpoint sources, and these should be an integral part of Vermont's
21	water quality plan. Addressing agriculture's contribution to the problem will

1	subject vermont's farmers to additional requirements under the AAPs and
2	other agricultural water quality rules.
3	(7) The Vermont agricultural community recognizes that it has a role to
4	play in continuing efforts to reduce nutrient loading and improve water quality
5	in the State, but additional State and federal assistance is necessary to fulfill
6	this role successfully, including technical and financial assistance to encourage
7	small farms to adopt and implement nutrient management plans.
8	(8) Many drivers impact water quality in the State, including agriculture,
9	stormwater management, river channel stability, forest management, watershed
10	and wetland protection and restoration, shoreland management, and internal
11	phosphorus loading. In an effort to understand more fully the interconnections
12	between these drivers and their relative impacts on water quality in the State, a
13	six-month systems mapping process could lead to the identification of key
14	leverage points, which, if addressed, could lead to high impact change as
15	required in Vermont's impending TMDL agreement with EPA.
16	(9) Numerous stakeholder organizations have been working for many
17	years to improve water quality in Vermont's watersheds, each in their own
18	way. Given the complexity of the challenge we face in improving water
19	quality as well as the complexity of natural systems in general, the General
20	Assembly recognizes that a collaborative approach will be critical to
21	addressing these challenges.

1	(b) Purpose. It is the purpose of this act to:
2	(1) improve the quality of the waters of Vermont;
3	(2) authorize and prioritize proactive measures designed to implement
4	and meet the impending Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) plan for Lake
5	Champlain, meet impending TMDL plans for other State waters, and improve
6	water quality across the State;
7	(3) identify and prioritize cost-effective strategies for the State to
8	address water quality issues; and
9	(4) engage more municipalities, agricultural operations, businesses, and
10	other interested parties as part of the State's efforts to improve the quality of
11	the waters of the State.
12	(5) provide mechanisms, staffing, and sustainable financing necessary
13	for State waters to achieve and maintain compliance with the Vermont water
14	quality standards.
15	Second: By striking out Sec. 3 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof
16	the following:
17	Sec. 3. 6 V.S.A. subchapter 5a is added to read:
18	Subchapter 5a. Small Farm Certification
19	§ 4871. SMALL FARM CERTIFICATION
20	(a) Small farm definition. As used in this section, "small farm" means a
21	parcel or parcels of land:

1	(1) on which 10 or more acres are used for farming;
2	(2) that house no more than the number of animals specified under
3	section 4857 of this title; and
4	(3)(A) that house at least the number of adult animals that the Secretary
5	of Agriculture, Food and Markets designates by rule under the Accepted
6	Agricultural Practices; or
7	(B) are used for the preparation, tilling, fertilization, planting,
8	protection, irrigation, and harvesting of crops for sale.
9	(b) Required small farm certification. A person who owns or operates a
10	small farm shall, on a form provided by the Secretary, certify compliance with
11	the accepted agricultural practices. The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and
12	Markets shall establish the requirements and manner of certification of
13	compliance with the accepted agricultural practices, provided that the
14	Secretary shall require an owner or operator of a farm to submit a certification
15	of compliance with the accepted agricultural practices at least once every five
16	years.
17	(c) Certification due to water quality threat. The Secretary may require any
18	person who owns or operates a farm to submit a small farm certification under
19	this section if the person is not required to obtain a permit or submit a
20	certification under this chapter and the Secretary determines that the farm

1	poses a threat of discharge to a water of the State or presents a threat of
2	contamination to groundwater.
3	(d) Rulemaking; small farm certification. The Secretary of Agriculture,
4	Food and Markets shall adopt by rule requirements for a small farm
5	certification of compliance with the accepted agricultural practices. The rules
6	required by this subsection shall be adopted as part of the accepted agricultural
7	practices under section 4810 of this title.
8	(e) Small farm inspection. The Secretary may inspect a small farm in the
9	State at any time for the purposes of assessing compliance by the small farm
10	with the accepted agricultural practices and determining consistency with a
11	certification of compliance submitted by the person who owns or operates the
12	small farm. The Secretary may prioritize inspections of small farms in the
13	State based on identified water quality issues posed by a small farm.
14	(f) Notice of change of ownership or change of lease. A person who owns
15	or leases a small farm shall notify the Secretary of a change of ownership or
16	change of lessee of a small farm within 30 days of the change. The
17	notification shall include the certification of small farm compliance required
18	under subsection (a) of this section.
19	(g)(1) Identification; ranking of water quality needs. During an inspection
20	of a small farm under this section, the Secretary shall identify areas where the
21	farm could benefit from capital, structural, or technical assistance in order to

any applicable State water quality permit or certification required under this
chapter.
(2) Notwithstanding the priority system established under section 4823
of this title, the Secretary annually shall establish a priority ranking system for
small farms according to the water quality benefit associated with the capital,
structural, or technical improvements identified as needed by the Secretary
during an inspection of the farm.
(3) Notwithstanding the priority system established by subdivision (2) of
this subsection, the Secretary may provide financial assistance to a small farm
at any time, regardless of the priority ranking system, if the Secretary
determines that the farm needs assistance to address a water quality issue that
requires immediate abatement.
Third: By striking out Sec. 4 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the
following:
Sec. 4. 6 V.S.A. § 4810a is added to read:
§ 4810a. ACCEPTABLE AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES; REVISION
(a) On or before July 1, 2016, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food, and
Markets shall amend the accepted agricultural practices in order to improve
water quality in the State, assure practices on all farms eliminate adverse
impacts to water quality, and implement the small farm certification program

improve or come into compliance with the accepted agricultural practices and

1	required by section 4858a of this title. At a minimum, the amendments to the
2	accepted agricultural practices shall:
3	(1) Specify the number and type of animals housed on a farm that are
4	subject to the small farm certification requirements under section 4871 of this
5	title. The Secretary shall establish the number and type of animals under this
6	subdivision based on the potential impact of the number and type of animals on
7	the quality of the waters of the State.
8	(2) Specify those farms that:
9	(A) are required to comply with the small certification requirements
10	under section 4871 of this title; and
11	(B) shall be subject to the accepted agricultural practices, but shall
12	not be required to comply with small farm certification requirements under
13	section 4871 of this title.
14	(3)(A) Prohibit a farm from stacking manure, storing fertilizer, or
15	storing other nutrients on the farm:
16	(i) in a manner and location that presents a threat of discharge to a
17	water of the State or presents a threat of contamination to groundwater; or
18	(ii) on lands in a floodway or otherwise subject to regular
19	flooding.

1	(B) In no case shall manure stacking sites, fertilizer storage, or other
2	nutrient storage be located within 100 feet of a private well or within 100 feet
3	of a water of the State.
4	(4) Require the construction and management of barnyards, waste
5	management systems, animal holding areas, and production areas in a manner
6	to prevent runoff of waste to a surface water, to groundwater, or across
7	property boundaries.
8	(5) Establish standards for nutrient management on farms, including
9	required nutrient management planning on all farms that manage agricultural
10	wastes.
11	(6) Require cropland on the farm to be cultivated in a manner that
12	results in an average soil loss of less than or equal to the soil loss tolerance for
13	the prevalent soil, known as 1T, as calculated through application of the
14	Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation, or through the application of similarly
15	accepted models.
16	(7) Require a farm to comply with standards established by the
17	Secretary for maintaining a vegetative buffer zone of perennial vegetation
18	between annual croplands and the top of the bank of an adjoining water of the
19	State. At a minimum the vegetative buffer standards established by the
20	Secretary shall prohibit the application of manure on the farm within 25 feet of

1	the top of the bank of an adjoining water of the State or within 10 feet of a
2	ditch.
3	(8) Prohibit the construction or siting of a farm structure for the storage
4	of manure, fertilizer, or pesticide storage within a floodway area identified on a
5	National Flood Insurance Program Map on file with a town clerk.
6	(9) Regulate, in a manner consistent with the Agency of Natural
7	Resources' flood hazard area and river corridor rules, the construction or siting
8	of a farm structure or the storage of manure, fertilizer, or pesticides storage
9	within a river corridor designated by the Secretary of Natural Resources.
10	(10) Establish standards for the exclusion of livestock from the waters of
11	the State to prevent erosion and adverse water quality impacts.
12	(b) On or before January 15, 2018, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and
13	Markets shall amend the accepted agricultural practices in order to include
14	requirements for reducing nutrient contribution to waters of the State from
15	subsurface tile drainage. Upon adoption of requirements for subsurface tile
16	drainage, the Secretary may require an existing subsurface tile drain to comply
17	with the requirements of the AAPs for subsurface tile drainage upon a
18	determination that compliance is necessary to reduce adverse impacts to water
19	quality from the subsurface tile drain.
20	Fourth: In Sec. 6, 6 V.S.A. § 4803, by striking out subsection (a) in its
21	entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

2 administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets. The Fund 3 shall consist of revenues dedicated for deposit to the Fund by the General 4 Assembly. 5 Fifth: By striking out Secs. 7, 8, and 9 (LFO, MFO, and commercial feed 6 fees) in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following: 7 Sec. 7. [Deleted.] 8 Sec. 8. [Deleted.] 9 Sec. 9. [Deleted.] 10 Sixth: By striking out Secs. 11 and 12 (fertilizer and economic poison fees) 11 in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following: 12 Sec. 11. [Deleted.] 13 Sec. 12. [Deleted.] 14 Seventh: By striking out Sec. 13 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof 15 the following: 16 Sec. 13. 6 V.S.A. § 4810 is amended to read: 17 § 4810. AUTHORITY; COOPERATION; COORDINATION 18 (a) Agricultural land use practices. In accordance with 10 V.S.A. 19 § 1259(i), the secretary Secretary shall adopt by rule, pursuant to 3 V.S.A. 20 chapter 25 of Title 3, and shall implement and enforce agricultural land use 21 practices in order to reduce the amount of agricultural pollutants entering the

(a) There is created an Agricultural Water Quality Special Fund to be

2	identify and manage nonpoint sources of agricultural waste to waters of the
3	State. These agricultural land use practices shall be created in two categories,
4	pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection subsections (b) and (c)
5	of this section.
6	(1)(b) Accepted Agricultural Practices. "Accepted Agricultural
7	Practices" (AAPs) shall be management standards to be followed in
8	conducting agricultural activities by all persons engaged in farming in this state
9	State. These standards shall address activities which have a potential for
10	causing pollutants to enter the groundwater and waters of the state State,
11	including dairy and other livestock operations plus all forms of crop and
12	nursery operations and on-farm or agricultural fairground fairgrounds,
13	registered pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 3902, livestock and poultry slaughter and
14	processing activities. The AAPs shall include, as well as promote and
15	encourage, practices for farmers in preventing pollutants from entering the
16	groundwater and waters of the state State when engaged in, but not limited to,
17	animal waste management and disposal, soil amendment applications, plant
18	fertilization, and pest and weed control. Persons engaged in farming, as
19	defined in 10 V.S.A. § 6001, who follow are in compliance with these
20	practices shall be presumed to be in compliance with water quality standards.
21	AAPs shall be practical and cost effective cost-effective to implement, as

waters of the state satisfy the requirements of 33 U.S.C. § 1329 that the State

1	determined by the Secretary. Where the Secretary determines, after inspection
2	of a farm, that a person engaged in farming is complying with the AAPs but is
3	not complying with the requirements of the State water quality standards, the
4	Secretary shall require the person to implement additional, site-specific
5	conservation practices designed to meet the State water quality standards.
6	When requiring implementation of a conservation practice under this
7	subsection, the Secretary shall inform the person engaged in farming of the
8	resources available to assist the person in implementing the conservation
9	practice and complying with the requirements of this chapter. The AAPs for
10	groundwater shall include a process under which the agency Agency shall
11	receive, investigate, and respond to a complaint that a farm has contaminated
12	the drinking water or groundwater of a property owner.
13	(2)(c) Best Management Practices. "Best Management Practices"
14	(BMPs) may be required by the secretary on a case by case basis. Before
15	requiring BMPs, the secretary shall determine that sufficient financial
16	assistance is available to assist farmers in achieving compliance with
17	applicable BMPs. "Best management practices" (BMPs) are site-specific
18	on-farm conservation practices implemented in order to address water quality
19	problems and in order to achieve compliance with the requirements of this
20	chapter or State water quality standards. The Secretary may require any person
21	engaged in farming to implement a RMP. When requiring implementation of a

BMP, the Secretary shall inform a person engaged in farming of the resources
available to assist the person in implementing BMPs and complying with the
requirements of this chapter. BMPs shall be practical and cost effective
cost-effective to implement, as determined by the Secretary, and shall be
designed to achieve compliance with the requirements of this chapter.
(b)(d) Cooperation and coordination. The secretary of agriculture, food
and markets Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall coordinate with
the secretary of natural resources Secretary of Natural Resources in
implementing and enforcing programs, plans, and practices developed for
reducing and eliminating agricultural non-point source pollutants and
discharges from concentrated animal feeding operations. The secretary of
agriculture, food and markets Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets and
the secretary of natural resources Secretary of Natural Resources shall develop
a memorandum of understanding for the non-point program describing
program administration, grant negotiation, grant sharing, and how they will
coordinate watershed planning activities to comply with Public Law 92-500.
The secretary of agriculture, food and markets Secretary of Agriculture, Food
and Markets and the secretary of the agency of natural resources Secretary of
Natural Resources shall also develop a memorandum of understanding
according to the public notice and comment process of 10 V.S.A. § 1259(i)
regarding the implementation of the federal concentrated animal feeding

operation program and the relationship between the requirements of the federal
program and the state State agricultural water quality requirements for large,
medium, and small farms under this chapter 215 of this title. The
memorandum of understanding shall describe program administration, permit
issuance, an appellate process, and enforcement authority and implementation.
The memorandum of understanding shall be consistent with the federal
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit regulations for
discharges from concentrated animal feeding operations. The allocation of
duties under this chapter between the secretary of agriculture, food and
markets Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets and the secretary of
natural resources Secretary of Natural Resources shall be consistent with the
secretary's Secretaries' duties, established under the provisions of 10 V.S.A. §
1258(b), to comply with Public Law 92-500. The secretary of natural
resources Secretary of Natural Resources shall be the state State lead person in
applying for federal funds under Public Law 92-500, but shall consult with the
secretary of agriculture, food and markets Secretary of Agriculture, Food and
Markets during the process. The agricultural non-point source program may
compete with other programs for competitive watershed projects funded from
federal funds. The secretary of agriculture, food and markets Secretary of
Agriculture, Food and Markets shall be represented in reviewing these projects
for funding. Actions by the secretary of agriculture, food and markets

1	Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets under this chapter concerning
2	agricultural non-point source pollution shall be consistent with the water
3	quality standards and water pollution control requirements of 10 V.S.A.
4	chapter 47 of Title 10 and the federal Clean Water Act as amended. In
5	addition, the secretary of agriculture, food and markets Secretary of
6	Agriculture, Food and Markets shall coordinate with the secretary of natural
7	resources Secretary of Natural Resources in implementing and enforcing
8	programs, plans, and practices developed for the proper management of
9	composting facilities when those facilities are located on a farm.
10	Eighth: In Sec. 15, 6 V.S.A. § 4981, in subdivision (b)(3), after
11	"land-applied manure, nutrients," and before "or sludge to waters of the State"
12	by inserting "septage."
13	Ninth: In Sec. 17, by striking out 6 V.S.A. § 4991 in its entirety and
14	inserting in lieu thereof the following:
15	<u>§ 4991. PURPOSE</u>
16	The purpose of this subchapter is to provide the Secretary of Agriculture,
17	Food and Markets with the necessary authority to enforce the agricultural
18	water quality requirements of this chapter. When the Secretary of Agriculture,
19	Food and Markets determines that a person subject to the requirements of the
20	chapter is violating a requirement of this chapter, the Secretary shall respond to

1	and require discontinuance of the violation. The Secretary may respond to a
2	violation of the requirements of this chapter by:
3	(1) consulting with a farmer or pursuing other nonregulatory action
4	within the authority of the Secretary to assure discontinuance of the violation
5	and remediation of any harm caused by the violation;
6	(2) issuing a corrective action order under section 4992 of this title;
7	(3) issuing a cease and desist order under section 4993 of this title;
8	(4) issuing an emergency order under section 4993 of this title;
9	(5) revoking or conditioning coverage under a permit or certification
10	under section 4994 of this title;
11	(6) bringing a civil enforcement action under section 4995 of
12	this title; or
13	(7) referring the violation to the Secretary of Natural Resources for
14	enforcement under 10 V.S.A. chapter 201.
15	and in 6 V.S.A. § 4993, by striking out subdivision (a)(2) in its entirety and
16	inserting in lieu thereof the following:
17	(2) Issue emergency administrative orders to protect water quality when
18	an alleged violation, activity, or farm practice:
19	(A) presents or is likely to result in an immediate threat of substantial
20	harm to the environment or immediate threat to the public health or welfare; or

1	(B) requires a permit or amendment to a permit issued under this
2	chapter and a farm owner or operator has commenced an activity or is
3	continuing an activity without a permit or permit amendment.
4	Tenth: By striking out Secs. 22–24 (AAPs as condition of use value
5	appraisal) in their entirety, including the reader assistance associated with these
6	sections, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
7	Sec. 22. [Deleted.]
8	Sec. 23. [Deleted.]
9	Sec. 24. [Deleted.]
10	Eleventh: In Sec. 34, 10 V.S.A. § 1388, by striking out subdivision (a)(2)
11	in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
12	(2) the Fund shall consist of:
13	(A) Revenues dedicated for deposit into the Fund by the General
14	Assembly.
15	(B) Other gifts, donations, and impact fees received from any source,
16	public or private, dedicated for deposit into the Fund and approved by the
17	Board. Gifts or donations submitted to the Fund shall be deductible from the
18	tax levied under 32 V.S.A. chapter 151.
19	Twelfth: By striking out Secs. 36, 37, and 38 (rooms, meals, and alcohol
20	tax) and inserting in lieu thereof:
21	Sec. 36. [Deleted.]

- 1 Sec. 37. [Deleted.]
- 2 Sec. 38. [Deleted.]
- 3 Thirteenth: By striking out Secs. 40 and 41 (gasoline tax) in their entirety,
- 4 including the reader assistance associated with these sections, and inserting in
- 5 lieu thereof:
- 6 Sec. 40. [Deleted.]
- 7 Sec. 41. [Deleted.]
- 8 Fourteenth: By striking out Secs. 42 and 43 (DEC permit fees) in their
- 9 entirety, including the reader assistance associated with these sections, and
- inserting in lieu thereof the following:
- 11 Sec. 42. [Deleted.]
- 12 Sec. 43. [Deleted.]
- Fifteenth: By striking out Secs. 51–54 (sunset of increase on rooms, meals
- and alcohol tax) in their entirety, including the reader assistance associated
- with these sections, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
- 16 Sec. 51. [Deleted.]
- 17 Sec. 52. [Deleted.]
- 18 Sec. 53. [Deleted.]
- 19 Sec. 54. [Deleted.]
- Sixteenth: By including a reader assistance prior to Sec. 55 to read as
- 21 follows: \* \* \* Effective Dates \* \* \*

1	Seventeenth: In Sec. 55 (effective dates), in subdivision (4) by striking out
2	"; and" where it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "."
3	and by striking out subdivision (5) (effective date of sunset of rooms, meals,
4	and alcohol tax) in its entirety
~	
5	
6	
7	(Committee vote:)
8	
9	Representative
10	FOR THE COMMITTEE