Page 1 of 29

1 § 1264. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

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

Comment [MOG1]: Moved to findings section in new language, see new subdivision (a)(1)

Comment [MOG2]: Moved to intent section in new language, see new subdivision (a)(2)(B)

Page 2 of 29

1	"regulated stormwater runoff" as that term is defined in subdivision (11) of this	
2	subsection. As used in this section:	Comment [MOG3]: Language regarding the two separate stormwater permits was deleted from new language.
3	(1) "2002 Stormwater Management Manual" means the Agency of	Comment [MOG4]: Definition of stormwater
4	Natural Resources' Stormwater Management Manual dated April 2002, as	management manual in new language deletes reference to "2002". See subdivision (b)(14) of new language.
5	amended from time to time by rule.	
6	(2) "Best management practice" (BMP) means a schedule of activities,	
7	prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management	
8	practices to prevent or reduce water pollution.	Comment [MOG5]: Same definition as used in in subdivision (b)(1) of new language.
9	(3) "Development" means the construction of impervious surface on a	
10	tract or tracts of land where no impervious surface previously existed.	Comment [MOG6]: Same definition as used in subdivision (b)(2) of new language
11	(4) "Existing stormwater discharge" means a discharge of regulated	
12	stormwater runoff which first occurred prior to June 1, 2002 and that is subject	
13	to the permitting requirements of this chapter.	Comment [MOG7]: Same definition as used in subdivision (b)(3) of new language
14	(5) "Expansion" and "the expanded portion of an existing discharge"	
15	mean an increase or addition of impervious surface, such that the total resulting	
16	impervious area is greater than the minimum regulatory threshold. Expansion	
17	does not mean an increase or addition of impervious surface of less than 5,000	
18	square feet.	Comment [MOG8]: First sentence same as used
19	(6) "Impervious surface" means those manmade surfaces, including	in subdivision (b)(4) of new language. Second sentence moved to permit requirement/prohibition section see subdivision (c)(5) of new language.
20	paved and unpaved roads, parking areas, roofs, driveways, and walkways, from	
21	which precipitation runs off rather than infiltrates.	Comment [MOG9]: Same definition as used in subdivision (b)(5) of new language.

Page 3 of 29

1	(7) "New stormwater discharge" means a new or expanded discharge of	
2	regulated stormwater runoff, subject to the permitting requirements of this	
3	chapter, which first occurs after June 1, 2002 and has not been previously	
4	authorized pursuant to this chapter.	Comment [MOG10]: Same definition as used in subdivision (b)(6) of new language.
5	(8) "Offset" means a State-permitted or -approved action or project	
6	within a stormwater impaired water that a discharger or a third person may	
7	complete to mitigate the impacts that a discharge of regulated stormwater	
8	runoff has on the stormwater impaired water.	Comment [MOG11]: Same definition as used on subdivision (b)(7) of new language.
9	(9) "Offset charge" means the amount of sediment load or hydrologic	
10	impact that an offset must reduce or control in the stormwater-impaired water	
11	in which the offset is located.	Comment [MOG12]: Definition of offset charge deleted from new language.
12	(10) "Redevelopment" means the construction or reconstruction of an	Comment [MOG13]: Same definition as used in subdivision (8) of new language
13	impervious surface where an impervious surface already exists when such new	
14	construction involves substantial site grading, substantial subsurface	
15	excavation, or substantial modification of existing stormwater conveyance,	
16	such that the total of impervious surface to be constructed or reconstructed is	
17	greater than the minimum regulatory threshold. Redevelopment does not mean	
18	the construction or reconstruction of impervious surface where impervious	
19	surface already exists when the construction or reconstruction involves less	
20		
	than 5,000 square feet. Redevelopment does not mean public road	
21	than 5,000 square feet. Redevelopment does not mean public road management activities, including any crack sealing, patching, coldplaning,	

(dr reg 15 - draft 1.1)Page 4 of 29 1/28/2015 - MOG - 02:28 PM 1 resurfacing, reclaiming, or grading treatments used to maintain pavement, 2 bridges, and unpaved roads. 3 (11) "Regulated stormwater runoff" means precipitation, snowmelt, and 4 the material dissolved or suspended in precipitation and snowmelt that runs off 5 impervious surfaces and discharges into surface waters or into groundwater via infiltration. 6 Comment [MOG14]: Same definition as used in subdivision (b)(9) of the new language. (12) "Stormwater impact fee" means the monetary charge assessed to a 7 permit applicant for the discharge of regulated stormwater runoff to a 8 9 stormwater-impaired water that mitigates a sediment load level or hydrologic 10 impact that the discharger is unable to control through on-site treatment or 11 completion of an offset on a site owned or controlled by the permit applicant. Comment [MOG15]: Same definition as used in subdivision (b)(10) of new language 12 (13) "Stormwater impaired water" means a State water that the 13 Secretary determines is significantly impaired by discharges of regulated 14 stormwater runoff. Comment [MOG16]: Same definition as used in subdivision (b)(11) of new language. 15 (14) "Stormwater runoff" means precipitation and snowmelt that does 16 not infiltrate into the soil, including material dissolved or suspended in it, but 17 does not include discharges from undisturbed natural terrain or wastes from combined sewer overflows. 18 Comment [MOG17]: Same definition as used in subdivision (b)(13) of new language. 19 (15) "Total maximum daily load" (TMDL) means the calculations and 20 plan for meeting water quality standards approved by the U.S. Environmental

Page 5 of 29

1	Protection Agency (EPA) and prepared pursuant to 33 U.S.C. § 1313(d) and		
2	federal regulations adopted under that law.		Comment [MOG18]: Same definition as used in subdivision (b)(15) of new language.
3	(16) "Water quality remediation plan" means a plan, other than a TMDL		subarvision (0)(15) of new tangaage.
4	or sediment load allocation, designed to bring an impaired water body into		
5	compliance with applicable water quality standards in accordance with 40		
6	C.F.R. § 130.7(b)(1)(ii) and (iii).	_	Comment [MOG19]: Same definition as used in subdivision (b)(16) of new language.
7	(17) "Watershed improvement permit" means a general permit specific		
8	to a stormwater impaired water that is designed to apply management		
9	strategies to existing and new discharges and that includes a schedule of		
10	compliance no longer than five years reasonably designed to assure attainment		
11	of the Vermont water quality standards in the receiving waters.		Comment [MOG20]: Same definition as used on subdivision (b)(17) of the new language.
12	(18) "Stormwater system" means the storm sewers; outfall sewers;		
13	surface drains; manmade wetlands; channels; ditches; wet and dry bottom		
14	basins; rain gardens; and other control equipment necessary and appurtenant to		
15	the collection, transportation, conveyance, pumping, treatment, disposal, and		
16	discharge of regulated stormwater runoff.		Comment [MOG21]: Same definition as used in subdivision (b)(14) of new language.
17	(19) "Net zero standard" means:		
18	(A) A new discharge or the expanded portion of an existing discharge		
19	meets the requirements of the 2002 Stormwater Management Manual and does		
20	not increase the sediment load in the receiving stormwater-impaired water; or		

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

Comment [MOG22]: Definition of "net zero standard" amended and moved to permit requirements subsection in new language, see subdivision (h)(2) of new language.

Page 7 of 29

1	Energy. In developing the program, the Secretary shall consult with the Board,	
2	affected municipalities, regional entities, other State and federal agencies, and	
3	members of the public. The Secretary shall be responsible for implementation	
4	of the program. The Secretary's stormwater management program shall	Comment [MOG23]: Stormwater runoff management plan requirement deleted from the new
5	include, at a minimum, provisions that:	language.
6	(1) Indicate that the primary goals of the State program will be to assure	
7	compliance with the Vermont Water Quality Standards and to maintain after	
8	development, as nearly as possible, the predevelopment runoff characteristics.	 Comment [MOG24]: Included in new language as part of rulemaking section, subdivision (f)(1) of new language
9	(2) Allow for differences in hydrologic characteristics in different parts	new language
10	of the State.	Comment [MOG25]: Deleted from new language.
11	(3) Incorporate stormwater management into the basin planning process	
12	conducted under section 1253 of this title.	Comment [MOG26]: New language states that
13	(4) Assure consistency with applicable requirements of the federal Clean	the stormwater rules shall use the basin planning process to establish watershed specific priorities. See subdivision $(f)(2)$ of new language
14	Water Act.	Comment [MOG27]: Included in new language
15	(5) Address stormwater management in new development and	as part of rulemaking section, subdivision (f)(3) of new language
1.6		
16 17	redevelopment. (6) Control stormwater runoff from construction sites and other land	Comment [MOG28]: Included in new language as part of rulemaking section, subdivision (f)4) of new language—i.e. "Include technical standards and BMPs to address stormwater discharges from existing development t, new development, and
18	disturbing activities.	redevelopment." Comment [MOG29]: Included in new language
19	(7) Indicate that water quality mitigation practices may be required for	as part of rulemaking section, see subdivision (f)(6) of new language
20	any redevelopment of previously developed sites, even when	
20	any reacted price of previously developed sites, even when	Comment [MOG30]: Water quality mitigation
21	preredevelopment runoff characteristics are proposed to be maintained.	practices language deleted from new language. New rulemaking language authorizes ANR to adopt technical standards and BMPs for stormwater management. BMPs are water quality mitigation practices.

Page 8 of 29

1	(8) Specify minimum requirements for inspection and maintenance of	
2	stormwater management practices.	Comment [MOG31]: Included in new language as part of rulemaking section, see subdivision (f)(5)
3	(9) Promote detection and elimination of improper or illegal connections	of new language.
4	and discharges.	Comment [MOG32]: Language regarding illegal connection was deleted from new language
5	(10) Promote implementation of pollution prevention during the conduct	
6	of municipal operations.	Comment [MOG33]: This specific language
7	(11) Provide for a design manual that includes technical guidance for the	regarding pollution prevention in municipal operations was deleted from new language. However, subdivision (f)(8) of the new language would direct ANR to adopt rules allowing municipal governments to assume full legal responsibility for
8	management of stormwater runoff.	stormwater system permitted by the agency.
9	(12) Encourage municipal governments to utilize existing regulatory and	
10	planning authority to implement improved stormwater management by	
11	providing technical assistance, training, research and coordination with respect	
12	to stormwater management technology, and by preparing and distributing a	
13	model local stormwater management ordinance.	Comment [MOG34]: This subdivision and the requirement for a model bylaw were deleted from
14	(13) Promote public education and participation among citizens and	new language.
15	municipalities about cost-effective and innovative measures to reduce	
16	stormwater discharges to the waters of the State.	Comment [MOG35]: Education and outreach
17	(c) The Secretary shall submit the program report to the House Committees	requirements were largely deleted from the new language.
18	on Agriculture and Forest Products, on Transportation, and on Natural	
19	Resources and Energy and to the Senate Committees on Agriculture and on	
20	Natural Resources and Energy.	Comment [MOG36]: The report to the General Assembly was deleted from the new language.

Page 9 of 29

1	(d)(1) The Secretary shall initiate rulemaking by October 15, 2004, and		
2	shall adopt a rule for a stormwater management program by June 15, 2005.		
3	The rule shall be adopted in accordance with 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 and shall		
4	include:		Comment [MOG37]: Rulemaking was moved to subsection (f) of the new language
5	(A) the regulatory elements of the program identified in subsection	(
6	(b) of this section, including the development and use of offsets and the		Comment [MOG38]: As referenced above, the regulatory elements in subsection (b) of existing law
7	establishment and imposition of stormwater impact fees to apply when issuing		largely were incorporated in the new rulemaking section, subsection (f) of the new language.
8	permits that allow regulated stormwater runoff to stormwater impaired waters;		Comment [MOG39]: Offsets and stormwater impact fees are included under the new rulemaking
9	(B) requirements concerning the contents of permit applications that	l	language at subdivision (f)(8) of new language
10	include, at a minimum, for regulated stormwater runoff, the permit application		
11	requirements contained in the Agency's 1997 stormwater management		
12	procedures;		Comment [MOG40]: Not included in the new
12 13	procedures; (C) a system of notifying interested persons in a timely way of the		Comment [MOG40]: Not included in the new language
	• C		
13	(C) a system of notifying interested persons in a timely way of the		
13 14	(C) a system of notifying interested persons in a timely way of the Agency's receipt of stormwater discharge applications, provided any alleged		Comment [MOG41]: Requirement for system of
13 14 15	(C) a system of notifying interested persons in a timely way of the Agency's receipt of stormwater discharge applications, provided any alleged failures with respect to such notice shall not be relevant in any Agency permit	(Comment [MOG41]: Requirement for system of notifying interested persons were included in the new language, but ANR has an Environmental Notice Bulletin which provides notice of all active
13 14 15 16	(C) a system of notifying interested persons in a timely way of the Agency's receipt of stormwater discharge applications, provided any alleged failures with respect to such notice shall not be relevant in any Agency permit decision or any appeals brought pursuant to section 1269 of this chapter;		Comment [MOG41]: Requirement for system of notifying interested persons were included in the new language, but ANR has an Environmental
13 14 15 16 17	 (C) a system of notifying interested persons in a timely way of the Agency's receipt of stormwater discharge applications, provided any alleged failures with respect to such notice shall not be relevant in any Agency permit decision or any appeals brought pursuant to section 1269 of this chapter; (D) requirements concerning a permit for discharges of regulated 		Comment [MOG41]: Requirement for system of notifying interested persons were included in the new language, but ANR has an Environmental Notice Bulletin which provides notice of all active
13 14 15 16 17 18	 (C) a system of notifying interested persons in a timely way of the Agency's receipt of stormwater discharge applications, provided any alleged failures with respect to such notice shall not be relevant in any Agency permit decision or any appeals brought pursuant to section 1269 of this chapter; (D) requirements concerning a permit for discharges of regulated stormwater runoff from the development, redevelopment, or expansion of 		Comment [MOG41]: Requirement for system of notifying interested persons were included in the new language, but ANR has an Environmental Notice Bulletin which provides notice of all active permit applications.
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	 (C) a system of notifying interested persons in a timely way of the Agency's receipt of stormwater discharge applications, provided any alleged failures with respect to such notice shall not be relevant in any Agency permit decision or any appeals brought pursuant to section 1269 of this chapter; (D) requirements concerning a permit for discharges of regulated stormwater runoff from the development, redevelopment, or expansion of impervious surfaces equal to or greater than one acre or any combination of 		Comment [MOG41]: Requirement for system of notifying interested persons were included in the new language, but ANR has an Environmental Notice Bulletin which provides notice of all active

Page 10 of 29

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

Comment [MOG43]: This is ANR's existing residual designation authority for stormwater. This language was rewritten and included in the new language as subsection (e) of the new language.

Comment [MOG44]: This language regarding at least 3 public hearings was deleted from the new language.

Comment [MOG45]: The requirement to meet he stormwater manual was moved to the permit equirements section in subsection (h) of the new anguage

Comment [MOG46]: Reference to BMPs and echnical standards were moved to the rulemaking section in the new language, see subdivision (f)(4) of he new language.

Page 11 of 29

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

Comment [MOG47]: Language on permit conditions was not included in the new language. Permit conditions, such as monitoring, are still required under the ANR rules and the stormwater manual.

Comment [MOG48]: The general permit authority was rewritten and condensed and is included in the new language as subsection (g).

1	(C) Stormwater runoff from silvicultural activities subject to accepted	
2	management practices adopted by the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and	
3	Recreation.	Con
4	(3) Prior to issuing a permit under this subsection, the Secretary shall	new
5	review the permit applicant's history of compliance with the requirements of	
6	this chapter. The Secretary may, at his or her discretion and as necessary to	
7	assure achievement of the goals of the program and compliance with State law	
8	and the federal Clean Water Act, deny an application for the discharge of	
9	regulated stormwater under this subsection if review of the applicant's	
10	compliance history indicates that the applicant is discharging regulated	
11	stormwater in violation of this chapter or is the holder of an expired permit for	
12	an existing discharge of regulated stormwater.	Con
13	(f)(1) In a stormwater impaired water, the Secretary may issue:	com at su
14	(A) An individual permit in a stormwater impaired water for which	
15	no TMDL, water quality remediation plan, or watershed improvement permit	
16	has been established or issued, provided that the permitted discharge meets the	
17	following discharge standard: prior to the issuance of a general permit to	
18	implement a TMDL or a water quality remediation plan, the discharge meets	
19	the net zero standard	

Comment [MOG49]: These 3 exemptions were included in the new exemptions subsection (d) in the new language.

Comment [MOG50]: ANR's authority to review compliance history and deny a permit based on compliance history is included in the new language at subsection (i)

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

1	discharges from the expansion or from the redeveloped portion of the existing
2	impervious surface shall meet the relevant treatment standard of the 2002
3	Stormwater Management Manual, and the existing impervious surface shall
4	meet the treatment standards deemed necessary by the Secretary to implement
5	a TMDL or the water quality remediation plan;
6	(C) A watershed improvement permit, provided that the watershed
7	improvement permit provides reasonable assurance of compliance with the
8	Vermont water quality standards in five years;
9	(D) A general or individual permit that is implementing a TMDL or
10	water quality remediation plan; or
11	(E) A statewide general permit for new discharges that the Secretary
12	deems necessary to assure attainment of the Vermont Water Quality Standards.
13	(2) An authorization to discharge regulated stormwater runoff pursuant
14	to a permit issued under this subsection shall be valid for a time period not to
15	exceed five years. A person seeking to discharge regulated stormwater runoff
16	after the expiration of that period shall obtain an individual permit or coverage
17	under a general permit, whichever is applicable, in accordance with subsection
18	1263(e) of this title.
19	(3) By January 15, 2010, the Secretary shall issue a watershed
20	improvement permit, issue a general or individual permit implementing a
21	TMDL approved by the EPA, or issue a general or individual permit

Comment [MOG51]: The permit standard language in subsection (f) of existing language was rewritten to reflect evolution of program and reliance on stormwater manual, see subsection (h) in new language

Comment [MOG52]: New language authorizes issuance of permits for 10 year terms, see subdivision (h)(1) of new language, however, permits required by the Clean Water Act, would still require 5 year terms. Permits for purely State programs could be issued for 10 years.

1	implementing a water quality remediation plan for each of the
2	stormwater impaired waters on the Vermont Year 2004 Section 303(d) List of
3	Waters required by 33 U.S.C. 1313(d). In developing a TMDL or a water
4	quality remediation plan for a stormwater-impaired water, the Secretary shall
5	consult "A Scientifically Based Assessment and Adaptive Management
6	Approach to Stormwater Management" and "Areas of Agreement about the
7	Scientific Underpinnings of the Water Resources Board's Original Seven
8	Questions" set out in appendices A and B, respectively, of the final report of
9	the Water Resources Board's "Investigation Into Developing Cleanup Plans
10	For Stormwater Impaired Waters, Docket No. Inv-03-01," issued March 9,
11	2004.
11 12	2004. (4) Discharge permits issued under this subsection shall require BMP
12	(4) Discharge permits issued under this subsection shall require BMP
12 13	(4) Discharge permits issued under this subsection shall require BMP based stormwater treatment practices. Permit compliance shall be judged on
12 13 14	(4) Discharge permits issued under this subsection shall require BMP- based stormwater treatment practices. Permit compliance shall be judged on the basis of performance of the terms and conditions of the discharge permit,
12 13 14 15	(4) Discharge permits issued under this subsection shall require BMP based stormwater treatment practices. Permit compliance shall be judged on the basis of performance of the terms and conditions of the discharge permit, including construction and maintenance in accordance with BMP
12 13 14 15 16	(4) Discharge permits issued under this subsection shall require BMP based stormwater treatment practices. Permit compliance shall be judged on the basis of performance of the terms and conditions of the discharge permit, including construction and maintenance in accordance with BMP specifications. Any permit issued for a new stormwater discharge or for the

20 requirements for stormwater treatment and control systems as the Secretary

Comment [MOG53]: This language regarding issuance of a permit for the stormwater impaired waters was not included in the new language. ANR met the requirement with issuance of the MS4 permit for all towns with stormwater impaired waters.

Page 16 of 29

1	determines to be necessary to ensure that the permitted discharge does not
2	cause or contribute to a violation of the Vermont Water Quality Standards.
3	(5) In addition to any permit condition otherwise authorized under
4	subsection (e) of this section, in any permit issued pursuant to this subsection,
5	the Secretary may require an offset or stormwater impact fee as necessary to
6	ensure the discharge does not cause or contribute to a violation of the Vermont
7	Water Quality Standards. Offsets and stormwater impact fees, where utilized,
8	shall incorporate an appropriate margin of safety to account for the variability
9	in quantifying the load of pollutants of concern. To facilitate utilization of
10	offsets and stormwater impact fees, the Secretary shall identify by January 1,
11	2005 a list of potential offsets in each of the waters listed as a
11 12	2005 a list of potential offsets in each of the waters listed as a stormwater impaired water under this subsection.
	-
12	stormwater impaired water under this subsection.
12 13	stormwater impaired water under this subsection. (g)(1) The Secretary may issue a permit consistent with the requirements of
12 13 14	stormwater impaired water under this subsection. (g)(1) The Secretary may issue a permit consistent with the requirements of subsection (f) of this section, even where a TMDL or wasteload allocation has
12 13 14 15	stormwater impaired water under this subsection. (g)(1) The Secretary may issue a permit consistent with the requirements of subsection (f) of this section, even where a TMDL or wasteload allocation has not been prepared for the receiving water. In any appeal under this chapter an
12 13 14 15 16	stormwater impaired water under this subsection. (g)(1) The Secretary may issue a permit consistent with the requirements of subsection (f) of this section, even where a TMDL or wasteload allocation has not been prepared for the receiving water. In any appeal under this chapter an individual permit meeting the requirements of subsection (f) of this section
12 13 14 15 16 17	stormwater impaired water under this subsection. (g)(1) The Secretary may issue a permit consistent with the requirements of subsection (f) of this section, even where a TMDL or wasteload allocation has not been prepared for the receiving water. In any appeal under this chapter an individual permit meeting the requirements of subsection (f) of this section shall have a rebuttable presumption in favor of the permittee that the discharge

Comment [MOG54]: New permitting standards language replaces this language see subdivision (h)(2) of new language

Comment [MOG55]: Specific offset and stormwater fee language deleted from new language. However, the rulemaking section in the new language would allow ANR to adopt rules for offsets and stormwater impact fees. See subdivision (f)(8) of new language

Page 17 of 29

1	discharges into receiving waters that are principally impaired by sources other	
2	than regulated stormwater runoff.	Comment [MOG56]: Rebuttable presumption
3	(2) This subsection shall apply to stormwater permits issued under the	not in new language in Senate bill, but ANR would like to reinstate it as a stand-alone subsection in new language.
4	federally delegated NPDES program only to the extent allowed under federal	
5	law.	Comment [MOG57]: Deleted from new language
6	(h) The rebuttable presumption specified in subdivision (g)(1) of this	language
7	section shall also apply to permitted discharges into receiving waters that meet	
8	the water quality standards of the State, provided the discharge meets the	
9	requirements of subsection (e) of this section.	Comment [MOG58]: Rebuttable presumption not in new language in Senate bill, but ANR would
10	(i) A residential subdivision may transfer a pretransition stormwater	like to reinstate it as a stand-alone subsection in new language.
11	discharge permit or a stormwater discharge permit implementing a total	
12	maximum daily load plan to a municipality, provided that the municipality	
13	assumes responsibility for the permitting of the stormwater system that serves	
14	the residential subdivision. As used in this section:	
15	(1) "Pretransition stormwater discharge permit" means any permit	
16	issued by the Secretary of Natural Resources pursuant to this section on or	
17	before June 30, 2004 for a discharge of stormwater.	
18	(2) "Residential subdivision" means land identified and demarcated by	
19	recorded plat or other device that a municipality has authorized to be used	
20	primarily for residential construction.	Comment [MOG59]: This language regarding

Comment [MOG59]: This language regarding residential subdivision transfer to municipalities was not exactly reproduced in the new language, but the new language contemplates this authority under rulemaking subdivision (f)(7) and under the permit exemptions in subdivision (d)(4)—regarding municipal assumption of permitted systems.

Page 18 of 29

1	(j) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if an application to
2	discharge stormwater runoff pertains to a telecommunications facility as
3	defined in 30 V.S.A. § 248a and is filed before July 1, 2017 and the discharge
4	will be to a water that is not principally impaired by stormwater runoff:
5	(1) The Secretary shall issue a decision on the application within 40
6	days of the date the Secretary determines the application to be complete, if the
7	application seeks authorization under a general permit.
8	(2) The Secretary shall issue a decision on the application within 60
9	days of the date the Secretary determines the application to be complete, if the
10	application seeks or requires authorization under an individual permit.
11	(k) The Secretary may adopt rules regulating stormwater discharges and
12	stormwater infrastructure repair or maintenance during a state of emergency
13	declared under 20 V.S.A. chapter 1 or during flooding or other emergency
14	conditions that pose an imminent risk to life or a risk of damage to public or
15	private property. Any rule adopted under this subsection shall comply with
16	National Flood Insurance Program requirements. A rule adopted under this
17	subsection shall include a requirement that an activity receive an individual
18	stormwater discharge emergency permit or receive coverage under a general
19	stormwater discharge emergency permit.
20	(1) A rule adopted under this subsection shall establish:

Comment [MOG60]: This language regarding the permitting of telecommunications facilities was deleted from new language. It may have been an omission or oversight on part of ANR.

Page 19 of 29

1	(A) criteria for coverage under an individual or general emergency
2	permit;
3	(B) criteria for different categories of activities covered under a
4	general emergency permit;
5	(C) requirements for public notification of permitted activities,
6	including notification after initiation or completion of a permitted activity;
7	(D) requirements for coordination with State and municipal
8	authorities;
9	(E) requirements that the Secretary document permitted activity,
10	including, at a minimum, requirements for documenting permit terms,
11	documenting permit duration, and documenting the nature of an activity when
12	the rules authorize notification of the Secretary after initiation or completion of
13	the activity.
14	(2) A rule adopted under this section may:
15	(A) establish reporting requirements for categories of activities;
16	(B) authorize an activity that does not require reporting to the
17	Secretary; or
18	(C) authorize an activity that requires reporting to the Secretary after
19	initiation or completion of an activity.

Comment [MOG61]: Language regarding the issuance of emergency permits was consolidated and included under rulemaking authority as subdivision (f) (9). Requirements for emergency permits—such as compliance with NFIP program—were struck. ANR has broad authority for emergency permits in new language.

Page 20 of 29

1	(a) Findings and intent.	
2	(1) Findings. The General Assembly finds that the management of	
3	stormwater runoff is necessary to reduce stream channel instability, pollution,	
4	siltation, sedimentation, and local flooding, all of which have adverse impacts	
5	on the water and land resources of the State.	Comment [MOG62]: Same as findings in subsection (a) of struck language
6	(2) Intent. The General Assembly intends, by enactment of this	
7	section to:	Comment [MOG63]: Similar to findings in subsection (a) of struck language
8	(A) Reduce the adverse effects of stormwater runoff.	
9	(B) Direct the Agency of Natural Resources to develop a process that	
10	assures broad participation; focuses upon the prevention of pollution; relies on	
11	structural treatment only when necessary; establishes and maintains	
12	accountability; tailors strategies to the region and the locale; builds	
13	broad-based programs; provides for the evaluation and appropriate evolution of	
14	programs; is consistent with the federal Clean Water Act and the State water	
15	quality standards; and accords appropriate recognition to the importance of	
16	community benefits that accompany an effective stormwater runoff	
17	management program. In furtherance of these purposes, the Secretary shall	
18	implement a stormwater permitting program. The stormwater permitting	
19	program developed by the Secretary shall recognize that the runoff of	
20	stormwater is different from the discharge of sanitary and industrial wastes	
21	because of the influence of natural events of stormwater runoff, the variations	

Page 21 of 29

1	in characteristics of those runoffs, and the increased stream flows and natural	
2	degradation of the receiving water quality at the time of discharge.	
3	(b) Definitions. As used in this section:	
4	(1) "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.	Comment [MOG64]: Same as definition (a)(2) in struck language
7	(2) "Development" means the construction of impervious surface on a	(
8	tract or tracts of land where no impervious surface previously existed.	Comment [MOG65]: Same as definition (a)(3) in struck language
9	(3) "Existing stormwater discharge" means a discharge of regulated	
10	stormwater runoff that first occurred prior to June 1, 2002 and that is subject to	
11	the permitting requirements of this chapter.	Comment [MOG66]: Same as definition (a)(4) in struck language
12	(4) "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.	Comment [MOG67]: Same as definition (a)(5) in struck language
15	(5) "Impervious surface" means those manmade surfaces, including	
16	paved and unpaved roads, parking areas, roofs, driveways, and walkways, from	
17	which precipitation runs off rather than infiltrates.	Comment [MOG68]: Same as definition (a)(6) in struck language
18	(6) "New stormwater discharge" means a new or expanded discharge of	
19	regulated stormwater runoff, subject to the permitting requirements of this	
20	chapter, that first occurs after June 1, 2002 and that has not been previously	
21	authorized pursuant to this chapter.	Comment [MOG69]: Same as definition (a)(7) in struck language

Page 22 of 29

1	(7) "Offset" means a State-permitted or -approved action or project
2	within a stormwater-impaired water that a discharger or a third person may
3	complete to mitigate the impacts that a discharge of regulated stormwater
4	runoff has on the stormwater-impaired water.
5	(8) "Redevelopment" means the construction or reconstruction of an
6	impervious surface where an impervious surface already exists when such new
7	construction involves substantial site grading, substantial subsurface
8	excavation, or substantial modification of an existing stormwater conveyance,
9	such that the total of impervious surface to be constructed or reconstructed is
10	greater than the minimum regulatory threshold. Redevelopment does not mean
11	the construction or reconstruction of impervious surface where impervious
12	surface already exists when the construction or reconstruction involves less
13	than 5,000 square feet. Redevelopment does not mean public road
14	management activities, including any crack sealing, patching, coldplaning,
15	resurfacing, reclaiming, or grading treatments used to maintain pavement,
16	bridges, and unpaved roads.
17	(9) "Regulated stormwater runoff" means precipitation, snowmelt, and
18	the material dissolved or suspended in precipitation and snowmelt that runs off
19	impervious surfaces and discharges into surface waters or into groundwater via
20	infiltration.

Comment [MOG70]: Same as definition (a)(8) in struck language

Comment [MOG71]: Same as definition (a)(10) in struck language

Comment [MOG72]: Same as definition (a)(11) in struck language

Page 23 of 29

1	(10) "Stormwater impact fee" means the monetary charge assessed to a	
2	permit applicant for the discharge of regulated stormwater runoff to a	
3	stormwater-impaired water that mitigates a sediment load level or hydrologic	
4	impact that the discharger is unable to control through on-site treatment or	
5	completion of an offset on a site owned or controlled by the permit applicant.	Comment [MOG73]: Same as definition (a)(10) in struck language
6	(11) "Stormwater-impaired water" means a State water that the	
7	Secretary determines is significantly impaired by discharges of regulated	
8	stormwater runoff.	Comment [MOG74]: Same as definition (a)(13) in struck language
9	(12) "Stormwater Management Manual" means the Agency of Natural	
10	Resources' Stormwater Management Manual, as adopted and amended by rule.	Comment [MOG75]: Struck reference to "2002" manual in subdivision (a)(1) of struck language
11	(13) "Stormwater runoff" means precipitation and snowmelt that does	
12	not infiltrate into the soil, including material dissolved or suspended in it, but	
13	does not include discharges from undisturbed natural terrain or wastes from	
14	combined sewer overflows.	Comment [MOG76]: Same as definition (a)(14) in struck language
15	(14) "Stormwater system" means the storm sewers; outfall sewers;	
16	surface drains; manmade wetlands; channels; ditches; wet and dry bottom	
17	basins; rain gardens; and other control equipment necessary and appurtenant to	
18	the collection, transportation, conveyance, pumping, treatment, disposal, and	
19	discharge of regulated stormwater runoff.	Comment [MOG77]: Same as definition (a)(18) in struck language
20	(15) "Total maximum daily load" (TMDL) means the calculations and	
21	plan for meeting water quality standards approved by the U.S. Environmental	

1	Protection Agency (EPA) and prepared pursuant to 33 U.S.C. § 1313(d) and	
2	federal regulations adopted under that law.	Comment [MOG78]: Same as definition (a)(15) in struck language
3	(16) "Water quality remediation plan" means a plan, other than a	(
4	TMDL, designed to bring an impaired water body into compliance with	
5	applicable water quality standards in accordance with 40 C.F.R.	
6	<u>§ 130.7(b)(1)(ii) and (iii).</u>	Comment [MOG79]: Same as definition (a)(16) in struck language
7	(17) "Watershed improvement permit" means a general permit specific	
8	to a stormwater-impaired water that is designed to apply management	
9	strategies to existing and new discharges and that includes a schedule of	
10	compliance no longer than five years reasonably designed to assure attainment	
11	of the Vermont water quality standards in the receiving waters.	Comment [MOG80]: Same as definition (a)(17) in struck language
12	(c) Prohibitions.	Comment [MOG81]: Subsection (c) is new. It is intended to clarify what activities require a permit
13	(1) A person shall not commence the construction or redevelopment of	under this section.
14	one acre or more of new impervious surface without first obtaining a permit	
15	from the Secretary.	
16	(2) A person shall not discharge from a facility that has a standard	
17	industrial classification identified in 40 C.F.R. § 122.26 without first obtaining	
18	a permit from the Secretary.	
19	(3) A person that has been designated by the Secretary as requiring	
20	coverage for its municipal separate storm sewer system may not discharge	
21	without first obtaining a permit from the Secretary.	

Page 25 of 29

1	(4) A person shall not commence a project that will result in an earth
2	disturbance of one acre or greater, or less than one acre if part of a common
3	plan of development, without first obtaining a permit from the Secretary.
4	(5) A person shall not expand existing impervious surface by more than
5	5,000 square feet, such that the total resulting impervious area is greater than
6	one acre, without first obtaining a permit from the Secretary.
7	(d) Exemptions. No permit is required under this section for:
8	(1) stormwater runoff from farms subject to accepted agricultural
9	practices adopted by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets;
10	(2) stormwater runoff from concentrated animal feeding operations that
11	require a permit under subsection 1263(g) of this chapter;
12	(3) stormwater runoff from silvicultural activities subject to accepted
13	management practices adopted by the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and
14	Recreation;
15	(4) stormwater systems that were permitted under this section and for
16	which a municipality has assumed full legal responsibility for that stormwater
17	system; or
18	(5) stormwater runoff permitted under section 1263 of this title.
19	(e) State designation. The Secretary shall require a permit under this
20	section for a discharge or stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces upon a
21	designation by the Secretary that the treatment of the discharge or stormwater

Comment [MOG82]: These exemptions are the same as those exemptions in subdivision (e)(2) of the struck language

Comment [MOG83]: This exemption is new, but the intent for the exemption is reflected in the struck language authorizing municipal adoption of transferred systems, see subsection (i) of struck language

Comment [MOG84]: This is a new exemption. A permit issued under section 1263 is a direct discharge permit. Activity with a direct discharge permit should not be required to obtain a stormwater permit also.

Comment [MOG85]: This is the state residual designation authority. It is located in the struck language at subdivision (d)(1)(E), but it has been rewritten and is more specific as to how ANR will use the designation authority, including use of RDA in the basin planning process.

Page 26 of 29

1	runoff is necessary to reduce the adverse impacts to water quality of the	
2	discharge or stormwater runoff taking into consideration any of the following	
3	factors: the size of the impervious surface, drainage patterns, hydraulic	
4	connectivity, existing stormwater treatment, stormwater controls necessary to	
5	implement the wasteload allocation of a TMDL, or other factors. The	
6	Secretary may make this designation through the basin planning process or on	
7	a case-by-case basis.	
8	(f) Rulemaking. The Secretary shall adopt rules to manage regulated	Comment [MOG86]: Under subsection (d) of struck language, ANR's rulemaking is required to
9	stormwater runoff. At a minimum the rules shall:	incorporate the regulatory elements of subsection (b) in the struck language. This subsection is intended to consolidate the subsection (b) and (d) in the struck
10	(1) Establish as the primary goals of the rules assuring compliance with	language as one rulemaking section.
11	the Vermont Water Quality Standards and maintenance after development, as	
12	nearly as possible, of the predevelopment runoff characteristics.	Comment [MOG87]: See subdivision (b)(1) in struck language.
13	(2) Use the basin planning process to establish watershed-specific	(
14	priorities for the management of stormwater runoff.	Comment [MOG88]: See subdivision (b)(3) in struck language.
15	(3) Assure consistency with applicable requirements of the federal Clean	order miguige
16	Water Act.	Comment [MOG89]: See subdivision (b)(4) in struck language.
17	(4) Include technical standards and best management practices that	(
18	address stormwater discharges from existing development, new development,	
19	and redevelopment.	Comment [MOG90]: The struck language includes required use of BMPs and technical
20	(5) Specify minimum requirements for inspection and maintenance of	standards in subdivision (e)(1).
21	stormwater management practices.	Comment [MOG91]: See subdivision (b)(8) in struck language.

Page 27 of 29

1	(6) Include standards for the management of stormwater runoff from	
2	construction sites and other land disturbing activities.	Comment [MOG92]: See subdivision (b)(6) in struck language.
3	(7) Allow municipal governments to assume the full legal responsibility	(
4	for a stormwater system permitted under these rules as a part of that	
5	municipality's separate storm sewer system permit.	Comment [MOG93]: See subdivision (i) in struck language
6	(8) Include standards with respect to the use of offsets and stormwater	Strick underde
7	impact fees.	Comment [MOG94]: Subdivision (d)(1)(A) of the struck language authorizes use of offsets and
8	(9) Include minimum standards for the issuance of emergency permits	stormwater impact fees. This language would eliminate the statutory conditions and requirements for use and allow ANR rulemaking authority to
9	for the repair or maintenance of stormwater infrastructure during a state of	implement.
10	emergency declared under 20 V.S.A. chapter 1 or during flooding or other	
11	emergency conditions that pose an imminent risk to life or a risk of damage to	
12	public or private property. Minimum standards adopted under this subdivision	
13	shall comply with National Flood Insurance Program requirements.	Comment [MOG95]: See subsection (k) in struck language.
14	(10) To the extent appropriate, authorize in the permitting process use of	
15	certifications of compliance by licensed professional engineers practicing	
16	within the scope of their engineering specialty.	Comment [MOG96]: Subdivision (f)(10) regarding use of professional certifications in the
17	(g) General permits. The Secretary may issue general permits for classes of	permitting process is new language
18	regulated stormwater runoff that shall be adopted and administered in	
19	accordance with the provisions of subsection 1263(b) of this title.	Comment [MOG97]: See subdivision (e)(2) of struck language for ANR general permit authority.
20	(h) Permit requirements. An individual or general stormwater permit shall:	surver language for ANAR general permit additionly.
21	(1) Be valid for a period of time, not to exceed ten years;	Comment [MOG98]: Permit term is 5 years in struck language. CWA required permits will still have 5 year term.

Page 28 of 29

1	(2) For discharges of regulated stormwater to a stormwater impaired
2	water:
3	(A) In which no TMDL, watershed improvement permit, or water
4	quality remediation plan has been approved, require that the discharge shall
5	comply with the following discharge standards:
6	(i) A new discharge or the expanded portion of an existing
7	discharge shall satisfy the requirements of the Stormwater Management
8	Manual and shall not increase the pollutant load in the receiving water for
9	stormwater; or
10	(ii) For redevelopment or expansion or existing impervious
11	surface, the discharge shall satisfy on-site the water quality, recharge, and
12	channel protection criteria set forth in the Stormwater Management Manual
13	that are determined to be technically feasible by an engineering feasibility
14	analysis conducted by the Agency and the discharge shall not increase the
15	pollutant load in the receiving water for stormwater.
16	(B) In which a TMDL or water quality remediation plan has been
17	adopted, the discharge shall satisfy the requirements of the Stormwater
18	Management Manual, and the Secretary shall determine that there is sufficient
19	pollutant load allocations for the discharge.

Comment [MOG99]: These standards are only for discharges to impaired waters. Should there be reference to discharges to unimpaired waters?

Comment [MOG100]: The struck language includes discharge standards and other permit requirements in subsection (f). These standards were rewritten for clarity and to reflect the requirements of the stormwater management manual.

Page 29 of 29

1	(3) Contain requirements necessary to comply with the minimum
2	requirements of the rules adopted under this section, the Vermont water quality
3	standards, and any applicable provision of the Clean Water Act.
4	(i) Disclosure of violations. The Secretary may, at his or her discretion and
5	as necessary to assure achievement of the goals of the program and compliance
6	with State law and the federal Clean Water Act, deny an application for the
7	discharge of regulated stormwater under this subsection if review of the
8	applicant's compliance history indicates that the applicant is discharging
9	regulated stormwater in violation of this chapter or is the holder of an expired

10 permit for an existing discharge of regulated stormwater.

11

Comment [MOG101]: Subdivision (e)(3) of struck language authorizes ANR to review compliance history of applicant and allows agency to deny permit based on history.