1	TO THE HONORABLE SENATE:
2	The Committee on Natural Resources & Energy 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 Senate propose to the House that the bill be amended by striking out all
6	after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
7	* * * Findings and Purpose * * *
8	Sec. 1. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE
9	(a) Findings. The General Assembly finds that:
10	(1) Within the borders of Vermont there are 7,100 miles of rivers and
11	streams and 812 lakes and ponds of at least five acres in size.
12	(2) Vermont's surface waters are vital assets that provide the citizens of
13	the State with clean water, recreation, and economic opportunity.
14	(3) The federal Clean Water Act and the Vermont Water Quality
15	Standards require that waters in the State shall not be degraded.
16	(4) To prevent degradation of waters and to preserve the uses, benefits,
17	and values of the lakes, rivers, and streams of Vermont, the Vermont Water
18	Quality Standards provide that it is the policy of the State to prevent, abate, or
19	control all activities harmful to water.
20	(5) Despite the State and federal mandates to maintain and prevent
21	degradation of State waters, multiple lakes, rivers, and streams in all regions of

1	the State are impaired, at risk of impairment, or subject to water quality
2	stressors, as indicated by the fact that:
3	(A) there are 81 waters or segments of waters in the State that are
4	impaired and require a total maximum daily load (TMDL) plan;
5	(B) there are 114 waters or segments of waters in the State that are
6	impaired and that have been issued a TMDL;
7	(C) there are at least 115 waters or water segments in the State that
8	are stressed, meaning that there is one or more factor or influence that prohibits
9	the water from maintaining a higher quality; and
10	(D) there are at least 56 waters in the State that are altered due to
11	aquatic nuisance species, meaning that one or more of the designated uses of
12	the water is prohibited due to the presence of aquatic nuisance species.
13	(6) Impairments and other alterations of water can significantly limit
14	how a water is used and whether it can maintained for traditional uses. For
15	example:
16	(A) aquatic life is only fully supported in 59 percent of the State's
17	inland lakes; and
18	(B) swimming is only fully supported on 76 percent of the State's
19	inland lakes.
20	(7) Without State action to improve the quality of State waters and
21	prevent further degradation of the quality of existing waters, the State of

1	Vermont will be at risk of losing the valuable, if not necessary functions and
2	uses that the State's waters provide;
3	(8) Sufficiently addressing, improving, and forestalling degradation of
4	water quality in the State in a sustainable and effective manner will be
5	expensive and the burden of the expense will be felt by all citizens of the State,
6	but without action the economic, cultural, and environmental losses to the State
7	will be immeasurable;
8	(9) To protect the waters of the State and preserve the quality of life of
9	the citizens of Vermont, the State of Vermont should:
10	(A) fully implement the antidegradation implementation policy in the
11	Vermont Water Quality Standards;
12	(B) enhance, implement, and enforce regulatory requirements for
13	water quality, and
14	(C) sufficiently and sustainably finance all water quality programs
15	within the State.
16	(b) Purpose. It is the purpose of this act to:
17	(1) manage and regulate the waters of the State so that water quality is
18	improved and not degraded;
19	(2) manage and plan for the use of State waters and development in
20	proximity to State waters in manner that minimizes damage from and allows
21	for rapid recovery from flooding events;

1	(3) authorize and prioritize proactive measures designed to implement
2	and meet the impending total maximum daily load (TMDL) plan for Lake
3	Champlain, meet impending TMDL plans for other State waters, and improve
4	water quality across the State;
5	(4) identify and prioritize areas in the State where there is the greatest
6	need to act in order to protect, maintain, or improve water quality;
7	(5) engage all municipalities, agricultural operations, businesses, and
8	other interested parties as part of the State's efforts to improve the quality of
9	the waters of the State; and
10	(6) provide mechanisms, staffing, and financing necessary for State
11	waters to achieve and maintain compliance with the Vermont water quality
12	standards.
13	* * * Agricultural Water Quality;
14	Definitions * * *
15	Sec. 2. 6 V.S.A. § 4802 is amended to read:
16	§ 4802. DEFINITION DEFINITIONS
17	For purposes of As used in this chapter, the word "secretary," when used by
18	itself, means the secretary of agriculture, food and markets:
19	(1) "Agency" means the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets.
20	(2) "Farming" shall have the same meaning as used in 10 V.S.A.
21	§ 6001(22).

1	(3) "Healthy soil" means soil that has a well-developed, porous
2	structure, is chemically balanced, supports diverse microbial communities, and
3	has abundant organic matter.
4	(4) "Manure" means livestock waste in solid or liquid form that may
5	also contain bedding, spilled feed, water, or soil.
6	(5) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets.
7	(6) "Top of bank" means the point along the bank of a stream where an
8	abrupt change in slope is evident, and where the stream is generally able to
9	overflow the banks and enter the adjacent floodplain during an annual flood
10	event. Annual flood event shall be determined according to the Agency of
11	Natural Resources' Flood Hazard Area and River Corridor Protection
12	Procedure.
13	(7) "Waste" or "agricultural waste" means material originating or
14	emanating from a farm that is determined by the Secretary or the Secretary of
15	Natural Resources to be harmful to the waters of the State, including:
16	sediments; minerals, including heavy metals; plant nutrients; pesticides;
17	organic wastes, including livestock waste, animal mortalities, compost, feed
18	and crop debris; waste oils; pathogenic bacteria and viruses; thermal pollution;
19	silage runoff; untreated milkhouse waste; and any other farm waste as the term
20	"waste" is defined in 10 V.S.A. § 1251(12).

1	(8) "Water" shall have the same meaning as used in 10 V.S.A.
2	<u>§ 1251(13)</u> .
3	* * * Agricultural Water Quality; Small Farm Certification * * *
4	Sec. 3. 6 V.S.A. subchapter 5a is added to read:
5	Subchapter 5a. Small Farm Certification
6	§ 4871. SMALL FARM CERTIFICATION
7	(a) Small farm definition. As used in this section, "small farm" means a
8	parcel or parcels of land:
9	(1) on which 10 or more acres are used for farming;
10	(2) that houses no more than the number of animals specified under
11	section 4857 of this title; and
12	(3)(A) that houses:
13	(i) 25 or more cattle, mature cow/calf pairs, youngstock, heifers,
14	bulls, swine, sheep, goats, or horses;
15	(ii) 2,500 or more turkeys;
16	(iii) 1,250 or more laying hens or broilers with a liquid manure
17	handling system;
18	(iv) 3,500 or more laying hens without a liquid manure handling
19	system;
20	(v) 4,750 or more chickens other than laying hens without a liquid
21	manure handling system;

1	(vi) 200 or more ducks with a liquid manure handling system;
2	(vii) 1,500 or more ducks without a liquid manure handling
3	system; or
4	(B) that is used for the preparation, tilling fertilization, planting,
5	protection, irrigation, and harvesting of crops for sale.
6	(b) Required small farm certification. A person who owns or operates a
7	small farm shall, on a form provided by the Secretary, certify compliance with
8	the required agricultural practices. The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and
9	Markets shall establish the requirements and manner of certification of
10	compliance with the required agricultural practices, provided that the Secretary
11	shall require an owner or operator of a farm to submit an annual certification of
12	compliance with the required agricultural practices.
13	(c) Certification due to water quality threat. The Secretary may require any
14	person who owns or operates a farm to submit a small farm certification under
15	this section if the person is not required to obtain a permit or submit a
16	certification under this chapter and the Secretary determines that the farm
17	poses a threat of discharge to a water of the State or presents a threat of
18	contamination to groundwater. The Secretary may waive a small farm
19	certification required under this subsection upon a determination that the farm
20	no longer poses a threat of discharge to a water of the State or no longer
21	presents a threat of contamination to groundwater.

1	(d) Rulemaking; small farm certification. On or before January 1, 2016,
2	the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall adopt by rule
3	requirements for a small farm certification of compliance with the required
4	agricultural practices. The rules required by this subsection shall be adopted as
5	part of the required agricultural practices under section 4810 of this title.
6	(e) Small farm inspection. The Secretary may inspect a small farm in the
7	State at any time, but no less frequently than once every five years, for the
8	purposes of assessing compliance by the small farm with the required
9	agricultural practices and determining consistency with a certification of
10	compliance submitted by the person who owns or operates the small farm. The
11	Secretary may prioritize inspections of small farms in the State based on
12	identified water quality issues posed by a small farm.
13	(f) Notice of change of ownership or change of lease. A person who owns
14	or leases a small farm shall notify the Secretary of a change of ownership or
15	change of lessee of a small farm within 30 days of the change. The
16	notification shall include the certification of small farm compliance required
17	under subsection (a) of this section.
18	(g)(1) Identification; ranking of water quality needs. During an inspection
19	of a small farm under this section, the Secretary shall identify areas where the
20	farm could benefit from capital, structural, or technical assistance in order to
21	improve or come into compliance with the required agricultural practices and

1	any applicable State water quality permit or certification required under this
2	chapter.
3	(2) Notwithstanding the priority system established under section 4823
4	of this title, the Secretary annually shall establish a priority ranking system for
5	small farms according to the water quality benefit associated with the capital,
6	structural, or technical improvements identified as needed by the Secretary
7	during an inspection of the farm.
8	(3) Notwithstanding the priority system established by subdivision (2) of
9	this subsection, the Secretary may provide financial assistance to a small farm
10	at any time, regardless of the priority ranking system, if the Secretary
11	determines that the farm needs assistance to address a water quality issue that
12	requires immediate abatement.
13	(h) Fees. A person required to submit a certification under this section
14	shall submit an annual operating fee of \$250.00 to the Secretary. The fees
15	collected under this section shall be deposited in the Clean Water Fund under
16	10 V.S.A. § 1388. The Secretary may waive or reduce the fee required under
17	this subsection based on farm type or the income or ability to pay of a person
18	required to submit a certification under this section.
19	Sec. 4. 6 V.S.A. § 4810a is added to read:
20	§ 4810a. REQUIRED AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES; REVISION

1	(a) On or before July 1, 2016, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and
2	Markets shall amend by rule the required agricultural practices in order to
3	improve water quality in the State, assure practices on all farms eliminate
4	adverse impacts to water quality, and implement the small farm certification
5	program required by section 4871 of this title. At a minimum, the amendments
6	to the required agricultural practices shall:
7	(1) Specify those farms that:
8	(A) are required to comply with the small certification requirements
9	under section 4871 of this title due to the potential impact of the farm or type
10	of farm on water quality as a result of livestock managed on the farm,
11	agricultural inputs used by the farm, or tillage practices on the farm; and
12	(B) shall be subject to the required agricultural practices, but shall not
13	be required to comply with small farm certification requirements under section
14	4871 of this title.
15	(2)(A) Prohibit a farm from stacking or piling manure, storing fertilizer,
16	or storing other nutrients on the farm:
17	(i) in a manner and location that presents a threat of discharge to a
18	water of the State or presents a threat of contamination to groundwater; or
19	(ii) on lands in a floodway or otherwise subject to annual flooding.

1	(B) In no case shall manure stacking or piling sites, fertilizer storage,
2	or other nutrient storage be located within 200 feet of a private well or within
3	200 feet of a water of the State.
4	(3) 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	(4) Establish standards for nutrient management on farms, including:
9	(A) required nutrient management planning on all farms that manage
10	agricultural wastes; and
11	(B) recommended practices for improving and maintaining soil
12	quality and healthy soils in order to increase the capacity of soil to retain water.
13	improve flood resiliency, reduce sedimentation, reduce reliance on fertilizers
14	and pesticides, and prevent agricultural stormwater runoff.
15	(5) Require cropland on the farm to be cultivated in a manner that
16	results in an average soil loss of less than or equal to the soil loss tolerance for
17	the prevalent soil, known as 1T, as calculated through application of the
18	Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation, or through the application of similarly
19	accepted models.
20	(6)(A) Require a farm to comply with standards established by the
21	Secretary for maintaining a vegetative buffer zone of perennial vegetation

1	between annual croplands and the top of the bank of an adjoining water of the
2	State. At a minimum the vegetative buffer standards established by the
3	Secretary shall prohibit the application of manure on the farm within 25 feet of
4	the top of the bank of an adjoining water of the State or within 10 feet of a
5	ditch that is not a surface water under State law and that is not a water of the
6	United States under federal law.
7	(B) Establish standards for site-specific vegetative buffers that
8	adequately address water quality needs based on consideration of soil type,
9	slope, crop type, proximity to water, and other relevant factors.
10	(7) Prohibit the construction or siting of a farm structure for the storage
11	of manure, fertilizer, or pesticide storage within a floodway area identified on a
12	National Flood Insurance Program Map on file with a town clerk.
13	(8) Regulate, in a manner consistent with the Agency of Natural
14	Resources' flood hazard area and river corridor rules, the construction or siting
15	of a farm structure or the storage of manure, fertilizer, or pesticides within a
16	river corridor designated by the Secretary of Natural Resources.
17	(9) Establish standards for the exclusion of livestock from the waters of
18	the State to prevent erosion and adverse water quality impacts.
19	(10) Establish standards for soil conservation practices such as cover
20	cropping.

1	(11) Allow for alternative techniques or practices, approved by the
2	Secretary, for compliance by an owner or operator of a farm when the owner or
3	operator cannot comply with the requirements of the required agricultural
4	practices due to site-specific conditions. Approved alternative techniques or
5	practices shall meet State requirements to reduce adverse impacts to water
6	quality.
7	(b) On or before January 15, 2018, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and
8	Markets shall amend by rule the required agricultural practices in order to
9	include requirements for reducing nutrient contribution to waters of the State
10	from subsurface tile drainage. Upon adoption of requirements for subsurface
11	tile drainage, the Secretary may require an existing subsurface tile drain to
12	comply with the requirements of the RAPs for subsurface tile drainage upon a
13	determination that compliance is necessary to reduce adverse impacts to water
14	quality from the subsurface tile drain.
15	Sec. 5. REPORT ON MANAGEMENT OF SUBSURFACE TILE
16	DRAINAGE
17	(a) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets and the Secretary of
18	Natural Resources, after consultation with the U.S. Department of
19	Agriculture's Natural Resource Conservation Service, shall submit a joint
20	report to the House Committee on Fish, Wildlife and Water Resources, the
21	Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy, the House Committee on

1	Agriculture and Forest Products, and the Senate Committee on Agriculture
2	regarding the status of current, scientific research relating to the environmental
3	management of subsurface agriculture tile drainage and how subsurface
4	agriculture tile drainage contributes to nutrient loading of surface waters. The
5	report shall include a recommendation from the Secretary of Agriculture, Food
6	and Markets and the Secretary of Natural Resources regarding how best to
7	manage subsurface agriculture tile drainage in the State in order to mitigate
8	and prevent the contribution of tile drainage to waters of the State.
9	(b) On or before January 15, 2016, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and
10	Markets and the Secretary of Natural Resources shall submit an interim report
11	that summarizes the progress of the Secretaries in preparing the report required
12	by this section. The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets and the
13	Secretary of Natural Resources shall submit the final report required by this
14	section on or before January 15, 2017.
15	* * * Agricultural Water Quality; Permit Fees * * *
16	Sec. 6. 6 V.S.A. § 4851 is amended to read:
17	§ 4851. PERMIT REQUIREMENTS FOR LARGE FARM OPERATIONS
18	(a) No person shall, without a permit from the secretary Secretary,
19	construct a new barn, or expand an existing barn, designed to house more than
20	700 mature dairy animals, 1,000 cattle or cow/calf pairs, 1,000 veal calves,
21	2,500 swine weighing over 55 pounds, 10,000 swine weighing less than 55

pounds, 500 horses, 10,000 sheep or lambs, 55,000 turkeys, 30,000 laying hens
or broilers with a liquid manure handling system, 82,000 laying hens without a
liquid manure handling system, 125,000 chickens other than laying hens
without a liquid manure handling system, 5,000 ducks with a liquid manure
handling system, or 30,000 ducks without a liquid manure handling system.
No permit shall be required to replace an existing barn in use for livestock or
domestic fowl production at its existing capacity. The secretary of agriculture,
food and markets Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, in consultation
with the secretary of natural resources Secretary of Natural Resources, shall
review any application for a permit under this section with regard to water
quality impacts and, prior to approval of a permit under this subsection, shall
issue a written determination regarding whether the applicant has established
that there will be no unpermitted discharge to waters of the state <u>State</u> pursuant
to the federal regulations for concentrated animal feeding operations. If upon
review of an application for a permit under this subsection, the secretary of
agriculture, food and markets Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets
determines that the permit applicant may be discharging to waters of the state
State, the secretary of agriculture, food and markets Secretary of Agriculture,
Food and Markets and the secretary of natural resources Secretary of Natural
Resources shall respond to the discharge in accordance with the memorandum
of understanding regarding concentrated animal feeding operations under

1	subsection 4810(b) section 4810 of this title. The secretary of natural
2	resources Secretary of Natural Resources may require a large farm to obtain a
3	permit under 10 V.S.A. § 1263 pursuant to federal regulations for concentrated
4	animal feeding operations.
5	* * *
6	(h) The Secretary may inspect a farm permitted under this section at any
7	time, but no less frequently than once per year.
8	(i) A person required to obtain a permit under this section shall submit an
9	annual operating fee of \$2,500.00 to the Secretary. The fees collected under
10	this section shall be deposited in the Clean Water Fund under 10 V.S.A.
11	<u>§ 1388.</u>
12	Sec. 7. 6 V.S.A. § 4858 is amended to read:
13	§ 4858. ANIMAL WASTE PERMITS MEDIUM FARM OPERATION
14	<u>PERMITS</u>
15	(a) No person shall operate a medium farm without authorization from the
16	secretary Secretary pursuant to this section. Under exceptional conditions,
17	specified in subsection $\frac{(e)(d)}{d}$ of this section, authorization from the secretary
18	Secretary may be required to operate a small farm.
19	(b) Rules; general and individual permits. The secretary Secretary shall
20	establish by rule, pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 of Title 3, requirements for a
21	"general permit" and "individual permit" to ensure assure that medium and

small farms generating animal waste comply with the water quality standards of the state State.

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- (2) The rules adopted under this section shall also address permit administration, public notice and hearing, permit enforcement, permit transition, revocation, and appeals consistent with provisions of sections 4859, 4860, and 4861 of this title and subchapter 10 of this chapter.
- (3) Each general permit issued pursuant to this section shall have a term of no more than five years. Prior to the expiration of each general permit, the secretary Secretary shall review the terms and conditions of the general permit and may issue subsequent general permits with the same or different conditions as necessary to carry out the purposes of this subchapter. Each general permit shall include provisions that require public notice of the fact that a medium farm has sought coverage under a general permit adopted pursuant to this section. Each general permit shall provide a process by which interested persons can obtain detailed information about the nature and extent of the activity proposed to receive coverage under the general permit. The Secretary may inspect each farm seeking coverage under the general permit at any time, but no less frequently than once every three years.
- (c)(1) Medium farm general permit. The owner or operator of a medium farm seeking coverage under a general permit adopted pursuant to this section

shall certify to the secretary Secretary within a period specified in the permit,
and in a manner specified by the secretary Secretary, that the medium farm
does comply with permit requirements regarding an adequately sized and
designed manure management system to accommodate the wastes generated
and a nutrient management plan to dispose of wastes in accordance with
accepted required agricultural practices adopted under this chapter. Any
certification or notice of intent to comply submitted under this subdivision
shall be kept on file at the agency of agriculture, food and markets Agency of
Agriculture, Food and Markets. The secretary of agriculture, food and markets
Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, in consultation with the secretary
of natural resources Secretary of Natural Resources, shall review any
certification or notice of intent to comply submitted under this subdivision
with regard to the water quality impacts of the medium farm for which the
owner or operator is seeking coverage, and, within 18 months of receiving the
certification or notice of intent to comply, shall verify whether the owner or
operator of the medium farm has established that there will be no unpermitted
discharge to waters of the state State pursuant to the federal regulations for
concentrated animal feeding operations. If upon review of a medium farm
granted coverage under the general permit adopted pursuant to this subsection,
the secretary of agriculture, food and markets Secretary of Agriculture, Food
and Markets determines that the permit applicant may be discharging to waters

1	of the state State, the secretary of agriculture, food and markets Secretary of
2	Agriculture, Food and Markets and the secretary of natural resources Secretary
3	of Natural Resources shall respond to the discharge in accordance with the
4	memorandum of understanding regarding concentrated animal feeding
5	operations under subsection 4810(b) section 4810 of this title.
6	* * *
7	(e) A person required to obtain a permit or coverage under this section shall
8	submit an annual operating fee of \$1,500.00 to the Secretary. The fees
9	collected under this section shall be deposited in the Clean Water Fund under
10	10 V.S.A. § 1388.
11	Sec. 8. 6 V.S.A. § 324 is amended to read:
12	§ 324. REGISTRATION AND FEES
13	(a) No person shall manufacture a commercial feed in this State unless that
14	person has first filed with the Vermont Agency of Agriculture, Food and
15	Markets, in a form and manner to be prescribed by rules by the Secretary:
16	(1) the name of the manufacturer;
17	(2) the manufacturer's place of business;
18	(3) the location of each manufacturing facility; and
19	(4) any other information which the Secretary considers to be necessary.
20	(b) A person shall not distribute in this State a commercial feed that has not
21	been registered pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. Application shall be

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in a form and manner to be prescribed by rule of the Secretary. The application for registration of a commercial feed shall be accompanied by a registration fee of \$85.00 \$100.00 per product. The Of the registration fees collected, \$85.00 of each collected fee, along with any surcharges collected under subsection (c) of this section, shall be deposited in the special fund created by subsection 364(e) of this title. Funds deposited in this account shall be restricted to implementing and administering the provisions of this title and any other provisions of the law relating to fertilizer, lime, or seeds. Of the registration fees collected, \$15.00 of each collected fee shall be deposited in the Clean Water Fund under 10 V.S.A. § 1388. If the Secretary so requests, the application for registration shall be accompanied by a label or other printed matter describing the product. (c) No person shall distribute in this State any feed required to be registered under this chapter upon which the Secretary has placed a withdrawal from distribution order because of nonregistration. A surcharge of \$10.00, in addition to the registration fee required by subsection (b) of this section, shall accompany the application for registration of each product upon which a withdrawal from distribution order has been placed for reason of nonregistration, and must be received before removal of the withdrawal from distribution order.

- Sec. 9. 6 V.S.A. § 328 is amended to read:
- 2 § 328. TONNAGE REPORTING
- (a) Every person who registers a commercial feed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall report to the agency of agriculture, food and markets Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets annually the total amount of combined feed which is distributed within the state State and which is intended for use within the state State. The report shall be made on forms and in a manner to be prescribed by rules by the secretary Secretary for calendar years 1986 2016 and 1987 2017.
  - (b) This reporting requirement shall not apply to pet foods, within the meaning of subdivisions 323(16) and (19) of this title, and shall not apply to feeds intended for use outside of the state State.
- 13 Sec. 10. 6 V.S.A. § 366 is amended to read:
- 14 § 366. TONNAGE FEES

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- (a) There shall be paid annually to the <u>secretary Secretary</u> for all fertilizers distributed to a nonregistrant consumer in this <u>state State</u> an annual <u>inspection</u> fee at a rate of \$0.25 cents per ton.
  - (b) Persons distributing fertilizer shall report annually by January 15 for the previous year ending December 31 to the secretary Secretary revealing the amounts of each grade of fertilizer and the form in which the fertilizer was distributed within this state State. Each report shall be accompanied with

1	payment and written permission allowing the secretary Secretary to examine
2	the person's books for the purpose of verifying tonnage reports.
3	(c) No information concerning tonnage sales furnished to the secretary
4	Secretary under this section shall be disclosed in such a way as to divulge the
5	details of the business operation to any person unless it is necessary for the
6	enforcement of the provisions of this chapter.
7	(d) A \$50.00 minimum tonnage fee shall be assessed on all distributors
8	who distribute fertilizers in this state. [Repealed.]
9	(e) Agricultural limes, including agricultural lime mixed with wood ash,
10	are exempt from the tonnage fees required in this section.
11	(f) Lime and wood ash mixtures may be registered as agricultural liming
12	materials and guaranteed for potassium or potash provided that the wood ash
13	totals less than 50 percent of the mixture.
14	(g) All fees collected under subsection (a) of this section shall be deposited
15	in the revolving fund created by section subsection 364(e) of this title and used
16	in accordance with its provisions.
17	(h) There shall be paid annually to the Secretary for all fertilizers
18	distributed to a nonregistrant consumer in this State an annual fee at a rate of
19	\$15.00 per ton for the purpose of supporting agricultural water quality
20	programs in Vermont.

1	(1) Persons distributing fertilizer shall report annually on or before
2	January 15 for the previous year ending December 31 to the Secretary
3	revealing the amounts of each grade of fertilizer and the form in which the
4	fertilizer was distributed within this State. Each report shall be accompanied
5	with payment and written permission allowing the Secretary to examine the
6	person's books for the purpose of verifying tonnage reports.
7	(2) No information concerning tonnage sales furnished to the Secretary
8	under this section shall be disclosed in such a way as to divulge the details of
9	the business operation to any person unless it is necessary for the enforcement
10	of the provisions of this chapter.
11	(3) A \$150.00 minimum tonnage fee shall be assessed on all distributors
12	who distribute fertilizers in this State.
13	(4) Agricultural limes, including agricultural lime mixed with wood ash,
14	are exempt from the tonnage fees required under this subsection.
15	(5) All fees collected under this subsection shall be deposited in the
16	Clean Water Fund under 10 V.S.A. § 1388.
17	Sec. 11. 6 V.S.A. § 918 is amended to read:
18	§ 918. REGISTRATION
19	(a) Every economic poison which is distributed, sold, or offered for sale
20	within this State or delivered for transportation or transported in intrastate
21	commerce or between points within this State through any point outside this

- State shall be registered in the Office of the Secretary, and such registration shall be renewed annually; provided, that products which have the same formula, are manufactured by the same person, the labeling of which contains the same claims, and the labels of which bear a designation identifying the product as the same economic poison may be registered as a single economic poison; and additional names and labels shall be added by supplement statements during the current period of registration. It is further provided that any economic poison imported into this State, which is subject to the provisions of any federal act providing for the registration of economic poisons and which has been duly registered under the provisions of this chapter, may, in the discretion of the Secretary, be exempted from registration under this chapter, when sold or distributed in the unbroken immediate container in which it was originally shipped. The registrant shall file with the Secretary a statement including:
  - (1) The name and address of the registrant and the name and address of the person whose name will appear on the label, if other than the registrant.
    - (2) The name of the economic poison.
  - (3) A complete copy of the labeling accompanying the economic poison and a statement of all claims to be made for it, including directions for use.
  - (4) If requested by the Secretary, a full description of the tests made and the results thereof upon which the claims are based. In the case of renewal of

1	registration, a statement shall be required only with respect to information
2	which is different from that furnished when the economic poison was
3	registered or last re-registered reregistered.
4	(b) The registrant shall pay an annual fee of \$110.00 \$125.00 for each
5	product registered, and \$110.00 of that amount shall be deposited in the special
6	fund created in section 929 of this title, of which \$5.00 from each product
7	registration shall be used for an educational program related to the proper
8	purchase, application, and disposal of household pesticides, and \$5.00 from
9	each product registration shall be used to collect and dispose of obsolete and
10	unwanted pesticides. Of the registration fees collected under this subsection,
11	\$15.00 of the amount collected shall be deposited in the Clean Water Fund
12	under 10 V.S.A. § 1388. The annual registration year shall be from
13	December 1 to November 30 of the following year.
14	* * *
15	* * * Agricultural Water Quality; Required Agricultural Practices; Best
16	Management Practices * * *
17	Sec. 12. 6 V.S.A. § 4810 is amended to read:
18	§ 4810. AUTHORITY; COOPERATION; COORDINATION
19	(a) Agricultural land use practices. In accordance with 10 V.S.A.
20	§ 1259(i), the secretary Secretary shall adopt by rule, pursuant to 3 V.S.A.
21	chapter 25 of Title 3, and shall implement and enforce agricultural land use

1	practices in order to reduce the amount of agricultural pollutants entering the
2	waters of the state satisfy the requirements of 33 U.S.C. § 1329 that the State
3	identify and implement best management practices to control nonpoint sources
4	of agricultural waste to waters of the State. These agricultural land use
5	practices shall be created in two categories, pursuant to subdivisions (1) and
6	(2) of this subsection subsections (b) and (c) of this section.
7	(1)(b) Required Agricultural Practices. "Accepted Agricultural
8	Practices" (AAPs) Required Agricultural Practices (RAPs) shall be
9	management standards to be followed in conducting agricultural activities by
10	all persons engaged in farming in this state State. These standards shall
11	address activities which have a potential for causing agricultural pollutants to
12	enter the groundwater and waters of the state State, including dairy and other
13	livestock operations plus all forms of crop and nursery operations and on-farm
14	or agricultural fairground, registered pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 3902, livestock
15	and poultry slaughter and processing activities. The AAPs RAPs shall include
16	as well as promote and encourage, practices for farmers in preventing
17	agricultural pollutants from entering the groundwater and waters of the state
18	State when engaged in, but not limited to, animal waste management and
19	disposal, soil amendment applications, plant fertilization, and pest and weed
20	control. Persons engaged in farming, as defined in 10 V.S.A. § 6001, who
21	follow are in compliance with these practices shall be presumed to be in

compliance with water quality standards to not have a discharge of agricultural
pollutants to waters of the State. AAPs RAPs shall be designed to protect
water quality and shall be practical and cost effective cost-effective to
implement, as determined by the Secretary. Where the Secretary determines,
after inspection of a farm, that a person engaged in farming is complying with
the RAPs but there still exists the potential for agricultural pollutants to enter
the waters of the State, the Secretary shall require the person to implement
additional, site-specific on-farm conservation practices designed to prevent
agricultural pollutants from entering the waters of the State. When requiring
implementation of a conservation practice under this subsection, the Secretary
shall inform the person engaged in farming of the resources available to assist
the person in implementing the conservation practice and complying with the
requirements of this chapter. The AAPs RAPs for groundwater shall include a
process under which the agency Agency shall receive, investigate, and respond
to a complaint that a farm has contaminated the drinking water or groundwater
of a property owner. A farmer may petition the Secretary to reduce the size of
a perennial buffer or change the perennial buffer type based on site-specific
conditions.
(2)(c) Best Management Practices. "Best Management Practices" (BMPs)
may be required by the secretary on a case by case basis. Before requiring
BMPs, the secretary shall determine that sufficient financial assistance is

1	available to assist farmers in achieving compliance with applicable BMPs.
2	Best management practices (BMPs) are site-specific on-farm conservation
3	practices implemented in order to address the potential for agricultural
4	pollutants to enter the waters of the State. The Secretary may require any
5	person engaged in farming to implement a BMP. When requiring
6	implementation of a BMP, the Secretary shall inform a farmer of financial
7	resources available from State or federal sources, private foundations, public
8	charities, or other sources, including funding from the Clean Water Fund
9	established under 10 V.S.A. § 1388, to assist the person in implementing
10	BMPs and complying with the requirements of this chapter. BMPs shall be
11	practical and cost effective to implement, as determined by the Secretary, and
12	shall be designed to achieve compliance with the requirements of this chapter.
13	The Secretary may require soil monitoring or innovative manure management
14	as a BMP under this subsection. Soil monitoring or innovative manure
15	management implemented as a BMP shall be eligible for State assistance under
16	section 2822 of this title. If a perennial buffer of trees or other woody
17	vegetation is required as a BMP, the Secretary shall pay the farmer for a first
18	priority easement on the land on which the buffer is located.
19	(b)(e) 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

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 On or before July 1, 2016, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and
<u>Markets</u> and the <u>secretary of natural resources</u> <u>Secretary of Natural Resources</u>
shall develop a revise the 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 memorandum of understanding shall describe how
the agencies will implement the antidegradation implementation policy,
including how the agencies will apply the antidegradation implementation
policy to new sources of agricultural non-point source pollutants. 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

1	issuance, an appellate process, and enforcement authority and implementation.
2	The memorandum of understanding shall be consistent with the federal
3	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit regulations for
4	discharges from concentrated animal feeding operations. The allocation of
5	duties under this chapter between the secretary of agriculture, food and
6	markets Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets and the secretary of
7	natural resources Secretary of Natural Resources shall be consistent with the
8	secretary's Secretary's duties, established under the provisions of 10 V.S.A.
9	§ 1258(b), to comply with Public Law 92-500. The secretary of natural
10	resources Secretary of Natural Resources shall be the state State lead person in
11	applying for federal funds under Public Law 92-500, but shall consult with the
12	secretary of agriculture, food and markets Secretary of Agriculture, Food and
13	Markets during the process. The agricultural non-point source program may
14	compete with other programs for competitive watershed projects funded from
15	federal funds. The secretary of agriculture, food and markets Secretary of
16	Agriculture, Food and Markets shall be represented in reviewing these projects
17	for funding. Actions by the secretary of agriculture, food and markets
18	Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets under this chapter concerning
19	agricultural non-point source pollution shall be consistent with the water
20	quality standards and water pollution control requirements of 10 V.S.A.
21	chapter 47 of Title 10 and the federal Clean Water Act as amended. In

1	addition, the secretary of agriculture, food and markets Secretary of
2	Agriculture, Food and Markets shall coordinate with the secretary of natural
3	resources Secretary of Natural Resources in implementing and enforcing
4	programs, plans, and practices developed for the proper management of
5	composting facilities when those facilities are located on a farm. On or before
6	January 15, 2016, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets and the
7	Secretary of Natural Resources shall each develop three separate measures of
8	the performance of the agencies under the memorandum of understanding
9	required by this subsection. Beginning on January 15, 2017, and annually
10	thereafter, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets and the Secretary of
11	Natural Resources shall submit separate reports to the Senate Committee on
12	Agriculture, the House Committee on Agriculture and Forest Products, the
13	Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy, and the House
14	Committee on Fish, Wildlife and Water Resources regarding the success of
15	each agency in meeting the performance measures for the memorandum of
16	understanding.
17	Sec. 13. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL STATUTORY REVISION
18	AUTHORITY; REQUIRED AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES
19	The Office of Legislative Council, in its statutory revision capacity, is
20	directed to make amendments to the cumulative supplements of the Vermont
21	Statutes Annotated to change the terms "accepted agricultural practices" to

1	required agricultural practices" and "AAPs" to "RAPs" where appropriate.
2	These changes shall also be made when new legislation is proposed or when
3	there is a republication of the Vermont Statutes Annotated.
4	Sec. 14. 6 V.S.A. § 4813 is amended to read:
5	§ 4813. BASIN MANAGEMENT; APPEALS TO THE WATER
6	RESOURCES BOARD ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION
7	(a) The secretary of agriculture, food and markets Secretary of Agriculture,
8	Food and Markets shall cooperate with the secretary of natural resources
9	Secretary of Natural Resources in the basin planning process with regard to the
10	agricultural non-point source waste component of each basin plan. Any person
11	with an interest in the agricultural non-point source component of the basin
12	planning process may petition the secretary of agriculture, food and markets
13	Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets to require, and the secretary
14	Secretary may require, best management practices in the individual basin
15	beyond accepted required agricultural practices adopted by rule, in order to
16	achieve compliance with the water quality goals in 10 V.S.A. § 1250 and any
17	duly adopted basin plan. The secretary of agriculture, food and markets
18	Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall hold a public hearing within
19	60 days and shall issue a timely written decision that sets forth the facts and
20	reasons supporting the decision.

1	(b) Any person engaged in farming that has been required by the secretary
2	of agriculture, food and markets Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets to
3	implement best management practices or any person who has petitioned the
4	secretary of agriculture, food and markets Secretary of Agriculture, Food and
5	Markets under subsection (a) of this section may appeal the secretary of
6	agriculture, food and market's Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets'
7	decision to the environmental division Environmental Division de novo.
8	(c) Before requiring best management practices under this section, the
9	secretary of agriculture, food and markets or the board shall determine that
10	sufficient financial assistance is available to assist farmers in achieving
11	compliance with applicable best management practices When requiring
12	implementation of a best management practice, the Secretary shall inform a
13	farmer of the resources available to assist the farmer in implementing the best
14	management practice and complying with the requirements of this chapter.
15	* * * Agricultural Water Quality; Training * * *
16	Sec. 15. 6 V.S.A. chapter 215, subchapter 8 is added to read:
17	Subchapter 8. Agricultural Water Quality Training
18	§ 4981. AGRICULTURAL WATER QUALITY TRAINING
19	(a) On or before July 1, 2016, as part of the revisions of the required
20	agricultural practices, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall
21	adopt by rule requirements for training classes or programs for owners or

1	operators of small farms, medium farms, or large farms certified or permitted
2	under this chapter regarding:
3	(1) the prevention of discharges, as that term is defined in 10 V.S.A.
4	§ 1251(3); and
5	(2) the mitigation and management of stormwater runoff, as that term is
6	defined in 10 V.S.A. § 1264, from farms.
7	(b) Any training required under this section shall address:
8	(1) the existing statutory and regulatory requirements for operation of a
9	large, medium, or small farm in the State;
10	(2) the management practices and technical and financial resources
11	available to assist in compliance with statutory or regulatory agricultural
12	requirements;
13	(3) the land application of manure or nutrients, methods or techniques to
14	minimize the runoff of land-applied manure or nutrients to waters of the State;
15	and identification of weather or soil conditions that increase the risk of runoff
16	of land-applied manure or nutrients to waters of the State; and
17	(4) standards required for nutrient management, including nutrient
18	management planning.
19	(c) The Secretary shall include the training required by this section as a
20	condition of a large farm permit, medium farm permit, or small farm
21	certification required under this chapter. The Secretary may phase in training

1	requirements under this section based on farm size, permit or certification
2	category, or available staffing. On or before January 1, 2017, the Secretary
3	shall establish a schedule by which all owners or operators of small farms,
4	medium farms, or large farms shall complete the training required by this
5	section.
6	(d) The Secretary may approve or authorize the training required by this
7	section to be conducted by other entities, including the University of Vermont
8	Extension Service and the natural resources conservation districts.
9	(e) The Secretary shall not charge the owner or operator of a large,
10	medium, or small farm for the training required by this section. The Secretary
11	shall pay for the training required under this section from funds available to the
12	Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets for water quality initiatives.
13	* * * Agricultural Water Quality;
14	Certification of Custom Applicators * * *
15	Sec. 16. 6 V.S.A. chapter 215, subchapter 9 is added to read:
16	Subchapter 9. Certification of Custom Applicators of Manure or Nutrients
17	§ 4987. DEFINITIONS
18	As used in this subchapter, "custom applicator" means a person who is
19	engaged in the business of applying manure or nutrients to land and who
20	charges or collects other consideration for the service. Custom applicator shall
21	include full-time employees of a person engaged in the business of applying

1	manure or nutrients to land, when the employees apply manure or nutrients to
2	land.
3	§ 4988. CERTIFICATION OF CUSTOM APPLICATOR
4	(a) On or before July 1, 2016, as part of the revision of the required
5	agricultural practices, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall
6	adopt by rule a process by which a custom applicator shall be certified to
7	operate within the State. The certification process shall require a custom
8	applicator to complete eight hours of training over each five-year period
9	regarding:
10	(1) application methods or techniques to minimize the runoff of
11	land-applied manure or nutrients to waters of the State; and
12	(2) identification of weather or soil conditions that increase the risk of
13	runoff of land-applied manure or nutrients to waters of the State.
14	(b) A custom applicator shall not apply manure or nutrients unless certified
15	by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets.
16	(c) A custom applicator certified under this section shall train seasonal
17	employees in methods or techniques to minimize runoff to surface waters and
18	to identify weather or soil conditions that increase the risk of runoff. A custom
19	applicator that trains a seasonal employee under this subsection shall be liable
20	for damages done and liabilities incurred by a seasonal employee who
21	improperly applies manure or nutrients.

1	(d) The requirements of this section shall not apply to an owner or operator
2	of a farm applying manure or nutrients to a field that he or she owns or
3	controls, provided that the owner or operator has completed the agricultural
4	water quality training required under section 4981 of this title.
5	* * * Agricultural Water Quality; Enforcement; Corrective Actions * * *
6	Sec. 17. 6 V.S.A. chapter 215, subchapter 10 is added to read:
7	Subchapter 10. Enforcement
8	<u>§ 4991. PURPOSE</u>
9	The purpose of this subchapter is to provide the Secretary of Agriculture,
10	Food and Markets with the necessary authority to enforce the agricultural
11	water quality requirements of this chapter. When the Secretary of Agriculture,
12	Food and Markets determines that a person subject to the requirements of the
13	chapter is violating a requirement of this chapter, the Secretary shall respond to
14	and require discontinuance of the violation. The Secretary may respond to a
15	violation of the requirements of this chapter by:
16	(1) issuing a corrective action order under section 4992 of this title;
17	(2) issuing a cease and desist order under section 4993 of this title;
18	(3) issuing an emergency order under section 4993 of this title;
19	(4) revoking or conditioning coverage under a permit or certification
20	under section 4994 of this title;
21	(5) bringing a civil enforcement action under section 4995 of this title;

1	(6) referring the violation to the Secretary of Natural Resources for
2	enforcement under 10 V.S.A. chapter 201; or
3	(7) pursuing other action, such as consulting with a farmer, within the
4	authority of the Secretary to assure discontinuance of the violation and
5	remediation of any harm caused by the violation.
6	§ 4992. CORRECTIVE ACTIONS; ADMINISTRATIVE ENFORCEMENT
7	(a) When the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets receives a
8	complaint and determines that a farmer is in violation of the requirements of
9	this chapter, rules adopted under this chapter, or a permit or certification issued
10	under this chapter, the Secretary shall notify the farmer of the complaint,
11	including the alleged violation. The Secretary shall not be required to identify
12	the source of the complaint.
13	(b) When the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets determines that a
14	person is violating the requirements of this chapter, rules adopted under this
15	chapter, or a permit or certification issued under this chapter, the Secretary
16	may issue a written warning that shall be served in person or by certified mail,
17	return receipt requested. A warning issued under this subsection shall include:
18	(1) a description of the alleged violation;
19	(2) identification of this section;
20	(3) identification of the applicable statute, rule, or permit condition
21	violated;

1	(4) the required corrective actions that the person shall take to correct
2	the violation; and
3	(5) a summary of federal and State assistance programs that may be
4	utilized by the person to assist in correcting the violation.
5	(c) A person issued a warning under this section shall have 30 days to
6	respond to the written warning and shall provide an abatement schedule for
7	curing the violation and a description of the corrective action to be taken to
8	cure the violation.
9	(d) If a person who receives a warning under this subsection fails to
10	respond in a timely manner to the written warning or to take corrective action,
11	the Secretary may act pursuant to section 4993 or section 4995 of this section
12	in order to protect water quality.
13	§ 4993. ADMINISTRATIVE ENFORCEMENT; CEASE AND DESIST
14	ORDERS; EMERGENCY ORDERS
15	(a) Notwithstanding the requirements of section 4992 of this title, the
16	Secretary at any time may pursue one or more of the following enforcement
17	actions:
18	(1) Issue a cease and desist order in accordance with the requirements of
19	subsection (b) of this section to a person the Secretary believes to be in
20	violation of the requirements of this chapter.

1	(2) Issue emergency administrative orders to protect water quality when
2	an alleged violation, activity, or farm practice:
3	(A) presents an immediate threat of substantial harm to the
4	environment or immediate threat to the public health or welfare;
5	(B) is likely to result in an immediate threat of substantial harm to the
6	environment or immediate threat to the public health or welfare; or
7	(C) requires a permit or amendment to a permit issued under this
8	chapter and a farm owner or operator has commenced an activity or is
9	continuing an activity without a permit or permit amendment.
10	(3) Institute appropriate proceedings on behalf of the Agency of
11	Agriculture, Food and Markets to enforce the requirements of this chapter,
12	rules adopted under this chapter, or a permit or certification issued under this
13	chapter.
14	(4) Order mandatory corrective actions, including a requirement that the
15	owner or operator of a farm sell or otherwise remove livestock from a farm or
16	production area when the volume of waste produced by livestock on the farm
17	exceeds the infrastructure capacity of the farm or the production area to
18	manage the waste or waste leachate and prevent runoff or leaching of wastes to
19	waters of the State or groundwater, as required by this chapter.
20	(5) Seek administrative or civil penalties in accordance with the
21	requirements of section 15, 16, 17, or 4995 of this title. Notwithstanding the

1	requirements of section 15 of this title to the contrary, the maximum
2	administrative penalty issued by the Secretary under this section shall not
3	exceed \$5,000.00 for each violation, and the maximum amount of any
4	administrative penalty assessed for separate and distinct violations of this
5	chapter shall not exceed \$50,000.00.
6	(b) A person may request that the Secretary hold a hearing on a cease and
7	desist order or an emergency order issued under this section within five days of
8	receipt of the order. Upon receipt of a request for a hearing, the Secretary
9	promptly shall set a date and time for a hearing. A request for a hearing on a
10	cease and desist order or emergency order issued under this section shall not
11	stay the order.
12	§ 4994. PERMIT OR CERTIFICATION; REVOCATION; ENFORCEMENT
13	The Secretary may, after due notice and hearing, revoke or condition
14	coverage under a general permit, an individual permit, a small farm
15	certification, or other permit or certification issued under this chapter or rules
16	adopted under this chapter when the person subject to the permit or
17	certification fails to comply with a requirement of this chapter or any term,
18	provision, or requirements of a permit or certification required by this chapter.
19	The Secretary may also seek enforcement remedies and penalties under this
20	subchapter against any person who fails to comply with any term, provision, or
21	requirement of a permit or certification required by this chapter or who violates

1	the terms or conditions of coverage under any general permit, any individual
2	permit, or any certification issued under this chapter.
3	§ 4995. CIVIL ENFORCEMENT
4	(a) The Secretary may bring an action in the Civil Division of the Superior
5	Court to enforce the requirements of this chapter, or rules adopted under this
6	chapter, or any permit or certification issued under this chapter, to assure
7	compliance, and to obtain penalties in the amounts described in subsection (b)
8	of this section. The action shall be brought by the Attorney General in the
9	name of the State.
10	(b) The Court may grant temporary and permanent injunctive relief,
11	and may:
12	(1) Enjoin future activities.
13	(2) Order corrective actions to be taken to mitigate or curtail any
14	violation and to protect human health or the environment, including a
15	requirement that the owner or operator of a farm sell or otherwise remove
16	livestock from the farm or production area when the volume of wastes
17	produced by livestock exceeds the infrastructure capacity of the farm or its
18	production area to manage the waste or waste leachate to prevent runoff or
19	leaching of wastes to waters of the State or groundwater as required by the
20	standards in this chapter.

2	maintenance of facilities designed to mitigate or prevent a violation of this
3	chapter or to protect human health or the environment or designed to assure
4	compliance.
5	(4) Fix and order compensation for any public or private property
6	destroyed or damaged.
7	(5) Revoke coverage under any permit or certification issued under this
8	chapter.
9	(6) Order reimbursement from any person who caused governmental
10	expenditures for the investigation, abatement, mitigation, or removal of a
11	hazard to human health or the environment.
12	(7) Levy a civil penalty as provided in this subdivision. A civil penalty
13	of not more than \$85,000.00 may be imposed for each violation. In addition,
14	in the case of a continuing violation, a penalty of not more than \$42,500.00
15	may be imposed for each day the violation continues. In fixing the amount of
16	the penalty, the Court shall apply the criteria set forth in subsections (e) and (f)
17	of this section. The cost of collection of penalties or other monetary awards
18	shall be assessed against and added to a penalty assessed against a respondent.
19	(c)(1) In any civil action brought under this section in which a temporary
20	restraining order or preliminary injunction is sought, relief shall be obtained
21	upon a showing that there is the probability of success on the merits and that:

(3) Order the design, construction, installation, operation, or

1	(A) a violation exists; or
2	(B) a violation is imminent and substantial harm is likely to result.
3	(2) In a civil action brought under this section in which a temporary
4	restraining order or preliminary injunction is sought, the Secretary need not
5	demonstrate immediate and irreparable injury, loss, or damage.
6	(d) Any balancing of the equities in actions under this section may affect
7	the time by which compliance shall be attained, but not the necessity of
8	compliance within a reasonable period of time.
9	(e)(1) In determining the amount of the penalty provided in subsection (b)
10	of this section, the Court shall consider the following:
11	(A) the degree of actual or potential impact on public health, safety,
12	welfare, and the environment resulting from the violation;
13	(B) the presence of mitigating circumstances, including unreasonable
14	delay by the Secretary in seeking enforcement;
15	(C) whether the respondent knew or had reason to know the violation
16	existed;
17	(D) the respondent's record of compliance;
18	(E) the deterrent effect of the penalty;
19	(F) the State's actual costs of enforcement; and
20	(G) the length of time the violation has existed.

1	(2) In determining the amount of the penalty provided in subsection (b)
2	of this section, the Court may consider additional relevant factors.
3	(f) In addition to any penalty assessed under subsection (b) of this section,
4	the Secretary may also recapture economic benefit resulting from a violation.
5	§ 4996. APPEALS; ENFORCEMENT
6	(a) Any person subject, under this subchapter, to an administrative
7	enforcement order, an administrative penalty, or revocation of a permit or
8	certification who is aggrieved by a final decision of the Secretary may appeal
9	to the Civil Division of Superior Court within 30 days of the decision. The
10	Chief Superior judge may specially assign an environmental judge to the Civil
11	Division of Superior Court for the purpose of hearing an appeal.
12	(b) If the Secretary issues an emergency order under this chapter, the
13	person subject to the order may request a hearing before the Civil Division of
14	Superior Court. Notice of the request for hearing under this subdivision shall
15	be filed with the Civil Division of Superior Court and the Secretary within five
16	days of receipt of the order. A hearing on the emergency order shall be held at
17	the earliest possible time and shall take precedence over all other hearings.
18	The hearing shall be held within five days of receipt of the notice of the request
19	for hearing. A request for hearing on an emergency order shall not stay the
20	order. The Civil Division of the Superior Court shall issue a decision within
21	five days from the conclusion of the hearing, and no later than 30 days from

- 1 <u>the date the notice of request for hearing was received by the person subject to</u>
- 2 the order.
- 3 (c) The Civil Division of the Superior Court shall review appeals under this
- 4 section on the record pursuant to Rule 74 of the Vermont Rules of Civil
- 5 Procedure.

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- 6 Sec. 18. 6 V.S.A. § 4812 is amended to read:
- 7 § 4812. CORRECTIVE ACTIONS
  - (a) When the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets determines that a person engaged in farming is managing a farm using practices which are inconsistent with the requirements of this chapter or rules adopted under this subchapter, the Secretary may issue a written warning which shall be served in person or by certified mail, return receipt requested. The warning shall include a brief description of the alleged violation, identification of this statute and applicable rules, a recommendation for corrective actions that may be taken by the person, along with a summary of federal and State assistance programs which may be utilized by the person to remedy the violation. The person shall have 30 days to respond to the written warning and shall provide an abatement schedule for curing the violation and a description of the corrective action to be taken to cure the violation. If the person fails to respond to the written warning within this period or to take corrective action to change the practices, the

1	Secretary may act pursuant to subsection (b) of this section in order to protect
2	water quality.
3	(b) The Secretary may:
4	(1) issue cease and desist orders and administrative penalties in
5	accordance with the requirements of sections 15, 16, and 17 of this title; and
6	(2) institute appropriate proceedings on behalf of the Agency to enforce
7	this subchapter.
8	(c) Whenever the Secretary believes that any person engaged in farming is
9	in violation of this subchapter or rules adopted thereunder, an action may be
10	brought in the name of the Agency in a court of competent jurisdiction to
11	restrain by temporary or permanent injunction the continuation or repetition of
12	the violation. The court may issue temporary or permanent injunctions, and
13	other relief as may be necessary and appropriate to curtail any violations.
14	(d) [Repealed.]
15	(e) Any person subject to an enforcement order or an administrative
16	penalty who is aggrieved by the final decision of the Secretary may appeal to
17	the Superior Court within 30 days of the decision. The administrative judge
18	may specially assign an Environmental judge to Superior Court for the purpose
19	of hearing an appeal. [Repealed.]
20	Sec. 19. 6 V.S.A. § 4854 is amended to read:
21	§ 4854. REVOCATION; ENFORCEMENT

The secretary may revoke a permit issued under this subchapter after
following the same process prescribed by section 2705 of this title regarding
the revocation of a handler's license. The secretary may also seek enforcement
remedies under sections 1, 12, 13, 16, and 17 of this title as well as assess an
administrative penalty under section 15 of this title to any person who fails to
apply for a permit as required by this subchapter, or who violates the terms or
conditions of a permit issued under this subchapter. However, notwithstanding
the provisions of section 15 of this title to the contrary, the maximum
administrative penalty assessed for a violation of this subchapter shall not
exceed \$5,000.00 for each violation, and the maximum amount of any penalty
assessed for separate and distinct violations of this chapter shall not exceed
\$50,000.00. [Repealed.]
Sec. 20. 6 V.S.A. § 4860 is amended to read:
§ 4860. REVOCATION; ENFORCEMENT
(a) The secretary may revoke coverage under a general permit or an
individual permit issued under this subchapter after following the same process
prescribed by section 2705 of this title regarding the revocation of a handler's
license. The secretary may also seek enforcement remedies under sections 1,
11, 12, 13, 16, and 17 of this title as well as assess an administrative penalty
under section 15 of this title from any person who fails to comply with any
permit provision as required by this subchapter or who violates the terms or

1	conditions of coverage under any general permit or any individual permit
2	issued under this subchapter. However, notwithstanding provisions of section
3	15 of this title to the contrary, the maximum administrative penalty assessed
4	for a violation of this subchapter shall not exceed \$5,000.00 for each violation,
5	and the maximum amount of any penalty assessed for separate and distinct
6	violations of this chapter shall not exceed \$50,000.00.
7	(b) Any person who violates any provision of this subchapter or who fails
8	to comply with any order or the terms of any permit issued in accordance with
9	this subchapter shall be fined not more than \$10,000.00 for each violation.
10	Each violation may be a separate offense and, in the case of a continuing
11	violation, each day's continuance may be deemed a separate offense.
12	(c) Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation,
13	or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed
14	or required to be maintained by this subchapter or by any permit, rule,
15	regulation, or order issued under this subchapter, or who falsifies, tampers
16	with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method
17	required to be maintained by this subchapter or by any permit, rule, regulation,
18	or order issued under this subchapter shall upon conviction be punished by a
19	fine of not more than \$5,000.00 for each violation. Each violation may be a
20	separate offense and, in the case of a continuing violation, each day's
21	continuance may be deemed a separate offense. [Repealed.]

1	Sec. 21. 10 V.S.A. § 8003 is amended to read:
2	(d) Upon the request of the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, the
3	Secretary may take action under this chapter to enforce the agricultural water
4	quality requirements of, rules adopted under, and permits and certifications
5	issued under 6 V.S.A. chapter 215. The Secretary of Natural Resources and
6	the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall enter into a memorandum
7	of understanding to implement this subsection.
8	* * * Stream Alteration; Agricultural Activities * * *
9	Sec. 22. 10 V.S.A. § 1021 is amended to read:
10	§ 1021. ALTERATION PROHIBITED; EXCEPTIONS
11	(a) A person shall not change, alter, or modify the course, current, or cross
12	section of any watercourse or of designated outstanding resource waters,
13	within or along the boundaries of this State either by movement, fill, or
14	excavation of ten cubic yards or more of instream material in any year, unless
15	authorized by the Secretary. A person shall not establish or construct a berm in
16	a flood hazard area or river corridor, as those terms are defined in subdivisions
17	752(3) and (11) of this title, unless permitted by the Secretary or constructed as
18	an emergency protective measure under subsection (b) of this section.
19	* * *
20	(f) This subchapter shall not apply to:

1	(1) accepted agricultural or silvicultural practices, as defined by the
2	Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, or silvicultural practices,
3	including the Acceptable Management Practices for Maintaining Water
4	Quality on Logging Jobs in Vermont, as adopted by the Commissioner of
5	Forests, Parks and Recreation, respectively; or
6	(2) a farm that is implementing an approved U.S. Department of
7	Agriculture Natural Resource Conservation Service streambank stabilization
8	project or a streambank stabilization project approved by the Secretary of
9	Agriculture, Food and Markets that is consistent with policies adopted by the
10	Secretary of Natural Resources to reduce fluvial erosion hazards.
11	* * *
12	* * * Use Value Appraisal; Compliance with Agricultural Water Quality
13	Requirements * * *
14	Sec. 23. 32 V.S.A. § 3756(i) is amended to read:
15	(i)(1) The Director shall remove from use value appraisal an entire parcel
16	of managed forest land forestland and notify the owner in accordance with the
17	procedure in subsection (b) of this section when the Department Commissioner
18	of Forests, Parks and Recreation has not received a management activity report
19	or has received an adverse inspection report, unless the lack of conformance
20	consists solely of the failure to make prescribed planned cutting. In that case,

1	the Director may delay removal from use value appraisal for a period of one
2	year at a time to allow time to bring the parcel into conformance with the plan.
3	(2)(A) The Director shall remove from use value appraisal an entire
4	parcel or parcels of agricultural land and farm buildings identified by the
5	Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets as being used by a person:
6	(i) found, after administrative hearing, or contested judicial
7	hearing or motion, to be in violation of water quality requirements established
8	under 6 V.S.A. chapter 215, or any rules adopted or any permit or certification
9	issued under 6 V.S.A. chapter 215; or
10	(ii) who is not in compliance with the terms of an administrative
11	or court order issued under 6 V.S.A. chapter 215, subchapter 10 to remedy a
12	violation of the requirements of 6 V.S.A. chapter 215 or any rules adopted or
13	any permit or certification issued under 6 V.S.A. chapter 215.
14	(B) The Director shall notify the owner that agricultural land or a
15	farm building has been removed from use value appraisal by mailing
16	notification of removal to the owner or operator's last and usual place of
17	abode. After removal of agricultural land or a farm building from use value
18	appraisal under this section, the Director shall not consider a new application
19	for use value appraisal for the agricultural land or farm building until the
20	Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets submits to the Director a
21	certification that the owner or operator of the agricultural land or farm building

1	is complying with the water quality requirements of 6 V.S.A. chapter 215 or an
2	order issued under 6 V.S.A. chapter 215. After submission of a certification by
3	the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, an owner or operator shall be
4	eligible to apply for enrollment of the agricultural land or farm building
5	according to the requirements of section 3756 of this title.
6	Sec. 24. 32 V.S.A. § 3758 is amended to read:
7	§ 3758. APPEALS
8	(a) Whenever the Director denies in whole or in part any application for
9	classification as agricultural land or managed forestland or farm buildings, or
10	grants a different classification than that applied for, or the Director or
11	assessing officials fix a use value appraisal or determine that previously
12	classified property is no longer eligible or that the property has undergone a
13	change in use, the aggrieved owner may appeal the decision of the Director to
14	the Commissioner within 30 days of the decision, and from there to Superior
15	Court in the county in which the property is located.
16	***
17	(e) When the Director removes agricultural land or a farm building
18	pursuant to notification from the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets
19	under section 3756 of this title, the exclusive right of appeal shall be as
20	provided in 6 V.S.A. § 4996(a).

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Sec. 25. 32 V.S.A. § 3752(5) is amended to read:

(5) "Development" means, for the purposes of determining whether a land use change tax is to be assessed under section 3757 of this chapter, the construction of any building, road, or other structure, or any mining, excavation, or landfill activity. "Development" also means the subdivision of a parcel of land into two or more parcels, regardless of whether a change in use actually occurs, where one or more of the resulting parcels contains less than 25 acres each; but if subdivision is solely the result of a transfer to one or more of a spouse, parent, grandparent, child, grandchild, niece, nephew, or sibling of the transferor, or to the surviving spouse of any of the foregoing, then "development" shall not apply to any portion of the newly created parcel or parcels which qualifies for enrollment and for which, within 30 days following the transfer, each transferee or transferor applies for reenrollment in the use value appraisal program. "Development" also means the cutting of timber on property appraised under this chapter at use value in a manner contrary to a forest or conservation management plan as provided for in subsection 3755(b) of this title during the remaining term of the plan, or contrary to the minimum acceptable standards for forest management if the plan has expired; or a change in the parcel or use of the parcel in violation of the conservation management standards established by the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation. "Development" also means notification of the Director by the

1	Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets under section 3756 of this title that
2	the owner or operator of agricultural land or a farm building is violating the
3	water quality requirements of 6 V.S.A. chapter 215 or is failing to comply with
4	the terms of an order issued under 6 V.S.A. chapter 215, subchapter 10. The
5	term "development" shall not include the construction, reconstruction,
6	structural alteration, relocation, or enlargement of any building, road, or other
7	structure for farming, logging, forestry, or conservation purposes, but shall
8	include the subsequent commencement of a use of that building, road, or
9	structure for other than farming, logging, or forestry purposes.
10	* * * Agency of Natural Resources Basin Planning * * *
11	Sec. 26. 10 V.S.A. § 1253 is amended to read:
12	§ 1253. CLASSIFICATION OF WATERS DESIGNATED,
13	RECLASSIFICATION
14	* * *
15	(d)(1) The Through the process of basin planning, the Secretary shall
16	determine what degree of water quality and classification should be obtained
17	and maintained for those waters not classified by the Board before 1981
18	following the procedures in sections 1254 and 1258 of this title. Those waters
19	shall be classified in the public interest. The Secretary shall prepare and
20	maintain an overall surface water management plan to assure that the State
21	water quality standards are met in all State waters. The surface water

1	management plan shall include a schedule for updating the basin plans. The
2	Secretary, in consultation with regional planning commissions and natural
3	resource conservation districts, shall revise all 17 15 basin plans by January 1,
4	2006, and update them every five years thereafter the basin plans on a
5	five-year rotating basis. On or before January 4 15 of each year, the Secretary
6	shall report to the House Committees on Agriculture and Forest Products, on
7	Natural Resources and Energy, and on Fish, Wildlife and Water Resources,
8	and to the Senate Committees on Agriculture and on Natural Resources and
9	Energy regarding the progress made and difficulties encountered in revising
10	basin plans. By January 1, 1993, the Secretary shall prepare an overall
11	management plan to ensure that the water quality standards are met in all State
12	waters. The report shall include a summary of basin planning activities in the
13	previous calendar year, a schedule for the production of basin plans in the
14	subsequent calendar year, and a summary of actions to be taken over the
15	subsequent three years. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of
16	required reports) shall not apply to the report to be made under this subsection.
17	(2) In developing a basin plan under this subsection, the Secretary shall:
18	(A) identify waters that should be reclassified as Class A waters or
19	outstanding resource waters;
20	(B) identify wetlands that should be reclassified as Class I wetlands;

1	(C) identify projects or activities within a basin that will result in the
2	protection and enhancement of water quality;
3	(D) assure that municipal officials, citizens, watershed groups, and
4	other interested groups and individuals are involved in the basin planning
5	process;
6	(E) assure regional and local input in State water quality policy
7	development and planning processes;
8	(F) provide education to municipal officials and citizens regarding
9	the basin planning process;
10	(G) develop, in consultation with the applicable regional planning
11	commission, an analysis and formal recommendation on conformance with the
12	goals and objectives of applicable regional plans;
13	(H) provide for public notice of a draft basin plan; and
14	(I) provide for the opportunity of public comment on a draft basin
15	<u>plan.</u>
16	(3) The Secretary shall, contingent upon the availability of funding,
17	contract with a regional planning commission to assist in or to produce a basin
18	plan under the schedule set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection. When
19	contracting with a regional planning commission to assist in or produce a basin
20	plan, the Secretary may require the regional planning commission to:

1	(A) conduct any of the activities required under subdivision (2) of
2	this subsection;
3	(B) provide technical assistance and data collection activities to
4	inform municipal officials and the State in making water quality investment
5	decisions;
6	(C) coordinate municipal planning and adoption or implementation of
7	municipal development regulations to better meet State water quality policies
8	and investment priorities; or
9	(D) assist the Secretary in implementing a project evaluation process
10	to prioritize water quality improvement projects within the region to assure
11	cost effective use of State and federal funds.
12	(e) In determining the question of public interest, the Secretary shall give due
13	consideration to, and explain his or her decision with respect to, the following:
14	(1) existing and obtainable water qualities;
15	(2) existing and potential use of waters for public water supply,
16	recreational, agricultural, industrial, and other legitimate purposes;
17	(3) natural sources of pollution;
18	(4) public and private pollution sources and the alternative means of
19	abating the same;
20	(5) consistency with the State water quality policy established in
21	10 V.S.A. § 1250;

1	(6) suitability of waters as habitat for fish, aquatic life, and wildlife;
2	(7) need for and use of minimum streamflow requirements;
3	(8) federal requirements for classification and management of waters;
4	(9) consistency with applicable municipal, regional, and State plans; and
5	(10) any other factors relevant to determine the maximum beneficial use
6	and enjoyment of waters.
7	(f) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (c) of this section, when
8	reclassifying waters to Class A, the Secretary need find only that the
9	reclassification is in the public interest.
10	(g) The Secretary under the reclassification rule may grant permits for only
11	a portion of the assimilative capacity of the receiving waters, or may permit
12	only indirect discharges from on-site disposal systems, or both.
13	Sec. 27. 24 V.S.A. § 4302 is amended to read:
14	§ 4302. PURPOSE; GOALS
15	* * *
16	(b) It is also the intent of the Legislature that municipalities, regional
17	planning commissions, and State agencies shall engage in a continuing
18	planning process that will further the following goals:
19	* * *
20	(c) In addition, this chapter shall be used to further the following specific
21	goals:

1	* * *
2	(6) To maintain and improve the quality of air, water, wildlife, and land
3	resources.
4	(A) Vermont's air, water, wildlife, mineral and land resources should
5	be planned for use and development according to the principles set forth in
6	10 V.S.A. § 6086(a).
7	(B) Vermont's water quality should be maintained and improved
8	according to the policies and actions developed in the basin plans established
9	by the Secretary of Natural Resources under 10 V.S.A. § 1253.
10	* * *
11	Sec. 28. 24 V.S.A. § 4348(c) is amended to read:
12	(c) At least 30 days prior to the first hearing, a copy of the proposed plan or
13	amendment, with a request for general comments and for specific comments
14	with respect to the extent to which the plan or amendment is consistent with
15	the goals established in section 4302 of this title, shall be delivered with proof
16	of receipt, or sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to each of the
17	following:
18	(1) the chair of the legislative body of each municipality within the
19	region;
20	(2) the executive director of each abutting regional planning
21	commission;

1	(3) the Department of Housing and Community Development within the
2	Agency of Commerce and Community Development; and
3	(4) business, conservation, low income low-income advocacy, and other
4	community or interest groups or organizations that have requested notice in
5	writing prior to the date the hearing is warned; and
6	(5) the Agency of Natural Resources and the Agency of Agriculture,
7	Food and Markets.
8	Sec. 29. 24 V.S.A. § 4348a(a) is amended to read:
9	(a) A regional plan shall be consistent with the goals established in section
10	4302 of this title and shall include the following:
11	* * *
11 12	* * * *  (6) A statement of policies on the:
12	(6) A statement of policies on the:
12 13	<ul><li>(6) A statement of policies on the:</li><li>(A) preservation of rare and irreplaceable natural areas, scenic and</li></ul>
12 13 14	<ul><li>(6) A statement of policies on the:</li><li>(A) preservation of rare and irreplaceable natural areas, scenic and historic features and resources; and</li></ul>
12 13 14 15	<ul> <li>(6) A statement of policies on the:         <ul> <li>(A) preservation of rare and irreplaceable natural areas, scenic and historic features and resources; and</li> <li>(B) protection and improvement of the quality of waters of the State</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
12 13 14 15 16	<ul> <li>(6) A statement of policies on the: <ul> <li>(A) preservation of rare and irreplaceable natural areas, scenic and historic features and resources; and</li> <li>(B) protection and improvement of the quality of waters of the State to be used in the development and furtherance of the applicable basin plans</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
12 13 14 15 16 17	<ul> <li>(6) A statement of policies on the: <ul> <li>(A) preservation of rare and irreplaceable natural areas, scenic and historic features and resources; and</li> <li>(B) protection and improvement of the quality of waters of the State to be used in the development and furtherance of the applicable basin plans established by the Secretary of Natural Resources under 10 V.S.A. § 1253;</li> </ul> </li></ul>

(c) On or before January 15, 2008 July 1, 2016, the Secretary of Natural
Resources shall propose draft rules for adopt by rule an implementation
process for the antidegradation policy in the water quality standards of the
State. The implementation process for the antidegradation policy shall be
consistent with the State water quality policy established in section 1250 of
this title, the Vermont Water Quality Standards, and any applicable
requirements of the federal Clean Water Act. On or before July 1, 2008, a
final proposal of the rules for an implementation process for the
antidegradation policy shall be filed with the Secretary of State under 3 V.S.A.
§ 841 The Secretary of Natural Resources shall apply the antidegradation
implementation policy to all new discharges that require a permit under this
chapter and to a permit or coverage under a general permit issued a farm under
6 V.S.A. chapter 215 when the farm has the potential to discharge to State
waters.
* * * Stormwater Management * * *
Sec. 31. 10 V.S.A. § 1264 is amended to read:
§ 1264. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
(a) The General Assembly finds that the management of stormwater runoff
is necessary to reduce stream channel instability, pollution, siltation,
sedimentation, and local flooding, all of which have adverse impacts on the
water and land resources of the State. The General Assembly intends, by

enactment of this section, to reduce the adverse effects of stormwater runoff.
The General Assembly determines that this intent may best be attained by a
process that: assures broad participation; focuses upon the prevention of
pollution; relies on structural treatment only when necessary; establishes and
maintains accountability; tailors strategies to the region and the locale; assures
an adequate funding source; builds broadbased programs; provides for the
evaluation and appropriate evolution of programs; is consistent with the federal
Clean Water Act and the State water quality standards; and accords appropriate
recognition to the importance of community benefits that accompany an
effective stormwater runoff management program. In furtherance of these
purposes, the Secretary shall implement two stormwater permitting programs.
The first program is based on the requirements of the federal National
Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program in
accordance with section 1258 of this title. The second program is a State
permit program based on the requirements of this section for the discharge of
"regulated stormwater runoff" as that term is defined in subdivision (11) of this
subsection. As used in this section:
(1) "2002 Stormwater Management Manual" means the Agency of
Natural Resources' Stormwater Management Manual dated April 2002, as
amended from time to time by rule.

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

1	(8) "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	(9) "Offset charge" means the amount of sediment load or hydrologic
6	impact that an offset must reduce or control in the stormwater impaired water
7	in which the offset is located.
8	(10) "Redevelopment" means the construction or reconstruction of an
9	impervious surface where an impervious surface already exists when such new
10	construction involves substantial site grading, substantial subsurface
11	excavation, or substantial modification of existing stormwater conveyance,
12	such that the total of impervious surface to be constructed or reconstructed is
13	greater than the minimum regulatory threshold. Redevelopment does not mean
14	the construction or reconstruction of impervious surface where impervious
15	surface already exists when the construction or reconstruction involves less
16	than 5,000 square feet. Redevelopment does not mean public road
17	management activities, including any crack sealing, patching, coldplaning,
18	resurfacing, reclaiming, or grading treatments used to maintain pavement,
19	bridges, and unpaved roads.
20	(11) "Regulated stormwater runoff" means precipitation, snowmelt, and
21	the material dissolved or suspended in precipitation and snowmelt that runs off

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

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

redevelopment, and expansion meets on-site the water quality, recharge, and

channel protection criteria set forth in Table 1.1 of the 2002 Stormwater

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Management Manual that are determined to be technically feasible by an engineering feasibility analysis conducted by the Agency and if the sediment load from the discharge approximates the natural runoff from an undeveloped field or open meadow that is not used for agricultural activity. (b) The Secretary shall prepare a plan for the management of collected stormwater runoff found by the Secretary to be deleterious to receiving waters. The plan shall recognize that the runoff of stormwater is different from the discharge of sanitary and industrial wastes because of the influence of natural events of stormwater runoff, the variations in characteristics of those runoffs, and the increased stream flows and natural degradation of the receiving water quality at the time of discharge. The plan shall be cost effective and designed to minimize any adverse impact of stormwater runoff to waters of the State. By no later than February 1, 2001, the Secretary shall prepare an enhanced stormwater management program and report on the content of that program to the House Committees on Fish, Wildlife and Water Resources and on Natural Resources and Energy and to the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy. In developing the program, the Secretary shall consult with the Board, affected municipalities, regional entities, other State and federal agencies, and members of the public. The Secretary shall be responsible for implementation of the program. The Secretary's stormwater management program shall include, at a minimum, provisions that:

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

1	(10) Promote implementation of pollution prevention during the conduct
2	of municipal operations.
3	(11) Provide for a design manual that includes technical guidance for the
4	management of stormwater runoff.
5	(12) Encourage municipal governments to utilize existing regulatory and
6	planning authority to implement improved stormwater management by
7	providing technical assistance, training, research and coordination with respect
8	to stormwater management technology, and by preparing and distributing a
9	model local stormwater management ordinance.
10	(13) Promote public education and participation among citizens and
11	municipalities about cost-effective and innovative measures to reduce
12	stormwater discharges to the waters of the State.
13	(c) The Secretary shall submit the program report to the House Committees
14	on Agriculture and Forest Products, on Transportation, and on Natural
15	Resources and Energy and to the Senate Committees on Agriculture and on
16	Natural Resources and Energy.
17	(d)(1) The Secretary shall initiate rulemaking by October 15, 2004, and
18	shall adopt a rule for a stormwater management program by June 15, 2005.
19	The rule shall be adopted in accordance with 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 and shall
20	<del>include:</del>

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

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

(2) As one of the principal means of administering an enhanced
stormwater program, the Secretary may issue and enforce general permits. To
the extent appropriate, such permits shall include the use of certifications of
compliance by licensed professional engineers practicing within the scope of
their engineering specialty. The Secretary may issue general permits for
classes of regulated stormwater runoff permittees and may specify the period
of time for which the permit is valid other than that specified in subdivision
1263(d)(4) of this title when such is consistent with the provisions of this
section. General permits shall be adopted and administered in accordance with
the provisions of subsection 1263(b) of this title. No permit is required under
this section for:
(A) Stormwater runoff from farms subject to accepted agricultural
practices adopted by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets;
(B) Stormwater runoff from concentrated animal feeding operations
that require a permit under subsection 1263(g) of this chapter; or
(C) Stormwater runoff from silvicultural activities subject to accepted
management practices adopted by the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and
Recreation.
(3) Prior to issuing a permit under this subsection, the Secretary shall
review the permit applicant's history of compliance with the requirements of
this chapter. The Secretary may, at his or her discretion and as necessary to

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water quality remediation plan;

assure achievement of the goals of the program and compliance with State law and the federal Clean Water Act, deny an application for the discharge of regulated stormwater under this subsection if review of the applicant's compliance history indicates that the applicant is discharging regulated stormwater in violation of this chapter or is the holder of an expired permit for an existing discharge of regulated stormwater. (f)(1) In a stormwater-impaired water, the Secretary may issue: (A) An individual permit in a stormwater-impaired water for which no TMDL, water quality remediation plan, or watershed improvement permit has been established or issued, provided that the permitted discharge meets the following discharge standard: prior to the issuance of a general permit to implement a TMDL or a water quality remediation plan, the discharge meets the net-zero standard; (B) An individual permit or a general permit to implement a TMDL or water quality remediation plan in a stormwater-impaired water, provided that the permitted discharge meets the following discharge standard: (i) a new stormwater discharge or the expansion of an existing discharge shall meet the treatment standards for new development and expansion in the 2002 Stormwater Management Manual and any additional requirements deemed necessary by the Secretary to implement the TMDL or

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

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

1	the Water Resources Board's "Investigation Into Developing Cleanup Plans
2	For Stormwater Impaired Waters, Docket No. Inv-03-01," issued March 9,
3	<del>2004.</del>

(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 expanded portion of an existing discharge pursuant to this subsection shall require compliance with BMPs for stormwater collection and treatment established by the 2002 Stormwater Management Manual, and any additional requirements for stormwater treatment and control systems as the Secretary determines to be necessary to ensure that the permitted discharge does not cause or contribute to a violation of the Vermont Water Quality Standards.

(5) In addition to any permit condition otherwise authorized under subsection (e) of this section, in any permit issued pursuant to this subsection, the Secretary may require an offset or stormwater impact fee as necessary to ensure the discharge does not cause or contribute to a violation of the Vermont Water Quality Standards. Offsets and stormwater impact fees, where utilized, shall incorporate an appropriate margin of safety to account for the variability in quantifying the load of pollutants of concern. To facilitate utilization of

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

1	(i) A residential subdivision may transfer a pretransition stormwater
2	discharge permit or a stormwater discharge permit implementing a total
3	maximum daily load plan to a municipality, provided that the municipality
4	assumes responsibility for the permitting of the stormwater system that serves
5	the residential subdivision. As used in this section:
6	(1) "Pretransition stormwater discharge permit" means any permit
7	issued by the Secretary of Natural Resources pursuant to this section on or
8	before June 30, 2004 for a discharge of stormwater.
9	(2) "Residential subdivision" means land identified and demarcated by
10	recorded plat or other device that a municipality has authorized to be used
11	primarily for residential construction.
12	(j) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if an application to
13	discharge stormwater runoff pertains to a telecommunications facility as
14	defined in 30 V.S.A. § 248a and is filed before July 1, 2017 and the discharge
15	will be to a water that is not principally impaired by stormwater runoff:
16	(1) The Secretary shall issue a decision on the application within 40
17	days of the date the Secretary determines the application to be complete, if the
18	application seeks authorization under a general permit.
19	(2) The Secretary shall issue a decision on the application within 60
20	days of the date the Secretary determines the application to be complete, if the
21	application seeks or requires authorization under an individual permit.

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

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

1	programs; is consistent with the federal Clean Water Act and the State water
2	quality standards; and accords appropriate recognition to the importance of
3	community benefits that accompany an effective stormwater runoff
4	management program. In furtherance of these purposes, the Secretary shall
5	implement a stormwater permitting program. The stormwater permitting
6	program developed by the Secretary shall recognize that stormwater runoff is
7	different from the discharge of sanitary and industrial wastes because of the
8	influence of natural events of stormwater runoff, the variations in
9	characteristics of those runoffs, and the increased stream flows causing
10	degradation of the quality of the receiving water at the time of discharge.
11	(b) Definitions. As used in this section:
12	(1) "Best management practice" (BMP) means a schedule of activities,
13	prohibitions or practices, maintenance procedures, green infrastructure, and
14	other management practices to prevent or reduce water pollution.
15	(2) "Development" means the construction of impervious surface on a
16	tract or tracts of land where no impervious surface previously existed.
17	(3) "Expansion" and "the expanded portion of an existing discharge"
18	mean an increase or addition of impervious surface, such that the total resulting
19	impervious area is greater than the minimum regulatory threshold.
20	(4) "Green infrastructure" means a wide range of multi-functional,
21	natural and semi-natural landscape elements that are located within, around,

1	and between developed areas, that are applicable at all spatial scales, and that
2	are designed to control or collect stormwater runoff.
3	(5) "Healthy soil" means soil that has a well-developed, porous
4	structure, is chemically balanced, supports diverse microbial communities, and
5	has abundant organic matter.
6	(6) "Impervious surface" means those manmade surfaces, including
7	paved and unpaved roads, parking areas, roofs, driveways, and walkways, from
8	which precipitation runs off rather than infiltrates.
9	(7) "New stormwater discharge" means a new or expanded discharge of
10	regulated stormwater runoff, subject to the permitting requirements of this
11	chapter that has not been previously authorized pursuant to this chapter.
12	(8) "Offset" means a State-permitted or -approved action or project
13	within a stormwater-impaired water, Lake Champlain, or a water that
14	contributes to the impairment of Lake Champlain that a discharger or a third
15	person may complete to mitigate the impacts that a discharge of regulated
16	stormwater runoff has on the stormwater-impaired water, or the impacts of
17	phosphorus on Lake Champlain, or a water that contributes to the impairment
18	of Lake Champlain.
19	(9) "Redevelopment" or "redevelop" means the construction or
20	reconstruction of an impervious surface where an impervious surface already
21	exists when such new construction involves substantial site grading, substantial

1	subsurface excavation, or substantial modification of an existing stormwater
2	conveyance, such that the total of impervious surface to be constructed or
3	reconstructed is greater than the minimum regulatory threshold.
4	Redevelopment does not mean public road management activities, including
5	any crack sealing, patching, coldplaning, resurfacing, reclaiming, or grading
6	treatments used to maintain pavement, bridges, and unpaved roads.
7	(10) "Regulated stormwater runoff" means precipitation, snowmelt, and
8	the material dissolved or suspended in precipitation and snowmelt that runs off
9	impervious surfaces and discharges into surface waters or into groundwater via
10	infiltration.
11	(11) "Stormwater impact fee" means the monetary charge assessed to a
12	permit applicant for the discharge of regulated stormwater runoff to a
13	stormwater-impaired water or for the discharge of phosphorus to Lake
14	Champlain or a water that contributes to the impairment of Lake Champlain in
15	order to mitigate a sediment load level, hydrologic impact, or other impact that
16	the discharger is unable to control through on-site treatment or completion of
17	an offset on a site owned or controlled by the permit applicant.
18	(12) "Stormwater-impaired water" means a State water that the
19	Secretary determines is significantly impaired by discharges of regulated
20	stormwater runoff.

1	(13) "Stormwater Management Manual" means the Agency of Natural
2	Resources' Stormwater Management Manual, as adopted and amended by rule.
3	(14) "Stormwater runoff" means precipitation and snowmelt that does
4	not infiltrate into the soil, including material dissolved or suspended in it, but
5	does not include discharges from undisturbed natural terrain or wastes from
6	combined sewer overflows.
7	(15) "Stormwater system" includes the storm sewers; outfall sewers;
8	surface drains; manmade wetlands; channels; ditches; wet and dry bottom
9	basins; rain gardens; and other control equipment necessary and appurtenant to
10	the collection, transportation, conveyance, pumping, treatment, disposal, and
11	discharge of regulated stormwater runoff.
12	(16) "Total maximum daily load" (TMDL) means the calculations and
13	plan for meeting water quality standards approved by the U.S. Environmental
14	Protection Agency (EPA) and prepared pursuant to 33 U.S.C. § 1313(d) and
15	federal regulations adopted under that law.
16	(17) "Water quality remediation plan" means a plan, other than a
17	TMDL, designed to bring an impaired water body into compliance with
18	applicable water quality standards in accordance with 40 C.F.R.
19	§ 130.7(b)(1)(ii) and (iii).
20	(18) "Watershed improvement permit" means a general permit specific
21	to a stormwater-impaired water that is designed to apply management

1	strategies to existing and new discharges and that includes a schedule of
2	compliance no longer than five years reasonably designed to assure attainment
3	of the Vermont water quality standards in the receiving waters.
4	(c) Prohibitions.
5	(1) A person shall not commence the construction or redevelopment of
6	one acre or more of impervious surface without first obtaining a permit from
7	the Secretary.
8	(2) A person shall not discharge from a facility that has a standard
9	industrial classification identified in 40 C.F.R. § 122.26 without first obtaining
10	a permit from the Secretary.
11	(3) A person that has been designated by the Secretary as requiring
12	coverage for its municipal separate storm sewer system may not discharge
13	without first obtaining a permit from the Secretary.
14	(4) A person shall not commence a project that will result in an earth
15	disturbance of one acre or greater, or less than one acre if part of a common
16	plan of development, without first obtaining a permit from the Secretary.
17	(5) A person shall not expand existing impervious surface by more than
18	5,000 square feet, such that the total resulting impervious area is greater than
19	one acre, without first obtaining a permit from the Secretary.

1	(6)(A) In accordance with the schedule established under subdivision
2	(g)(2) of this section, a municipality shall not discharge stormwater from a
3	municipal road without first obtaining:
4	(i) an individual permit;
5	(ii) coverage under a municipal road general permit; or
6	(iii) coverage under a municipal separate storm sewer system
7	permit that implements the technical standards and criteria established by the
8	Secretary for stormwater improvements of municipal roads.
9	(B) As used in this subdivision (6), "municipality" means a city,
10	town, or village.
11	(7) In accordance with the schedule established under subdivision
12	(g)(3), a person shall not discharge stormwater from impervious surface of
13	three or more acres in size without first obtaining an individual permit or
14	coverage under a general permit issued under this section if the discharge was
15	never previously permitted or was permitted under an individual permit or
16	general permit that did not incorporate the requirements of the 2002
17	Stormwater Management Manual or any subsequently adopted Stormwater
18	Management Manual.
19	(d) Exemptions.
20	(1) No permit is required under this section for:

1	(A) Stormwater runoff from farms in compliance with agricultural
2	practices adopted by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets.
3	(B) Stormwater runoff from concentrated animal feeding operations
4	permitted under subsection 1263(g) of this chapter.
5	(C) Stormwater runoff from silvicultural activities in compliance
6	with the Acceptable Management Practices for Maintaining Water Quality on
7	Logging Jobs in Vermont, as adopted by the Commissioner of Forests, Parks
8	and Recreation.
9	(D) Stormwater runoff permitted under section 1263 of this title.
10	(2) No permit is required under subdivision (c)(1), (5), or (8) of this
11	section and for which a municipality has assumed full legal as part of a permit
12	issued to the municipality by the Secretary. As used in this subdivision, "full
13	legal responsibility" means legal control of the stormwater system, including a
14	legal right to access the stormwater system, a legal duty to properly maintain
15	the stormwater system, and a legal duty to repair and replace the stormwater
16	system when it no longer adequately protects waters of the State.
17	(e) State designation. The Secretary shall require a permit under this
18	section for a discharge or stormwater runoff from any size of impervious
19	surfaces upon a determination by the Secretary that the treatment of the
20	discharge or stormwater runoff is necessary to reduce the adverse impacts to
21	water quality of the discharge or stormwater runoff taking into consideration

1	any of the following factors: the size of the impervious surface, drainage
2	patterns, hydraulic connectivity, existing stormwater treatment, stormwater
3	controls necessary to implement the wasteload allocation of a TMDL, or other
4	factors. The Secretary may make this determination on a case-by-case basis or
5	according to classes of activities, classes of runoff, or classes of discharge.
6	The Secretary may make a determination under this subsection based on
7	activities, runoff, discharges, or other information identified during the basin
8	planning process.
9	(f) Rulemaking. On or before December 31, 2017, the Secretary shall
10	adopt rules to manage regulated stormwater runoff. At a minimum, the rules
11	shall:
12	(1) Establish as the primary goals of the rules:
13	(A) assuring compliance with the Vermont Water Quality
14	Standards; and
15	(B) maintenance after development, as nearly as possible, of the
16	predevelopment runoff characteristics.
17	(2) Establish criteria for the use of the basin planning process to
18	establish watershed-specific priorities for the management of stormwater
19	runoff.
20	(3) Assure consistency with applicable requirements of the federal Clean
21	Water Act.

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

1	(10) To the extent appropriate, authorize in the permitting process use of
2	certifications of compliance by licensed professional engineers practicing
3	within the scope of their engineering specialty.
4	(11) Include standards for alternative best management practices for
5	stormwater permitting of renewable energy projects and telecommunication
6	facilities located in high-elevation settings, provided that the alternative best
7	management practices shall be designed to:
8	(A) minimize the extent and footprint of stormwater-treatment
9	practices in order to preserve vegetation and trees;
10	(B) adapt to and minimize impact to ecosystems, shallow soils, and
11	sensitive streams found in high-elevation settings;
12	(C) account for the temporary nature and infrequent use of
13	construction and access roads for high-elevation projects; and
14	(D) maintain the predevelopment runoff characteristics, as nearly as
15	possible, after development.
16	(12) Establish best management practices for improving healthy soils in
17	order to improve the capacity of soil to retain water, improve flood resiliency,
18	reduce sedimentation, and prevent stormwater runoff.
19	(g) General permits.

1	(1) The Secretary may issue general permits for classes of regulated
2	stormwater runoff that shall be adopted and administered in accordance with
3	the provisions of subsection 1263(b) of this title.
4	(2)(A) The Secretary shall issue on or before December 31, 2017, a
5	general permit for discharges of regulated stormwater from municipal roads.
6	Under the municipal roads stormwater general permit, the Secretary shall:
7	(i) Establish a schedule for implementation of the general permit
8	by each municipality in the State. Under the schedule, the Secretary shall
9	establish:
10	(I) the date by which each municipality shall apply for
11	coverage under the municipal roads general permit;
12	(II) the date by which each municipality shall inventory
13	necessary stormwater management projects on municipal roads;
14	(III) the date by which each municipality shall establish a plan
15	for implementation of stormwater improvements that prioritizes stormwater
16	improvements according to criteria established by the Secretary under the
17	general permit; and
18	(IV) the date by which each municipality shall implement
19	stormwater improvements of municipal roads according to a municipal
20	implementation plan.

I	(11) Establish criteria and technical standards, such as best
2	management practices, for implementation of stormwater improvements of
3	municipal roads.
4	(iii) Establish criteria for municipal prioritization of stormwater
5	improvements of municipal roads. The Secretary shall base the criteria on the
6	water quality impacts of a stormwater discharge, the current state of a
7	municipal road, the priority of a municipal road or stormwater project in any
8	existing transportation capital plan developed by a municipality, and the
9	benefits of the stormwater improvement to the life of the municipal road.
10	(iv) Require each municipality to submit to the Secretary and
11	periodically update its implementation plan for stormwater improvements.
12	(B) The Secretary may require an individual permit for a stormwater
13	improvement at any time under subsection (e) of this section. An individual
14	permit shall include site-specific standards for the stormwater improvement.
15	(C) All municipalities shall apply for coverage under the municipal
16	road general permit on or before July 1, 2021.
17	(D) As used in this subdivision (g)(2), "municipality" means a city,
18	town, or village.
19	(3) On or before January 1, 2018, the Secretary shall issue a general
20	permit under this section for discharges of stormwater from impervious surface
21	of three or more acres in size, when the stormwater discharge previously was

1	not permitted or was permitted under an individual permit or general permit
2	that did not incorporate the requirements of the 2002 Stormwater Management
3	Manual or any subsequently adopted Stormwater Management Manual. Under
4	the general permit, the Secretary shall:
5	(A) Establish a schedule for implementation of the general permit by
6	geographic area of the State. The schedule shall establish the date by which an
7	owner of impervious surface shall apply for coverage under subdivision (g)(3)
8	of this section. The schedule established by the Secretary shall require an
9	owner of impervious surface subject to permitting under this subdivision to
10	obtain coverage by the following dates:
11	(i) for impervious surface located within the Lake Champlain
12	watershed, no later than October 1, 2023; and
13	(ii) for impervious surface located within all other watersheds of
14	the State, no later than October 1, 2028.
15	(B) Establish criteria and technical standards, such as best
16	management practices, for implementation of stormwater improvements for the
17	retrofitting of impervious surface subject to permitting under this subdivision.
18	(C) Require that a discharge of stormwater from impervious surface
19	subject to the requirements of this section comply with the standards of
20	subsection (h) of this section for redevelopment of or renewal of a permit for
21	existing impervious surface.

1	(D) Allow the use of stormwater impact fees, offsets, and phosphorus
2	credit trading within the watershed of the water to which the stormwater
3	discharges or runs off.
4	(h) Permit requirements. An individual or general stormwater permit shall:
5	(1) Be valid for a period of time not to exceed five years.
6	(2) For discharges of regulated stormwater to a stormwater impaired
7	water, for discharges of phosphorus to Lake Champlain, or for discharges of
8	phosphorus to a water that contributes to the impairment of Lake Champlain:
9	(A) In which no TMDL, watershed improvement permit, or water
10	quality remediation plan has been approved, require that the discharge shall
11	comply with the following discharge standards:
12	(i) A new discharge or the expanded portion of an existing
13	discharge shall satisfy the requirements of the Stormwater Management
14	Manual and shall not increase the pollutant load in the receiving water for
15	stormwater.
16	(ii) For redevelopment of or renewal of a permit for existing
17	impervious surface, the discharge shall satisfy on-site the water quality,
18	recharge, and channel protection criteria set forth in the Stormwater
19	Management Manual that are determined to be technically feasible by an
20	engineering feasibility analysis conducted by the Agency and the discharge
21	shall not increase the pollutant load in the receiving water for stormwater.

1	(B) In which a TMDL or water quality remediation plan has been
2	adopted, require that the discharge shall comply with the following discharge
3	standards:
4	(i) For a new discharge or the expanded portion of an existing
5	discharge, the discharge shall satisfy the requirements of the Stormwater
6	Management Manual, and the Secretary shall determine that there is sufficient
7	pollutant load allocations for the discharge.
8	(ii) For redevelopment of or renewal of a permit for existing
9	impervious surface, the Secretary shall determine that there is sufficient
10	pollutant load allocations for the discharge and the Secretary shall include any
11	requirements that the Secretary deems necessary to implement the TMDL or
12	water quality remediation plan.
13	(3) Contain requirements necessary to comply with the minimum
14	requirements of the rules adopted under this section, the Vermont water quality
15	standards, and any applicable provision of the Clean Water Act.
16	(i) Disclosure of violations. The Secretary may, at his or her discretion and
17	as necessary to assure achievement of the goals of the program and compliance
18	with State law and the federal Clean Water Act, deny an application for the
19	discharge of regulated stormwater under this section if review of the
20	applicant's compliance history indicates that the applicant is discharging

1	regulated stormwater in violation of this chapter or is the holder of an expired
2	permit for an existing discharge of regulated stormwater.
3	(j) Presumption. In any appeal under this chapter, an individual permit
4	issued under subdivisions (c)(1) and (c)(5) of this section shall have a
5	rebuttable presumption in favor of the permittee that the discharge does not
6	cause or contribute to a violation of the Vermont Water Quality Standards for
7	the receiving waters with respect to the discharge of regulated stormwater
8	runoff, provided that the discharge is to a water that is not principally impaired
9	due to stormwater.
10	Sec. 32. ANR REPORT ON REGULATORY THRESHOLD FOR
11	PERMITTING STORMWATER RUNOFF FROM IMPERVIOUS
12	SURFACES
13	(a) On or before January 15, 2016, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall
14	submit to the House Committee on Fish, Wildlife and Water Resources and the
15	Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy a report regarding
16	whether and how the State should lower from one acre to one-half acre of
17	impervious surface the regulatory permitting threshold for an operating permit
18	for stormwater runoff from new development, redevelopment, or expansion.
19	The report shall include:

1	(1) a recommendation as to whether the State should lower the
2	regulatory permitting threshold from one acre to one-half acre of impervious
3	surface;
4	(2) an estimate of the number of additional development projects that
5	would require an operating permit for stormwater runoff if the regulatory
6	permitting threshold were lowered from one acre to one-half acre of
7	impervious surface;
8	(3) an estimate of the environmental benefit of reducing the regulatory
9	permitting threshold from one acre to one-half acre of impervious surface;
10	(4) an estimate of the number of staff that would be needed by the
11	Agency of Natural Resources to effectively implement a stormwater operating
12	permit program with a regulatory permitting threshold of one-half acre of
13	impervious surface; and
14	(5) a recommendation for regulating construction, redevelopment, or
15	expansion of impervious surface based on a tiered system of acreage, square
16	footage, or other measure.
17	(b) The definitions provided in 10 V.S.A. § 1264 shall apply to this section.
18	Sec. 33. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PRACTICES HANDBOOK
19	On or before January 1, 2016, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall
20	publish as a handbook a suite of practical and cost-effective best management
21	practices for the control of stormwater runoff and reduction of adverse water

1	quality effects from the construction, redevelopment, or expansion of
2	impervious surface that does not require a permit under 10 V.S.A. § 1264. The
3	best management practices shall address activities that control, mitigate, or
4	eliminate stormwater runoff to waters of the State. The stormwater
5	management practices handbook shall be advisory and shall not be mandatory.
6	Sec. 34. AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES REPORT ON THE LAND
7	APPLICATION OF SEPTAGE AND SLUDGE
8	(a) As used in this section:
9	(1) "Septage" means the liquid and solid materials pumped from a septic
10	tank or cesspool during cleaning.
11	(2) "Sludge" means any solid, semisolid, or liquid generated from a
12	municipal, commercial, or industrial wastewater treatment plant or process,
13	water supply treatment plant, air pollution control facility, or any other such
14	waste having similar characteristics and effects.
15	(b) On or before January 15, 2016, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall
16	submit to the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy and the
17	House Committee on Fish, Wildlife, and Water Resources a report regarding
18	the land application of septage and sludge in the State. The report shall
19	include:
20	(1) a summary of the current law regarding the land application of
21	septage or sludge, including any permit requirements;

1	(2) a summary of how current law for the land application of septage
2	and sludge is designed to protect groundwater or water quality;
3	(3) an analysis of the feasibility of treating or disposing of septage or
4	sludge in a manner other than land application that is at least as protective of
5	groundwater or water quality as land application; and
6	(4) an estimate of the cost of treating or disposing of septage or sludge
7	in a manner other than land application.
8	* * * Water Quality Data Coordination * * *
9	Sec. 35. 10 V.S.A. § 1284 is added to read:
10	§ 1284. WATER QUALITY DATA COORDINATION
11	(a) To facilitate attainment or accomplishment of the purposes of this
12	chapter, the Secretary shall coordinate and assess all available data and science
13	regarding the quality of the waters of the State, including:
14	(1) light detection and ranging information data (LIDAR);
15	(2) stream gauge data;
16	(3) stream mapping, including fluvial erosion hazard maps;
17	(4) water quality monitoring or sampling data;
18	(5) cumulative stressors on a watershed, such as the frequency an
19	activity is conducted within a watershed or the number of stormwater or other
20	permits issued in a watershed; and
21	(6) any other data available to the Secretary.

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1	(b) After coordination of the data required under subsection (a) of this
2	section, the Secretary shall:
3	(1) assess where additional data are needed and the best methods for
4	collection of such data;
5	(2) identify and map on a watershed basis areas of the State that are
6	significant contributors to water quality problems or are in critical need of
7	water quality remediation or response.
8	(c) The Secretary shall post all data compiled under this section on the
9	website of the Agency of Natural Resources.
10	* * * Lake Champlain TMDL Implementation Plan* * *
11	Sec. 36. 10 V.S.A. § 1386 is amended to read:
12	§ 1386. IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR THE LAKE CHAMPLAIN
13	TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD PLAN
14	(a) Within 12 three months after the issuance of a phosphorus total
15	maximum daily load plan (TMDL) for Lake Champlain by the U.S.
16	Environmental Protection Agency, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall
17	issue a Vermont-specific implementation plan for the Lake Champlain TMDL.
18	Every four years after issuance of the Lake Champlain TMDL by the U.S.
19	Environmental Protection Agency, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall
20	amend and update the Vermont-specific implementation plan for the Lake
21	Champlain TMDL. Prior to issuing, amending, or updating the implementation

1	plan, the Secretary shall consult with the Agency of Agriculture, Food and
2	Markets, all statewide environmental organizations that express an interest in
3	the plan, the Vermont League of Cities and Towns, all business organizations
4	that express an interest in the plan, the University of Vermont Rubenstein
5	Ecosystem Science Laboratory, and other interested parties. The
6	implementation plan shall include a comprehensive strategy for implementing
7	the Lake Champlain TMDL plan and for the remediation of Lake Champlain.
8	The implementation plan shall be issued as a document separate from the Lake
9	Champlain TMDL. The implementation plan shall:
10	(1) Include or reference the elements set forth in 40 C.F.R. § 130.6(c)
11	for water quality management plans;
12	(2) Comply with the requirements of section 1258 of this title and
13	administer a permit program to manage discharges to Lake Champlain
14	consistent with the federal Clean Water Act;
15	(3) Develop a process for identifying critical source areas for non-point
16	source pollution in each subwatershed. As used in this subdivision, "critical
17	source area" means an area in a watershed with high potential for the release,
18	discharge, or runoff of phosphorus to the waters of the State;
19	(4) Develop site specific plans to reduce point source and non-point
20	source load discharges in critical source areas identified under subdivision (3)
21	of this subsection;

1	(5) Develop a method for identifying and prioritizing on public and
2	private land pollution control projects with the potential to provide the greatest
3	water quality benefits to Lake Champlain;
4	(6) Develop a method of accounting for changes in phosphorus loading
5	to Lake Champlain due to implementation of the TMDL and other factors;
6	(7) Develop phosphorus reduction targets related to phosphorus
7	reduction for each water quality program and for each segment of Lake
8	Champlain, including benchmarks for phosphorus reduction that shall be
9	achieved. The implementation plan shall explain the methodology used to
10	develop phosphorus reduction targets under this subdivision;
11	(8) Establish a method for the coordination and collaboration of water
12	quality programs within the State;
13	(9) Develop a method for offering incentives or disincentives to
14	wastewater treatment plants for maintaining the 2006 levels of phosphorus
15	discharge to Lake Champlain;
16	(10) Develop a method of offering incentives or disincentives for
17	reducing the phosphorus contribution of stormwater discharges within the Lake
18	Champlain basin update the State of Vermont's phase I TMDL implementation
19	plan to reflect the elements that the State determines are necessary to meet the
20	allocations established in the final TMDL for Lake Champlain. The update of
21	the phase I TMDL implementation plan for Lake Champlain shall explain how

1	basin plans will be used to implement the updated phase I TMDL
2	implementation plan, and shall include a schedule for the adoption of basin
3	plans within the Lake Champlain basin. In addition to the requirements of
4	subsection 1253(d) of this title, a basin plan for a basin within the Lake
5	Champlain basin shall include the following:
6	(1) phosphorus reduction strategies within the basin that will achieve the
7	State's obligations under the phase I TMDL implementation plan for Lake
8	Champlain;
9	(2) a schedule for the issuance of permits to control phosphorus
10	discharges from wastewater treatment facilities as necessary to implement the
11	State's obligations under the phase I TMDL implementation plan for Lake
12	Champlain;
13	(3) a schedule for the issuance of permits to control stormwater
14	discharges as necessary to implement the State's obligations under the phase I
15	TMDL implementation plan for Lake Champlain;
16	(4) wetland and river corridor restoration and protection projects that
17	will achieve the State's obligations under the phase I TMDL implementation
18	plan for Lake Champlain;
19	(5) a table of non-point source activities that will achieve the State's
20	obligations under the phase I TMDL implementation plan for Lake
21	Champlain; and

1	(6) other strategies and activities that the Secretary determines to be
2	necessary to achieve the State's obligations under the phase I TMDL
3	implementation plan for Lake Champlain.
4	(b) In amending the Vermont-specific implementation plan of the Lake
5	Champlain TMDL under this section, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall
6	comply with the public participation requirements of 40 C.F.R.
7	§ 130.7(c)(1)(ii) The Secretary shall develop and implement a method of
8	tracking and accounting for actions implemented to achieve the Lake
9	Champlain TMDL.
10	(c) Prior to finalizing the update to the phase I TMDL implementation plan
11	for Lake Champlain, the Secretary shall provide notice to the public of the
12	proposed revisions and a comment period of no less than 30 days.
13	(d) On or before January 15 in the year following issuance of the <u>updated</u>
14	<u>phase I TMDL</u> implementation plan <u>for Lake Champlain</u> under subsection (a)
15	of this section and every four years thereafter, the Secretary shall report to the
16	House Committee on Fish, Wildlife and Water Resources, the Senate
17	Committee on Natural Resources and Energy, the House Committee on
18	Agriculture and Forest Products, and the Senate Committee on Agriculture
19	regarding the execution of the <u>updated phase I TMDL</u> implementation plan <u>for</u>
20	Lake Champlain. The report shall include:

1	(1) The amendments or revisions to the implementation plan for the
2	Lake Champlain TMDL required by subsection (a) of this section. Prior to
3	submitting a report required by this subsection that includes amendments to
4	revisions to the implementation plan, the Secretary shall hold at least three
5	public hearings in the Lake Champlain watershed to describe the amendments
6	and revisions to the implementation plan for the Lake Champlain TMDL. The
7	Secretary shall prepare a responsiveness summary for each public hearing A
8	summary of the efforts undertaken to implement the phase I TMDL
9	implementation plan for Lake Champlain.
10	(2) An assessment of the implementation plan for the Lake Champlain
11	TMDL based on available data, including an evaluation of the efficacy of the
12	phase I TMDL implementation plan for Lake Champlain.
13	(3) Recommendations, if any, for amending the implementation plan or
14	for reopening the Lake Champlain TMDL.
15	(d)(e) Beginning on February 1, 2014 2016, and annually thereafter, the
16	Secretary, after consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and
17	Markets and the Secretary of Transportation, shall submit to the House
18	Committee on Fish, Wildlife and Water Resources, the Senate Committee on
19	Natural Resources and Energy, the House Committee on Agriculture and
20	Forest Products, and the Senate Committee on Agriculture a summary of

1	activities and measures of progress of water quality ecosystem restoration
2	programs.
3	* * * Water Quality Funding; Clean Water Fund; Clean Water Board;
4	Audit * * *
5	Sec. 37. 10 V.S.A. chapter 47, subchapter 7 is added to read:
6	Subchapter 7. Vermont Clean Water Fund
7	<u>§ 1387. PURPOSE</u>
8	The General Assembly establishes in this subchapter a Vermont Clean Water
9	Fund as a mechanism for financing the improvement of water quality in the State.
10	The Clean Water Fund shall be used to:
11	(1) assist the State in complying with water quality requirements and
12	construction or implementation of water quality projects or programs;
13	(2) fund staff positions at the Agency of Natural Resources, Agency of
14	Agriculture, Food and Markets, or Agency of Transportation when the
15	positions are necessary to achieve or maintain compliance with water quality
16	requirements and existing revenue sources are inadequate to fund the necessary
17	positions; and
18	(3) provide funding to nonprofit organizations, regional associations, and
19	other entities for implementation and administration of community-based water
20	quality programs or projects.

1	§ 1388. CLEAN WATER FUND
2	(a) There is created a special fund to be known as the "Clean Water Fund."
3	Notwithstanding any contrary provisions of 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5:
4	(1) the Fund shall be administered by the Clean Water Fund Board
5	established under section 1389 of this title;
6	(2) the Fund shall consist of:
7	(A) revenues dedicated for deposit into the Fund by the General
8	Assembly, including the Clean Water Fund per parcel fee established under
9	32 V.S.A. § 10502.
10	(B) other gifts, donations, and impact fees received from any source,
11	public or private, dedicated for deposit into the Fund and approved by the
12	Board.
13	(b) Unexpended balances and any earnings shall remain in the Fund from
14	year to year.
15	§ 1389. CLEAN WATER FUND BOARD
16	(a) Creation. There is created a Clean Water Fund Board which shall be
17	attached to the Agency of Administration for administrative purposes.
18	(b) Organization of the Board. The Clean Water Fund Board shall be
19	composed of:
20	(1) the Secretary of Administration or designee;
21	(2) the Secretary of Natural Resources or designee;

1	(3) the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets or designee;
2	(4) the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development or
3	designee; and
4	(5) the Secretary of Transportation or designee.
5	(c) Officers; committees; rules. The Clean Water Fund Board shall
6	annually elect a chair from its members. The Clean Water Fund Board may
7	elect additional officers from its members, establish committees or
8	subcommittees, and adopt procedural rules as necessary and appropriate to
9	perform its work.
10	(d) Powers and duties of the Clean Water Fund Board.
11	(1) The Clean Water Fund Board shall have the following powers and
12	authority:
13	(A) to receive proposals from the Secretaries of Agriculture, Food
14	and Markets, of Commerce and Community Development, of Natural
15	Resources, and of Transportation on the expenditures of the Fund;
16	(B) to make recommendations to the Secretary of Administration
17	regarding the appropriate allocation of funds from the Clean Water Fund for
18	the purposes of developing the State budget. All recommendations from the
19	Board should be intended to achieve the greatest water quality gain for the
20	investment.

1	(C) to pursue and accept grants, gifts, donations, or other funding
2	from any public or private source and to administer such grants, gifts,
3	donations, or funding consistent with the terms of the grant, gift, or donation.
4	(2) The Clean Water Fund Board shall develop:
5	(A) A protocol for how an administrative agency in the State shall
6	submit a proposed recommendation of award from the Fund.
7	(B) an annual revenue estimate and proposed budget for the Clean
8	Water Fund;
9	(C) measures for determining progress and effectiveness of
10	expenditures for clean water restoration efforts; and
11	(D) the annual clean water investment report required under section
12	1389a of this title.
13	(3) The Clean Water Fund Board shall solicit public comment and
14	consult with organizations interested in improving water quality in Vermont
15	regarding recommendations under this subsection for the allocation of funds
16	from the Clean Water Fund.
17	(e) Priorities.
18	(1) In making recommendations under subsection (d) of this section
19	regarding the appropriate allocation of funds from the Clean Water Fund, the
20	Board shall prioritize:

1	(A) funding to maintain seven staff positions at the Agency of
2	Agriculture, Food and Markets related to improving State water quality;
3	(B) funding to programs and projects that address sources of water
4	pollution in waters listed as impaired on the list of waters established by 33
5	<u>U.S.C.</u> § 1313(d);
6	(C) funding to projects that address water pollution identified as a
7	significant contributor of water quality pollution, including financial assistance
8	to grant recipients at the initiation of a funded project;
9	(D) funding to programs or projects that address or repair riparian
10	conditions that increase the risk of flooding or pose a threat to life or property;
11	(E) assistance required for State and municipal compliance with
12	stormwater requirements for highways and roads;
13	(F) funding for education, outreach, demonstration and access to
14	tools for the implementation of the Acceptable Management Practices for
15	Maintaining Water Quality on Logging Jobs in Vermont, as adopted by the
16	Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation; and
17	(G) funding for innovative nutrient removal technologies and
18	community-based methane digesters that utilize manure, wastewater, and food
19	residuals to produce energy.

1	(2) In making recommendations under subsection (d) of this section
2	regarding the appropriate allocation of funds from the Clean Water Fund, the
3	Board may prioritize:
4	(A) funding for education and outreach regarding the implementation
5	of water quality requirements;
6	(B) funding for innovative or alternative technologies or practices
7	designed to improve water quality or reduce sources of pollution to surface
8	waters; and
9	(C) funding to purchase agricultural land in order to take that land out
10	of practice when the State water quality requirements cannot be remediated
11	through agricultural Best Management Practices.
12	(3) In developing its recommendations under subsection (d) of this
13	section regarding the appropriate allocation of funds from the Clean Water
14	Fund, the Clean Water Fund Board shall, during the first three years of its
15	existence and within the priorities established under subdivisions (e)(1) and
16	(2), prioritize awards or assistance to municipalities for municipal compliance
17	with water quality requirements.
18	(4) In developing its recommendations under subsection (d) of this
19	section regarding the appropriate allocation of funds from the Clean Water
20	Fund, the Board shall, after satisfaction of the priorities established under
21	subdivisions (e)(1) and (2), attempt to provide for equitable apportionment of

1	awards from the Fund to all regions of the State and for control of all sources
2	of point and non-point sources of pollution in the State; and
3	(f) The Clean Water Fund Board shall have the administrative, technical,
4	and legal assistance of the Agency of Administration, the Agency of Natural
5	Resources, the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, the Agency of
6	Transportation, and the Agency of Commerce and Community Development
7	for those issues or services within the jurisdiction of the respective agency.
8	The cost of the services provided by agency staff shall be paid from the budget
9	of the agency providing the staff services.
10	§ 1389a. CLEAN WATER INVESTMENT REPORT
11	(a) Beginning on January 15, 2017, and annually thereafter, the Clean
12	Water Fund Board shall publish a clean water investment report. The report
13	shall summarize all investments, including their cost-effectiveness, made by
14	the Clean Water Fund Board and other State agencies for clean water
15	restoration over the past calendar year. The report shall include expenditures
16	from the Clean Water Fund, the General Fund, the Transportation Fund, and
17	any other State expenditures for clean water restoration, regardless of funding
18	source. The report shall document progress or shortcomings in meeting
19	established indicators for clean water restoration. The report shall include a
20	summary of additional funding sources pursued by the Board, including
21	whether those funding sources were attained, if it was not attained, why it was

1	not attained, and where the money was allocated from the Fund. The report
2	may also provide an overview of additional funding necessary to meet
3	objectives established for clean water restoration and recommendations for
4	additional revenue to meet those restoration objectives. The provisions of
5	2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the report
6	required by this section.
7	(b) The Board shall develop and use a results based accountability process
8	in publishing the annual report required by subsection (a) of this section.
9	§ 1389b. CLEAN WATER FUND AUDIT
10	(a) On or before January 15, 2020, the Secretary of Administration shall
11	submit to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, the Senate
12	Committee on Agriculture, the House Committee on Agriculture and Forest
13	Products, the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy, and the
14	House Committee on Fish, Wildlife and Water Resources a program audit of
15	the Clean Water Fund. The report shall include:
16	(1) A summary of the expenditures from the Clean Water Fund,
17	including the water quality projects and programs that received funding:
18	(2) An analysis and summary of the efficacy of the water quality
19	projects and programs funded from the Clean Water Fund or implemented by
20	the State;

1	(3) An evaluation of whether water quality projects and programs
2	funded or implemented by the State are achieving the intended water quality
3	benefits;
4	(4) An assessment of the capacity of the Agency of Agriculture, Food
5	and Markets to effectively administer and enforce agricultural water quality
6	requirements on farms in the State.
7	(5) A recommendation of whether the General Assembly should
8	authorize the continuation of the Clean Water Fund and, if so, at what funding
9	<u>level.</u>
10	(b) The audit required by this section shall be conducted by a qualified,
11	independent environmental consultant or organization with knowledge of the
12	federal Clean Water Act, State water quality requirements and programs, the
13	Lake Champlain Total Maximum Daily Load plan, and the program elements
14	of the State clean water initiative.
15	(c) Notwithstanding provisions of section § 1389 of this title to the
16	contrary, the Secretary of Administration shall pay for the costs of the audit
17	required under this section from the Clean Water Fund, established under
18	section 1388 of this title.
19	* * * Clean Water Fund Per Parcel Fee * * *
20	Sec. 38. 32 V.S.A. § 10502 is added to read:
21	§ 10502. CLEAN WATER FUND PER PARCEL FEE

1	(a) Per parcel fee. An annual Clean Water Fund per parcel fee of \$25.00
2	shall be assessed on every parcel in the State.
3	(b) Exemption. A municipality shall not assess the fee established under
4	subsection (a) of this section to:
5	(1) a parcel exempt from taxation under State or federal law;
6	(2) a parcel composed entirely of a railroad track right-of-way, provided
7	that the Commissioner shall assess the fee on parcels on which railroad
8	stations, maintenance buildings, or other developed land used for railroad
9	purposes is located; or
10	(3) a parcel of land for which the State lacks authority to impose the fee
11	established by this section.
12	(c) Assessment and collection of fee.
13	(1) Beginning on July 1, 2015, the Clean Water Fund per parcel fee shall
14	be assessed and collected as part of the tax bill issued under subsection 5402(b)
15	of this title, and may be prorated according to the number of tax bills assessed
16	by a municipality. A municipality shall list the fee assessed under this section
17	on a tax bill as the "Clean Water Fund Per Parcel Fee." The Clean Water Fund
18	per parcel fee shall be listed separately from the tax collected under subsection
19	5402(b) of this title, provided that the payment for both the tax and fee shall be
20	made in one form of payment.

1	(2) The treasurer of each municipality shall remit the collected Clean
2	Water Fund per parcel fee to the State Treasurer:
3	(A) in one payment due on December 1 of each year; or
4	(B) as authorized by the Department procedure adopted under
5	subsection (e) of this section.
6	(3) Municipalities may use all authority under chapter 133 of this title
7	for the assessment and collection of the Clean Water Fund per parcel fee,
8	including collection of fees and costs under section 5288 of this title.
9	(4) In case of insufficient payment of the per parcel fee by a taxpayer to
10	a municipality, the municipality shall not be required to remit to the State the
11	amount of full liability for all parcels within the municipality.
12	(5) In the case of a taxpayer who pays only a portion of the full tax
13	under subsection 5402(b) and the full amount of the Clean Water Fund per
14	parcel fee, a municipal treasurer shall credit all payment made by the taxpayer
15	to the tax liability under subsection 5402(b) of this title before remitting
16	monies to the Clean Water Fund under subsection (d) of this section.
17	(d) Disposition. The State Treasurer shall deposit all fees collected under
18	this section in the Clean Water Fund, established under 10 V.S.A. § 1388, for
19	the uses authorized by that Fund under 10 V.S.A. chapter 47, subchapter 7.
20	(e) Department procedure. The Department of Taxes shall, after
21	consultation with municipal officials or representatives of municipal officials,

1	issue a procedure regarding the process for collection of the Clean Water Fund
2	per parcel fee as part of the tax bill issued under subsection 5402(b) of this
3	title. In the procedure, the Department shall address how parcels are assessed,
4	remittance, and enforcement of the Clean Water Fund per parcel fee, including
5	how frequently a municipality may remit to the Department fees collected
6	under this section. The Department also shall include in the procedure
7	guidance for municipalities regarding whether a fee paid under this section is
8	tax deductible.
9	(f) Abatement. A person may seek and a municipality may grant
10	abatement under 24 V.S.A. § 1535 of a fee assessed under this section.
11	(g) Education and outreach. The Department shall hold educational
12	meetings or prepare educational materials for municipal officials regarding the
13	requirements of this section.
14	Sec. 39. 32 V.S.A. § 5258 is amended to read:
15	§ 5258. FEES AND COSTS ALLOWED AFTER WARRANT AND LEVY
16	RECORDED
17	The fees and costs allowed after the warrant and levy for delinquent taxes
18	have been recorded shall be as follows: Levy and extending of warrant,
19	\$10.00; recording levy and extending of warrant in town clerk's office, \$10.00,
20	to be paid the town clerk; notices and publication of notice, actual costs
21	incurred; and expenses actually and reasonably incurred by the tax collector for

1	legal assistance in the preparation for or conduct of said sale when authorized
2	by the selectboard, provided that such expenses shall not exceed 15 percent of
3	the uncollected tax; travel, reimbursement at the rate established by the
4	contract governing State employees; attending and holding sale, \$10.00;
5	making return \$10.00 and recording same in town clerk's office, to be paid the
6	town clerk \$10.00; \$10.00 for collection of a delinquent Clean Water per
7	parcel fee assessed under section 10502 of this title; collector's deed, \$30.00;
8	which fees and costs, together with the collector's fee of eight percent shall be
9	in lieu of any or all other fees and costs permitted or allowed by law.
10	Sec. 40. REPEAL OF CLEAN WATER FUND PER PARCEL FEE
11	32 V.S.A. § 10502 (Clean Water Fund per parcel fee) shall be repealed on
12	July 1, 2021.
13	* * * Appropriations of Agency Staff * * *
14	Sec. 41. APPROPRIATIONS FOR AGENCY OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD
15	AND MARKETS STAFF
16	Notwithstanding provisions of 10 V.S.A. § 1389 to the contrary, in addition
17	to any other funds appropriated to the Agency of Agriculture, Food and
18	Markets in fiscal year 2016, there is appropriated from the Clean Water Fund
19	created under 10 V.S.A § 1388 to the Agency of Agriculture, Food and
20	Markets \$952,000.00 in fiscal year 2016 for the purpose of hiring seven

1	positions for implementation and administration of agricultural water quality
2	programs in the State.
3	Sec. 42. APPROPRIATIONS FOR DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL
4	CONSERVATION STAFF
5	In addition to any other funds appropriated to the Department of
6	Environmental Conservation in fiscal year 2016, there is appropriated from the
7	Environmental Permit Fund created under 3 V.S.A § 2805 to the Department
8	of Environmental Conservation \$1,312,556.00 in fiscal year 2016 for the
9	purpose of hiring 13 positions for implementation and administration of water
10	quality programs in the State and for contracting with regional planning
11	commissions as authorized by 10 V.S.A. § 1253.
12	* * * Secretary of Administration; Report on Per Parcel Fee * * *
13	Sec. 43. SECRETARY OF ADMINISTRATION REPORT ON
14	IMPERVIOUS SURFACE WATER QUALITY FEE
15	(a) On or before January 15, 2016, the Secretary of Administration, after
16	consultation with the Agency of Transportation and the Department of Taxes,
17	shall submit to the House Committee on Fish, Wildlife and Water Resources,
18	the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy, the House Committee
19	on Agriculture and Forest Products, the Senate Committee on Agriculture, the
20	House Committee on Ways and Means, and the Senate Committee on Finance
21	a recommendation for establishing a fee on impervious surface in the State for

1	the purpose of raising revenue to fund water quality improvement programs in
2	the State. The recommendation shall include:
3	(1) An impervious surface fee that provides for equitable apportionment
4	among all parcel owners, including owners of industrial property, commercial
5	property, residential property, or agricultural lands. The recommendation shall
6	consider establishing a fee structure that creates incentives or rewards for
7	owners of impervious surface, including municipal and state roads, who
8	provide treatment that exceeds the minimum regulatory requirement or utilizes
9	innovative approaches to the management of stormwater.
10	(2) An estimate of the amount of revenue to be generated from the
11	proposed impervious surface fee.
12	(3) a summary of how assessment of the fee will be administered,
13	collected, and enforced; and
14	(4) a legislative proposal to implement the proposed impervious surface
15	fee program.
16	(b) As used in this section, "parcel" shall have the same meaning as defined
17	in section 4152 of this title.
18	* * * Department of Environmental Conservation Water Quality Fees * * *
19	Sec. 44. 3 V.S.A. § 2822 is amended to read:
20	§ 2822. BUDGET AND REPORT; POWERS
21	* * *

(i) The Secretary shall not process an application for which the applicable
fee has not been paid unless the Secretary specifies that the fee may be paid at
a different time or unless the person applying for the permit is exempt from the
permit fee requirements pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 710. In addition, the persons
who are exempt under 32 V.S.A. § 710 are also exempt from the application
fees for stormwater operating permits specified in subdivisions (j)(2)(A)(iii)(I)
and (II) of this section if they otherwise meet the requirements of 32 V.S.A.
§ 710. Municipalities shall be exempt from the payment of fees under this
section except for those fees prescribed in subdivisions (j)(1), $\frac{(2)}{(7)}$ , (8), (14)
and (15) of this section for which a municipality may recover its costs by
charging a user fee to those who use the permitted services. Municipalities
shall pay fees prescribed in subdivisions (j)(2), (10), (11), (12), and (26),
except that a municipality shall also be exempt from those fees for orphan
stormwater systems prescribed in subdivisions (j)(2)(A)(iii) and (2)(B)(iv)(I)
or (II) of this section when the municipality agrees to become an applicant or
co-applicant for an orphan stormwater system under 10 V.S.A. § 1264c for
which a municipality has assumed full legal responsibility under 10 V.S.A.
<u>§ 1264.</u>
(j) In accordance with subsection (i) of this section, the following fees are
established for permits, licenses, certifications, approvals, registrations, orders

and other actions taken by the Agency of Natural Resources.

1	* * *	
2	(2) For discharge permits issued under 10 V	.S.A. chapter 47 and orders
3	issued under 10 V.S.A. § 1272, an administrative p	processing fee of \$120.00
4	\$240.00 shall be paid at the time of application for	a discharge permit in
5	addition to any application review fee and any ann	ual operating fee, except for
6	permit applications under subdivisions (2)(A)(iii)(	III) and (V) of this
7	subsection:	
8	(A) Application review fee.	
9	(i) Municipal, industrial,	
10	noncontact cooling water, and	
11	thermal discharges.	
12	(I) Individual permit: original	\$0.0023 <u>\$0.003</u> per gallon
13	application; amendment for	design flow; minimum
14	increased flows; amendment	\$50.00 <u>\$100.00</u> per
15	for change in treatment process:	outfall; maximum
16		<u>\$</u> 30,000.00 per
17		application.
18	(II) Renewal, transfer, or minor	\$0.00 \$0.002 per gallon
19	amendment of individual permit-:	design flow; minimum
20		\$50.00 per outfall;
21		maximum \$5,000.00 per

1		application.
2	(III) General permit-:	\$0.00 <u>.</u>
3	(ii) Pretreatment discharges.	
4	(I) Individual permit: original	\$0.12 <u>\$0.20</u> per gallon
5	application; amendment for	design flow; minimum
6	increased flows; amendment for	\$50.00 <u>\$100.00</u> per
7	change in treatment process-:	outfall.
8	(II) Renewal, transfer, or minor	\$0.00 <u>\$0.002 per gallon</u>
9	amendment of individual permit-:	design flow; minimum
10		\$50.00 per outfall.
11	(iii) Stormwater discharges.	
12	(I) Individual operating permit	\$430.00 <u>\$860.00</u> per acre
13	or application to operate under	impervious area;
14	general operating permit for	minimum \$220.00
15	collected stormwater runoff	\$440.00 per application.
16	which is discharged to Class B	
17	waters: original application;	
18	amendment for increased flows;	
19	amendment for change in	
20	treatment process-:	
21	(II) Individual operating permit	\$1,400.00 per acre

1	or application to operate under	impervious area;
2	general operating permit for	minimum \$1,400.00
3	collected stormwater runoff which	per application.
4	is discharged to Class A waters;	
5	original application; amendment	
6	for increased flows; amendment	
7	for change in treatment process.	
8	(III) Individual permit or	
9	application to operate under	
10	general permit for construction	
11	activities; original application;	
12	amendment for increased acreage.	
13	(aa) Projects with low risk to	\$50.00 five acres or
14	waters of the State-:	<u>less: \$100.00</u> per project;
15		original application.
16	(bb) Projects with low risk to	\$220.00 per project.
17	waters of the State; greater than	
18	five acres:	
19	(cc) Projects with moderate risk	\$360.00; five acres
20	to waters of the State-:	<u>or less: \$480.00</u> per
21		project original

1		application.
2	(cc) Projects that require an	\$720.00 per project
3	individual permit.	original application.
4	(dd) Projects with moderate risk	<u>\$640.00.</u>
5	to waters of the State; greater	
6	than five acres:	
7	(ee) Projects that require an	<u>\$1,200.00.</u>
8	individual permit; ten acres	
9	or less:	
10	(ff) Projects that require an	<u>\$1,800.00.</u>
11	individual permit; greater than	
12	<u>10 acres:</u>	
13	(IV) Individual permit or	\$220.00 <u>\$440.00</u> per
14	application to operate under	facility.
15	general permit for stormwater	
16	runoff associated with industrial	
17	activities with specified SIC	
18	codes; original application;	
19	amendment for change in activities-	
20	(V) Individual permit or	\$1,200.00 <u>\$2,400.00</u>
21	application to operate under	per system.

1	general permit for stormwater		
2	runoff associated with		
3	municipal separate storm sewer		
4	systems; original application; amendment		
5	for change in activities-:		
6	(VI) Individual operating permit or application to operate under		
7	a general permit for a residually designated stormwater discharge original		
8	application; amendment; for increased flows amendment; for change in		
9	treatment process.		
10	(aa) For discharges to Class B water; \$430.00 \$860.00 per		
11	acre of impervious area, minimum \$220.00 \$280.00.		
12	(bb) For discharges to Class A water; \$1,400.00 \$1,700.00		
13	per acre of impervious area, minimum \$1,400.00 \$1,700.00.		
14	(VII) Renewal, transfer, or \$0.00 <u>.</u>		
15	minor amendment of individual		
16	permit-or approval under		
17	general permit.:		
18	(VIII) Application for coverage \$400.00 per application.		
19	under the municipal roads		
20	stormwater general permit:		
21	(IX) Application for coverage \$1,200.00.		

1	under the State roads stormwater	
2	general permit:	
3	* * *	
4	(B) Annual operating fee.	
5	(i) Industrial, noncontact cooling	\$0.001 <u>\$0.0015</u> per gallon
6	water and thermal discharges-:	design capacity. \$150.00
7		<u>\$200.00</u> minimum;
8		maximum \$210,000.00.
9	(ii) Municipal-:	\$0.003 per gallon of actual
10		design flows. \$150.00
11		\$200.00 minimum;
12		maximum \$12,500.00.
13	(iii) Pretreatment discharges-:	\$0.0385 <u>\$0.04</u> per gallon
14		design capacity. \$150.00
15		\$200.00 minimum;
16		maximum \$27,500.00.
17	(iv) Stormwater.	
18	(I) Individual operating permit	\$255.00 <u>\$310.00</u> per acre
19	or approval under general operating	impervious area; \$235.00
20	permit for collected stormwater	\$310.00 minimum.
21	runoff which is discharged to	

1		class A waters-:	
2		(II) Individual operating permit	\$80.00 <u>\$160.00</u> per acre
3		or approval under general operating	impervious area; \$80.00
4		permit for collected stormwater	<u>\$160.00</u> minimum.
5		runoff which is discharged to	
6		Class B waters-:	
7		(III) Individual permit or	\$ <del>80.00</del> <u>\$160.00</u>
8		approval under general permit	per facility.
9		for stormwater runoff from	
10		industrial facilities with	
11		specified SIC codes-:	
12		(IV) Individual permit or	\$80.00 per system
13		application to operate under	\$10.00 per acre of
14		general permit for stormwater	impervious surface within
15		runoff associated with municipal	the municipality; annually.
16		separate storm sewer systems:	
17		(V) Individual permit or approval un	nder general permit for
18	residually des	ignated stormwater discharges.	
19		(aa) For discharges to Class A w	ater; \$255.00 <u>\$310.00</u> per
20	acre of imperv	vious area, minimum \$255.00 \$310.00	<u>)</u> .

1	(bb) For discharges to Class B water; \$80.00 \$160.00 per
2	acre of impervious area, minimum \$80.00 \$160.00.
3	(VI) Application to operate under a general permit for
4	stormwater runoff associated with municipal roads: \$2,000.00 per
5	authorization annually.
6	(VII) Application to operate under a general permit for stormwater
7	runoff associated with State roads: \$90,000.00 per authorization annually.
8	* * *
9	(11) For stream alteration and flood hazard area permits issued under
10	10 V.S.A. chapter chapters 41 and 32: \$225.00 per application.
11	(A) Stream alteration; individual permit: \$350.00.
12	(B) Stream alteration; general permit; reporting category: \$200.00.
13	(C) Stream alteration; individual permit; municipal bridge, culvert,
14	and unimproved property protection: \$350.00.
15	(D) Stream alteration; general permit; municipal bridge, culvert, and
16	unimproved property protection: \$200.00.
17	(E) Stream alteration; Agency of Transportation reviews; bridge,
18	culvert, and high risk projects: \$350.00.
19	(F) Flood hazard area; individual permit; State facilities; hydraulic
20	and hydrologic modeling required: \$350.00.

1	(G) Flood hazard area; individual p	permit; State facilities; hydraulic
2	and hydrologic modeling not required: \$200.00.	
3	(H) Flood hazard area; municipal reviews; reviews requiring	
4	hydraulic and hydrologic modeling, compen	satory storage volumetric analysis
5	or river corridor equilibrium: \$350.00.	
6	(I) Flood hazard area; municipal re	view; projects not requiring
7	hydraulic or hydrologic modeling: \$200.00.	
8	(J) River corridor; major map amendments: \$350.00.	
9	(12) For dam permits issued under 10 V.S.A. chapter 43: 0.525 1.00	
10	percent of construction costs, minimum fee of \$200.00 \$1,000.00.	
11	* * *	
12	(14) For certification of sewage treatm	nent plant operators issued under
13	10 V.S.A. chapter 47:	
14	(A) original application:	\$110.00 <u>\$125.00.</u>
15	(B) renewal application:	\$110.00 <u>\$125.00.</u>
16	(15) For sludge or septage facility cer	tifications issued under 10 V.S.A.
17	chapter 159:	
18	(A) land application sites; facilities	s that further reduce pathogens;
19	disposal facilities-:	\$950.00 <u>\$1,000.00</u> per
20		application.
21	(B) all other types of facilities:	\$110.00 \$125.00 per

1	application.
2	* * *
3	(26) For individual conditional use determinations, for individual
4	wetland permits, for general conditional use determinations issued under
5	10 V.S.A. § 1272, or for wetland authorizations issued under a general permit,
6	an administrative processing fee assessed under subdivision (2) of this
7	subsection (j) and an application fee of:
8	(A) \$0.75 per square foot of proposed impact to Class I or II
9	wetlands;
10	(B) \$0.25 per square foot of proposed impact to Class I or II wetland
11	buffers;
12	(C) maximum fee, for the conversion of Class II wetlands or wetland
13	buffers to cropland use, \$200.00 per application. For purposes of As used in
14	this subdivision, "cropland" means land that is used for the production of
15	agricultural crops, including row crops, fibrous plants, pasture, fruit-bearing
16	bushes, trees, or vines and the production of Christmas trees;
17	(D) \$0.25 per square foot of proposed impact to Class I or II wetlands
18	or Class I or II wetland buffer for utility line, pipeline, and ski trail projects
19	when the proposed impact is limited to clearing forested wetlands in a corridor
20	and maintaining a cleared condition in that corridor for the project life;

1	(E) \$1.50 per square foot of impact to Class I or II wetlands when the
2	permit is sought after the impact has taken place;
3	(F) \$100.00 per revision to an application for an individual wetland
4	permit or authorization under a general permit when the supplement is due to a
5	change to the project that was not requested by the Secretary; and
6	(G) minimum fee, \$50.00 per application.
7	* * *
8	(33) \$10.00 per 1,000 gallons based on the rated capacity of the tank
9	being pumped rounded to the nearest 1,000 gallon.
10	* * *
11	Sec. 45. 32 V.S.A. § 710 is amended to read:
12	§ 710. PAYMENT OF STATE AGENCY FEES
13	(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Agency of
14	Transportation, any cooperating municipalities, and their contractors or agents
15	shall be exempt from the payment of fee charges for reviews, inspections, or
16	nonoperating permits issued by the Department of Public Safety, a District
17	Environmental Commission, and the Agency of Natural Resources for any
18	projects undertaken by or for the Agency and any cooperating municipalities
19	for which all or a portion of the funds are authorized by a legislatively
20	approved transportation construction, rehabilitation, or paving program within
21	a general appropriation act introduced pursuant to section 701 of this title

19

20

21

chapter 159.

1 except for those fees established under 3 V.S.A. § 2822(j)(2)(A)(iii), (j)(10), 2 (j)(11), and (j)(26). 3 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no fees shall be charged 4 for reviews, inspections, or nonoperating permits issued by the Department of 5 Public Safety, a District Environmental Commission, and the Agency of 6 Natural Resources for: 7 (1) Any project undertaken by the Department of Buildings and General 8 Services, the Agency of Natural Resources, or the Agency of Transportation 9 which is authorized or funded in whole or in part by the capital construction 10 act introduced pursuant to section 701a of this title except for those fees 11 established under 3 V.S.A. § 2822(j)(2)(A)(iii), (j)(10), (j)(11), and (j)(26). 12 (2) Any project undertaken by a municipality, which is funded in whole 13 or in part by a grant or loan from the Agency of Natural Resources or the 14 Agency of Transportation financed by an appropriation of a capital 15 construction act introduced pursuant to section 701a of this title except for 16 those fees established under 3 V.S.A. § 2822(j)(2)(A)(iii), (j)(7)(A) and (B), 17 (j)(10), (j)(11), and (j)(26). However, all such fees shall be paid for reviews,

inspections, or permits required by municipal solid waste facilities developed

by a solid waste district which serves, or is expected to serve, in whole or in

part, parties located outside its own district boundaries pursuant to 10 V.S.A.

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1	Sec. 46. ASSESSMENT OF DEC FEES ON STATE AGENCIES AND
2	MUNICIPALITIES
3	When applicable, the Agency of Natural Resources shall assess fees
4	established under 3 V.S.A. § 2822(j)(2)(A)(iii), (j)(7)(A) and (B), (j)(10),
5	(j)(11), and (j)(26) on municipalities at the end of the most recent applicable
6	municipal fiscal year in order to avoid potential effects on approved municipal
7	budgets.
8	* * * Wastewater Treatment Plants; Financial Assistance for
9	Phosphorus Reduction * * *
10	Sec. 47. 10 V.S.A. § 1266a is amended to read:
11	§ 1266a. DISCHARGES OF PHOSPHORUS
12	(a) No person directly discharging into the drainage basins of Lake
13	Champlain or Lake Memphremagog shall discharge any waste that contains a
14	phosphorus concentration in excess of 0.80 milligrams per liter on a monthly
15	average basis. Discharges of less than 200,000 gallons per day, permitted on
16	or before July 1, 1991, shall not be subject to the requirements of this
17	subsection. Discharges from a municipally owned aerated lagoon type
18	secondary sewage treatment plant in the Lake Memphremagog drainage basin,
19	permitted on or before July 1, 1991 shall not be subject to the requirements of
20	this subsection unless the plant is modified to use a technology other than
21	aerated lagoons.

1	(b) Notwithstanding any provision of subsection (a) of this section to the
2	contrary, the Secretary shall establish effluent phosphorus wasteload
3	allocations or concentration limits within any drainage basin in Vermont, as
4	needed to achieve wasteload allocations in a total maximum daily load
5	document approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, or as
6	needed to attain compliance with water quality standards adopted by the
7	Secretary pursuant to chapter 47 of this title.
8	(c) The Secretary of Natural Resources shall establish a schedule for
9	municipalities that requires compliance with this section at a rate that
10	corresponds to the rate at which funds are provided under subsection 1625(e)
11	of this title. To the extent that funds are not provided to municipalities eligible
12	under that subsection, municipal compliance with this section shall not be
13	required. [Repealed.]
14	Sec. 48. 10 V.S.A. § 1625 is amended to read:
15	§ 1625. AWARDS FOR POLLUTION ABATEMENT PROJECTS TO
16	ABATE DRY WEATHER SEWAGE FLOWS
17	(a) When the Department finds that a proposed water pollution abatement
18	project is necessary to maintain water quality standards during dry weather
19	sewage flows, and that the proposed type, kind, quality, size, and estimated
20	cost, including operation cost and sewage disposal charges, of the project are
21	suitable for abatement of pollution, and the project or the prescribed project

phases are necessary to meet the intent of the water quality classifications established by the Secretary or by statute under chapter 47 of this title, the Department may award to municipalities a State assistance grant of up to 25 percent of the eligible project cost, provided that in no case shall the total of the State and federal grants exceed 90 percent of the eligible project costs:

- (1) except that the 90 percent limitation shall not apply when the municipality provides, as their local share, federal funds allocated to them for the purpose of matching other federal grant programs having a matching requirement; and
- (2) except that the total of <u>state</u> and federal grants issued under P.L. 92-500 section 202(a)(2) may equal up to 95 percent of the eligible costs for innovative or alternative wastewater treatment processes and techniques.
- (b) In carrying out the purposes of this subchapter, the Department shall define the purpose and scope of an eligible project, including a determination of the area to be served, type of treatment, effluent limitations, eligible construction costs, cost accounting procedures and methods and other such project construction, operation and fiscal elements necessary to meet federal aid requirements. The Department shall, as a part of the administration of this grant program, encourage municipalities to undertake capital development planning and to establish water and sewer charges along public utility concepts.

- (c) Any municipality having proceeded with construction of facilities with a State grant of 25 percent since July 1, 1984 shall be eligible for an increase in the State grant to a total of 35 percent of the eligible project costs.
- (d) The Department may award a State assistance grant of up to 50 percent of the eligible costs of an approved pollution abatement project or a portion thereof not eligible for federal financial assistance in a municipality that is certified by the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development to be within the designated job development zone. To achieve the objectives of chapter 29, subchapter 2 of this title, the eligibility and priority provisions of this chapter do not apply to municipalities within a designated job development zone.
- (e) If the Department finds that a proposed municipal water pollution control project is necessary to reduce effluent phosphorus concentration or mass loading to the level required in section 1266a of this title, the Department shall award to the municipality, subject to the availability of funds, a state assistance grant. Such grants shall be for 100 percent of the eligible project cost. This funding shall not be available for phosphorus removal projects where the effluent concentration must be reduced in order to maintain a previously permitted mass loading of phosphorus. [Repealed.]

1	* * * Acceptable Management Practices for Maintaining Water Quality on
2	Logging Jobs in Vermont * * *
3	Sec. 49. 10 V.S.A. § 2622 is amended to read:
4	§ 2622. RULES; HARVESTING TIMBER; FORESTS; ACCEPTABLE
5	MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR MAINTAINING WATER
6	QUALITY
7	(a) Silvicultural practices. The commissioner shall adopt rules to establish
8	methods by which the harvest and utilization of timber in private and public
9	forest land forestland will be consistent with continuous forest growth,
10	including reforestation, will prevent wasteful and dangerous forestry practices,
11	will regulate heavy cutting, will encourage good forestry management, will
12	enable and assist landowners to practice good forestry management, and will
13	conserve the natural resources consistent with the purposes and policies of this
14	chapter, giving due consideration to the need to assure continuous supplies of
15	forest products and to the rights of the owner or operator of the land. Such The
16	rules adopted under this subsection shall be advisory, and not mandatory
17	except that the rules adopted under section 2625 of this title for the regulation
18	of heavy cutting shall be mandatory as shall other rules specifically authorized
19	to be mandatory.
20	(b) Acceptable management practices. On or before July 1, 2016, the
21	Commissioner shall revise by rule the Acceptable Management Practices for

1	Maintaining Water Quality on Logging Jobs in Vermont. The revised
2	acceptable management practices shall ensure that all logging operations, on
3	both public and private forestland, are designed to: prevent or minimize
4	discharges of sediment, petroleum products, and woody debris (logging slash)
5	from entering streams and other bodies of water; improve soil health of
6	forestland; protect aquatic habitat and aquatic wildlife; and prevent erosion and
7	maintain natural water temperature. The purpose of the acceptable
8	management practices is to provide measures for loggers, foresters, and
9	landowners to utilize, before, during, and after logging operations to comply
10	with the Vermont Water Quality Standards and minimize the potential for a
11	discharge from logging operations in Vermont in accordance with section 1259
12	of this title. The rules adopted under this subsection shall be advisory and not
13	mandatory.
14	Sec. 50. DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS, PARKS AND RECREATION
15	REPORT; ACCEPTABLE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES;
16	MAPLE SYRUP PRODUCTION UNDER USE VALUE
17	APPRAISAL
18	On or before January 15, 2016, the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and
19	Recreation shall submit to the House Committee on Fish, Wildlife and Water
20	Resources, the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy, and the

1	House Committee on Natural Resources and Energy a recommendation and
2	supporting basis as to how:
3	(1) to implement the Acceptable Management Practices for Maintaining
4	Water Quality on Logging Jobs in Vermont as mandatory practices for all
5	logging operations on public and private forestland;
6	(2) the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation will enforce
7	Acceptable Management Practices for Maintaining Water Quality on Logging
8	Jobs in Vermont; and
9	(3) whether maple syrup production on forestland should be required to
10	enroll in the use value appraisal program under 32 V.S.A. chapter 124 as
11	managed forestland and not agricultural land.
12	Sec. 51. 10 V.S.A. § 1259(f) is amended to read:
13	(f) The provisions of subsections (c), (d), and (e) of this section shall not
14	regulate accepted required agricultural or silvicultural practices, as such are
15	defined adopted by rule by the secretary of agriculture, food and markets and
16	the commissioner of forests, parks and recreation, respectively, after an
17	opportunity for a public hearing Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets,
18	or the Acceptable Management Practices for Maintaining Water Quality on
19	Logging Jobs in Vermont, as adopted by the Commissioner of Forests, Parks
20	and Recreation; nor shall these provisions regulate discharges from
21	concentrated animal feeding operations that require a permit under section

1	1263 of this title; nor shall those provisions prohibit stormwater runoff or the
2	discharge of nonpolluting wastes, as defined by the secretary Secretary.
3	Sec. 52. 24 V.S.A. § 4413(d) is amended to read:
4	(d) A bylaw under this chapter shall not regulate accepted required
5	agricultural and silvicultural practices, including the construction of farm
6	structures, as those practices are defined by the secretary of agriculture, food
7	and markets Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets or the commissioner
8	of forests, parks and recreation Acceptable Management Practices for
9	Maintaining Water Quality on Logging Jobs in Vermont as adopted by the
10	Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation, respectively, under 10 V.S.A.
11	§§ 1021(f) and 1259(f) § 2622 and 6 V.S.A. § 4810.
12	* * *
13	* * * Eligibility for Ecosystem Restoration Program Assistance * * *
14	Sec. 53. ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION PROGRAM; CLEAN WATER
15	FUND; ELIGIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
16	It is the policy of the State of Vermont that all municipal separate storm
17	sewer system (MS4) communities in the State shall be eligible for grants and
18	other financial assistance from the Agency of Natural Resources' Ecosystem
19	Restoration Program, the Clean Water Fund, or any other State water quality
20	financing program. A project or proposal that is the subject of an application
21	for a grant or other assistance from the Agency of Natural Resources shall not

1	be denied solely on the basis that the project or proposal may be construed as a
2	regulatory requirement of the MS4 permit program.
3	Sec. 54. EFFECTIVE DATES
4	(a) This section and Secs. 37 (Clean Water Fund) and 38 (Clean Water
5	Fund per parcel fee) shall take effect on passage.
6	(b) The remainder of the bill shall take effect on July 1, 2015, except that:
7	(1) Sec. 3 (small farm certification) shall take effect on July 1, 2017;
8	(2) 6 V.S.A. § 4988(b) of Sec. 16 (custom applicator certification) shall
9	take effect 45 days after the effective date of rules adopted under 6 V.S.A.
10	§ 4988(a).
11	(3) In Sec. 31, the permit requirements under 10 V.S.A. § 1264(h)(2) for
12	discharges of regulated stormwater to Lake Champlain or to a water that
13	contributes to the impairment of Lake Champlain shall take effect on
14	October 1, 2015.
15	
16	
17	(Committee vote:)
18	
19	Senator
20	FOR THE COMMITTEE
21	