## Senate proposal of amendment

#### H. 576

An act relating to stormwater management

The Senate proposes to the House to amend the bill by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

\* \* \* Three-Acre Stormwater Permit \* \* \*

#### Sec. 1. FINDINGS

For the purposes of Secs. 1–3 of this act, the General Assembly finds that:

- (1) As part of the total maximum daily load (TMDL) plan for Lake Champlain and the implementation plan for the TMDL, the Agency of Natural Resources (ANR) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) agreed to obtain most of the required pollutant reduction for Lake Champlain from developed lands and nonpoint sources of phosphorus.
- (2) In 2015, the General Assembly enacted 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 64 (Act 64) to provide ANR with the statutory authority needed to implement the point source and nonpoint source controls of phosphorus agreed to by ANR and EPA.
- (3) After enactment of Act 64, EPA finalized the TMDL for Lake Champlain and listed within the accountability framework for the plan all of the point source and nonpoint source control measures that would be implemented in order to provide reasonable assurances, as required by EPA guidance, that the plan will achieve the load reductions necessary to clean up Lake Champlain.
- (4) One provision of Act 64 included in the accountability framework for the Lake Champlain TMDL is the requirement that ANR issue by January 1, 2018 a general permit for discharges of stormwater from impervious surface of three or more acres in size when the discharge previously was not permitted or was permitted under standards in place prior to 2002.
  - (5) ANR did not issue the three-acre permit by January 1, 2018.
- (6) As a result, private property owners who would be subject to the three-acre permit lack certainty as to when their property will be required to be permitted and what the permit will require.
- (7) ANR's failure to adopt the three-acre permit and its failure to comply with statutory requirements are not accepted by the General Assembly and the citizens of Vermont.
- Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. § 1264 is amended to read:

\* \* \*

(b) Definitions. As used in this section:

\* \* \*

(8) "Offset" means a State-permitted or -approved State-approved action or project within a stormwater-impaired water, Lake Champlain, or a water that contributes to the impairment of Lake Champlain that a discharger or a third person may complete to mitigate that mitigates the impacts that a discharge of regulated stormwater runoff has on the stormwater-impaired water, or the impacts of phosphorus on Lake Champlain, or a water that contributes to the impairment of Lake Champlain receiving waters.

\* \* \*

(11) "Stormwater impact fee" means the monetary charge assessed to a permit applicant for the discharge of regulated stormwater runoff to—a stormwater-impaired water or for the discharge of phosphorus to Lake Champlain, or a water that contributes to the impairment of Lake Champlain in order to mitigate a sediment load level, hydrologic impact, or other impact impacts that the discharger is unable to control through on-site treatment or completion of an offset on a site owned or controlled by the permit applicant.

\* \* \*

(f) Rulemaking. On or before December 31, 2017, the Secretary shall adopt rules to manage stormwater runoff. At a minimum, the rules shall:

\* \* \*

- (g) General permits.
- (1) The Secretary may issue general permits for classes of stormwater runoff that shall be adopted and administered in accordance with the provisions of subsection 1263(b) of this title.

\* \* \*

(3) On or before January 1, 2018, Within 120 days after the adoption by the Secretary of the rules required under subsection (f) of this section, the Secretary shall issue a general permit under this section for discharges of stormwater from impervious surface of three or more acres in size, when the stormwater discharge previously was not permitted or was permitted under an individual permit or general permit that did not incorporate the requirements of the 2002 Stormwater Management Manual or any subsequently adopted Stormwater Management Manual. Under the general permit, the Secretary shall:

- (A) Establish a schedule for implementation of the general permit by geographic area of the State. The schedule shall establish the date by which an owner of impervious surface shall apply for coverage under this subdivision (3) of this section. The schedule established by the Secretary shall require an owner of impervious surface subject to permitting under this subdivision to obtain coverage by the following dates:
- (i) for impervious surface located within the Lake Champlain watershed, the Lake Memphremagog watershed, no later than or the watershed of a stormwater impaired water on or before October 1, 2023; and
- (ii) for impervious surface located within all other watersheds of the State, no later than October 1,–2028 2033.
- (B) Establish criteria and technical standards, such as best management practices, for implementation of stormwater improvements for the retrofitting of impervious surface subject to permitting under this subdivision (3).
- (C) Require that a discharge of stormwater from impervious surface subject to the requirements of this section comply with the standards of subsection (h) of this section for redevelopment of or renewal of a permit for existing impervious surface.
- (D) Allow the use of stormwater impact fees, offsets, and phosphorus credit trading within the watershed of the water to which the stormwater discharges or runs off.

\* \* \*

- (h) Permit requirements. An individual or general stormwater permit shall:
  - (1) Be valid for a period of time not to exceed five years.
- (2) For discharges of regulated stormwater to a stormwater impaired stormwater-impaired water, for discharges of phosphorus to Lake Champlain or Lake Memphremagog, or for discharges of phosphorus to a water that contributes to the impairment of Lake Champlain or Lake Memphremagog:
- (A) In which no TMDL, watershed improvement permit, or water quality remediation plan has been approved, require that the discharge shall comply with the following discharge standards:
- (i) A new discharge or the expanded portion of an existing discharge shall satisfy the requirements of the Stormwater Management Manual and shall not increase the pollutant load in the receiving water for stormwater
- (ii) For redevelopment of or renewal of a permit for existing impervious surface, the discharge shall satisfy on-site the water quality,

recharge, and channel protection criteria set forth in the Stormwater Management Manual that are determined to be technically feasible by an engineering feasibility analysis conducted by the Agency<sub>2</sub> and the discharge shall not increase the pollutant load in the receiving water for stormwater.

- (B) In which a TMDL or water quality remediation plan has been adopted, require that the discharge shall comply with the following discharge standards:
- (i) For a new discharge or the expanded portion of an existing discharge, the discharge shall satisfy the requirements of the Stormwater Management Manual, and the Secretary shall determine that there are sufficient pollutant load allocations for the discharge.
- (ii) For redevelopment of or renewal of a permit for existing impervious surface, the Secretary shall determine that there are sufficient pollutant load allocations for the discharge, and the Secretary shall include any requirements that the Secretary deems necessary to implement the TMDL or water quality remediation plan.
- (3) Contain requirements necessary to comply with the minimum requirements of the rules adopted under this section, the Vermont water quality standards, and any applicable provision of the Clean Water Act.

\* \* \*

- (k) Report on treatment practices. As part of the report required under section 1389a of this title, the Secretary annually shall report the following:
- (1) whether the phosphorus load from new development permitted under this section by the Secretary in the Lake Champlain watershed in the previous calendar year is achieving at least a 70 percent average phosphorus load reduction;
- (2) the estimated total phosphorus load reduction from new development, redevelopment, and retrofit of impervious surface permitted under this section in the previous calendar year; and
- (3) the number of projects and the percentage of projects as a whole that implemented Tier 1 stormwater treatment practices, Tier 2 stormwater treatment practices, or Tier 3 stormwater treatment practices in the previous calendar year.
- Sec. 3. [Deleted.]
  - \* \* \* Half-Acre Permitting Threshold for Stormwater Discharges \* \* \*
- Sec. 4. 10 V.S.A. § 1264(c) is amended to read:
  - (c) Prohibitions.

- (1) A person shall not commence the construction or redevelopment of one one-half of an acre or more of impervious surface without first obtaining a permit from the Secretary.
- (2) A person shall not discharge from a facility that has a standard industrial classification identified in 40 C.F.R. § 122.26 without first obtaining a permit from the Secretary.
- (3) A person that has been designated by the Secretary as requiring coverage for its municipal separate storm sewer system may shall not discharge without first obtaining a permit from the Secretary.
- (4) A person shall not commence a project that will result in an earth disturbance of one acre or greater, or <u>of</u> less than one acre if part of a common plan of development, without first obtaining a permit from the Secretary.
- (5) A person shall not expand existing impervious surface by more than 5,000 square feet, such that the total resulting impervious area is greater than one acre, without first obtaining a permit from the Secretary.
- (6)(A) In accordance with the schedule established under subdivision (g)(2) of this section, a municipality shall not discharge stormwater from a municipal road without first obtaining:
  - (i) an individual permit;
  - (ii) coverage under a municipal road general permit; or
- (iii) coverage under a municipal separate storm sewer system permit that implements the technical standards and criteria established by the Secretary for stormwater improvements of municipal roads.
- (B) As used in this subdivision (6), "municipality" means a city, town, or village.
- (7) In accordance with the schedule established under subdivision (g)(3) of this section, a person shall not discharge stormwater from impervious surface of three or more acres in size without first obtaining an individual permit or coverage under a general permit issued under this section if the discharge was never previously permitted or was permitted under an individual permit or general permit that did not incorporate the requirements of the 2002 Stormwater Management Manual or any subsequently adopted Stormwater Management Manual.

### Sec. 5. APPLICABILITY OF AGENCY RULES

All Agency of Natural Resources rules applicable to the construction of one acre or more of impervious surface shall be applicable to the construction or redevelopment of one-half of an acre or more of impervious surface.

### Sec. 6. TRANSITION

The construction or redevelopment of less than one acre of impervious surface shall not require a permit under 10 V.S.A. § 1264(c)(1) provided that:

- (1) except for applications for permits issued pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 1264(c)(4), complete applications for all local, State, and federal permits related to the regulation of land use or a discharge to waters of the State have been submitted as of July 1, 2022, the applicant does not subsequently file an application for a permit amendment that would have an adverse impact on water quality, and substantial construction of the project commences within two years from July 1, 2022;
- (2) except for permits issued pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 1264(c)(4), all local, State, and federal permits related to the regulation of land use or a discharge to waters of the State have been obtained as of July 1, 2022, and substantial construction of the project commences within two years from July 1, 2022;
- (3) except for permits issued pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 1264(c)(4), no local, State, or federal permits related to the regulation of land use or a discharge to waters of the State are required, and substantial construction of the project commences within two years from July 1, 2022; or
- (4) the construction, redevelopment, or expansion is a public transportation project, and as of July 1, 2022, the Agency of Transportation or the municipality principally responsible for the project has initiated right-of-way valuation activities or determined that right-of-way acquisition is not necessary, and substantial construction of the project commences within five years from July 1, 2022.

# \* \* \* Stormwater Permit Fees \* \* \*

# Sec. 7. 3 V.S.A. 2822(j)(2)(B)(iv)(X) is added to read:

(X) Individual or general operating permits authorizing discharges of stormwater runoff from new development or redevelopment of less than one acre of impervious surface permitted after July 1, 2022 pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 1264(c)(1) shall be exempt from the fees imposed by subdivisions (I) and (II) of this subdivision.

## \* \* \* Effective Dates \* \* \*

### Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATES

- (a) This section and Secs. 1-2 (three-acre stormwater permit) and 7 (permit fees) shall take effect on passage.
- (b) Secs. 4–6 (half-acre operational threshold) shall take effect on July 1, 2022.