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1	S.260
2	Introduced by Senators Bray, Lyons, and Clarkson
3	Referred to Committee on Natural Resources and Energy
4	Date: January 3, 2018
5	Subject: Conservation and development; finance; water resources; water
6	quality
7	Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes to establish the
8	Vermont Clean Water Authority to coordinate, manage, plan, and ensure
9	accountability of the efforts of the State to clean up impaired waters, maintain
10	and achieve the Vermont Water Quality Standards in all waters, and prevent
11	the future degradation of waters. The bill would also establish a Clean Water
12	Assessment on all parcels in the State. Monies collected under the Clean
13	Water Assessment would be deposited in the Vermont Water Quality Fund to
14	fund water quality improvement projects in the State.
15	An act relating to funding the cleanup of State waters
16	It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:
17	Sec. 1 FINDINGS
18	The General Assembly finds man
19	(1) Within Vermont there are 7,100 miles of rivers and streams and 012

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1	lakes and ponds of at least five acres in size
2	(2) Current assessment of State waters or water segments indicates that
3	there are:
4	(A) 101 waters or water segments that do not meet the State's water
5	quality standards for at least one criterion and require a plan for cleanup;
6	(B) 114 waters or water segments that do not meet State water
7	quality standards and that do have a current cleanup plan, but which may not
8	be meeting water quality standards;
9	(C) 114 waters or water segments that are stressed, meaning that
10	there are one or more factors or influences that prohibit the water from
11	maintaining a higher quality; and
12	(D) at least 56 waters that are altered due to aquatic nuisance species,
13	meaning that one or more of the designated user of the water are prohibited
14	due to the presence of aquatic nuisance species.
15	(3) In 2015, the General Assembly enacted 2015 Acts and Resolves
16	No. 64, An Act Relating to Improving the Quality of State Vaters (Act 64), for
17	the purpose, among others, of providing mechanisms, staffing, and financing
18	necessary for the State to achieve and maintain compliance with the Vermont
19	Water Quality Standards for all State waters.
20	(4) Act 64 directed the State Treasurer to recommend to the General
21	Assembly a long-term mechanism for financing water quality improvement in

1	the State, including proposed revenue sources for water quality improvement
2	programs.
3	(1) The State Treasurer submitted a Clean Water Report in January 2017
4	that included:
5	(A) an estimate that over 20 years it would cost \$2.3 billion to
6	achieve compliance with water quality requirements;
7	(B) a projection that revenue available for water quality over the 20-
8	year period would be approximately \$1.06 billion, leaving a 20-year total
9	funding gap of \$1.3 billion;
10	(C) an estimate of annual compliance costs of \$115.6 million, which,
11	after accounting for projected revenue, would leave a funding gap of
12	\$48.5 million to pay for the costs of compliance with the first tier of federal
13	and State water quality requirements; and
14	(D) an estimate of the State share of the funding gap of between
15	<u>\$20 to \$25 million annually.</u>
16	(6) After determining that a method to achieve equitable and effective
17	long-term funding methods to support clean water efforts in Vermont was
18	necessary, the General Assembly established in 2017 Acts and Reserves No. 73
19	Sec. 26 a Working Group on Water Quality Funding to develop draft
20	legislation to accomplish this purpose, but the Working Group on Water
21	Quality Funding failed to comply with its statutory charge.

1	(7). To ensure that the State has sufficient funds to clean and protect the
2	State's waters so that they will continue to provide their integral and inherent
3	environmental and economic benefits, the State should adopt an equitable and
4	effective long-term funding method to support clean water efforts in Vermont.
5	(8) The revenue generated by the equitable and effective long-term
6	funding method should be administered by an authority structured to have the
7	sole goal of financing the remediation, improvement, and protection of the
8	quality of the waters of the State in the most effective and expedient manner.
9	Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. chapter 47, subchapter 3a is added to read:
10	Subchapter 3a. Vennont Clean Water Authority
11	<u>§ 1351. PURPOSE</u>
12	The purpose of this subchapter is to:
13	(1) establish an equitable, broad-based, long-term, flexible mechanism
14	to support clean water in Vermont;
15	(2) support the implementation of all of the following:
16	(A) the requirements of 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 64;
17	(B) federal or State required cleanup plans for individual waters or
18	water segments, such as total maximum daily load plans; and
19	(C) the Agency of Natural Resources' Combined Sewer
20	Overflow Rule;
21	(3) provide adequate resources for the State to meet or exceed the

1	Vermont Water Quality Standards so that all State waters may provide the
2	environmental, natural resource, and recreational values inherent in clean
3	water;
4	(4) protect public health and the State's economy from the long-term
5	costs of failing to clean up Vermont waters; and
6	(5) establish an entity that will work in concert with the Agency of
7	Natural Resources and other State agencies to provide the necessary leadership
8	and accountability on funding and implementing water quality improvement
9	projects in the State.
10	<u>§ 1352. DEFINITIONS</u>
11	As used in this subchapter:
12	(1) "Authority" means the Vermont Clean Water Authority.
13	(2) "Parcel" means all contiguous land in the same ownership, together
14	with all improvements therein and shall include a percel exempt from taxation
15	<u>under 32 V.S.A. § 3802.</u>
16	<u>§ 1353. VERMONT CLEAN WATER AUTHORITY</u>
17	(a) Establishment. There is established the Vermont Clean Vater Authority
18	whose sole purpose shall be to finance the remediation, improvement, and
19	protection of the quality of the waters of the State by:
20	(1) coordinating water quality financing in the State;
21	(2) planning for the water quality financing needs of the State,

1	(3) financing necessary water quality programs and projects; and
2	(4) maintaining accountability of the efforts of the State to clean up
3	impaired waters, maintain and achieve the Vermont Water Quality Standards in
4	all waters, and prevent the future degradation of waters.
5	(b) Public instrumentality. The Vermont Clean Water Authority is
6	constituted as a public instrumentality exercising public and essential
7	governmental functions. The exercise by the Vermont Clean Water Authority
8	of the powers conferred by this subchapter shall be deemed and held to be the
9	performance of an essential governmental function of the State. The Vermont
10	Clean Water Authority is exempt from licensure under 8 V.S.A. chapter 73.
11	<u>§ 1354. VERMONT CLEAN WATER AUTHORITY; POWERS AND</u>
12	<u>DUTIES</u>
13	(a) General authority. The Vermont Clean Vater Authority shall have all
14	the powers necessary and convenient to carry out and effectuate the purposes
15	and provisions of this subchapter, including those general powers provided to a
16	business corporation by Title 11A.
17	(b) Water quality financing.
18	(1) The Vermont Clean Water Authority is authorized to issue grants or
19	awards from the Vermont Water Quality Fund to one or both of the following:
20	(A) State agencies, municipalities, private developers, and others in
21	order to comply with water quality requirements or to construct or implement

1	water quality projects or programs:
2	(B) nonprofit organizations, regional associations, and other entities
3	for implementation and administration of community-based water quality
4	programs of projects.
5	(2) The Vermont Clean Water Authority shall issue grants or awards to
6	eligible parties after application on a form prescribed by the Authority.
7	(c) Financing plans.
8	(1) The Vermont Clevn Water Authority, every three years, shall
9	develop a financing plan for the disbursement of money from the Vermont
10	Water Quality Fund for water quality programs and projects in the State
11	necessary to fulfill the purposes of this ubchapter.
12	(2) The financing plan shall be designed to disburse the amount needed
13	to fund the costs of complying with the following water quality programs after
14	accounting for other available sources of State and federal revenue:
15	(A) federal or State required cleanup plans for individual waters or
16	water segments, such as total maximum daily load plans;
17	(B) the requirements of 2015 Acts and Resolves No. (4; and
18	(C) the Agency of Natural Resources' Combined Sewer
19	Overflow Rule.
20	(3) A financing plan shall include all of the following:
21	(A) a management strategy for the disoursement of funds over the

1	term of the three-year plan:
2	(B) the type of projects or programs to be funded;
3	(C) criteria for prioritizing the funding of projects; and
4	(D) methods or measurements to ensure accountability of funded
5	projects.
6	(4) The Vermont Clean Water Authority shall submit a copy of each
7	three-year plan to the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy, the
8	Senate Committee on Finance, the House Committee on Natural Resources,
9	Fish and Wildlife, and the House Committee on Ways and Means.
10	(d) Assessment criteria; recommendation.
11	(1) The Vermont Clean Water Authority shall adopt by rule under
12	section 1357 of this title criteria for adjusting the base Clean Water Assessment
13	under section 1356 of this title based on the degree of adverse effect a parcel
14	type poses on the waters of the State.
15	(2) Annually, the Vermont Clean Water Authority shall submit to the
16	House Committee on Ways and Means and the Senate Committee on Finance
17	recommended fee adjustments for each criterion or category of parcel
18	established by rule.
19	(3) The recommended fee adjustments of the Vermont Clean Water
20	Authority combined with the base Clean Water Assessment under section 1356
21	of this title and the Property Transfer tax under 32 V.S.A. § 9602a shall

1	generate sufficient revenue to fund the Authority's subsequent three year
2	financing plan for water quality programs and projects in the State.
3	(e) Cooperative agreements; transfers. The Vermont Clean Water
4	Authority shall have the authority to enter into cooperative agreements with
5	private organizations or individuals or with any agency or instrumentality of
6	the United States of this State to carry out the purposes of this subchapter.
7	<u>§ 1355. COMPOSITION; APPOINTMENT</u>
8	(a) Board; appointment. The Vermont Clean Water Authority shall be
9	governed by a Board of Directors consisting of five members with expertise in
10	one or more of the following subject matters: public health, public
11	management, civil engineering, agriculture, ecology, wetlands, forestry,
12	transportation, law, banking, finance, and investment. The members of the
13	Board shall be appointed as follows:
14	(1) one member who shall have expertise in canking, finance, or
15	investment shall be appointed by the Governor;
16	(2) two members shall be appointed by the Committee on Committees,
17	and one of the members shall have expertise in ecosystem restoration; and
18	(3) two members shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House, and
19	one of the members shall have expertise in agricultural water quality
20	management.
21	(b) Member terms. The members appointed to the Board of Directors of

1	the Vermont Clean Water Authority shall serve for terms of six years, except
2	that the member first appointed by the Governor shall serve an initial term of
3	one year and one of the members first appointed by the Committee on
4	Committees and one of the members first appointed by the Speaker of the
5	House each shall serve an initial term of three years. A vacancy occurring on
6	the Board shall be filled by the respective appointing authority for the balance
7	of the unexpired term. A member of the Board of the Vermont Clean Water
8	Authority may be reappointed.
9	(c) Board officers; meetings, decisions. Annually, the Board of Directors
10	of the Vermont Clean Water Autholity shall elect from among its members a
11	chair and vice chair. The Board may elect officers as it may determine.
12	Meetings shall be held at the call of the Chair or at the request of three
13	members. A majority of the sitting members shall constitute a quorum and
14	action taken by the Board under this subchapter may be authorized by a
15	majority of the members present and voting at any regular or special meeting.
16	(d) Staff. The Board of Directors of the Vermont Clean Water Authority
17	may employ an executive director to administer, manage, and direct the affairs
18	and business of the Vermont Clean Water Authority, subject to the policies,
19	control, and direction of the Board of Directors. The Vermont Clean Water
20	Authority may employ technical experts and other officers, agents, and
21	employees as are necessary to implement the requirements of this subchapter

1	and may fix their qualifications, duties, and compensation. The Vermont
2	Clean Water Authority shall be entitled to seek financial, technical, and
3	scientific input or services from the Office of the State Treasurer, the Agency
4	of Natural Resources, the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, and the
5	Agency of Transportation. The Department of Taxes shall provide the
6	Vermont Clean Water Authority with technical assistance regarding calculation
7	of recommended fee adjustments under this subchapter. The Vermont Clean
8	Water Authority shall be envitled to the services of the Office of the Attorney
9	General for legal assistance.
10	(e) Public body; public agency. The Vermont Clean Water Authority is
11	a public body subject to the requirements of the Open Meeting Law under
12	1 V.S.A. chapter 5, subchapter 2 and a public agency subject to the Public
13	Records Act under 1 V.S.A. chapter 5, subchapter 3.
14	<u>§ 1356. CLEAN WATER ASSESSMENT</u>
15	(a) Assessment; administration. There is imposed an annual Clean Water
16	Assessment on all parcels in the State. The Commissioner of Taxes shall
17	administer and enforce the collection of the Clean Water Assessment under
18	section 1358 of this title.
19	(b) Assessment amount. The amount of the Clean Water Assessment
20	shall be \$40.00 per parcel plus or minus any adjustment adopted by the
21	General Assembly and assessed to the parcel based on the effectia of category

1	of property adopted by the Vermont Clean Water Authority by rule under
2	section 1357 of this title
3	(c) Exemption. The Commissioner shall not collect the Clean Water
4	Assessment from the owner of a parcel that:
5	(1) is composed entirely of a railroad track right-of-way, provided that
6	the Commissioner shall collect the Clean Water Assessment for parcels on
7	which railroad stations, maintenance buildings, or other developed land used
8	for railroad purposes is located; or
9	(2) the State lacks authority under State or federal law on which to
10	impose the fee established by this section.
11	(d) Calculation. In calculating the Clean Water Assessment, the
12	Commissioner shall round the acreage of a parcel down to the nearest whole
13	<u>acre.</u>
14	<u>§ 1357. RULEMAKING; PRIORITIES; ADJUSTMENTS; CREDIT</u>
15	(a) General authority. The Vermont Clean Water Authority may adopt
16	rules in accordance with 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 for the purpose of administering
17	the provisions of this subchapter, including rules governing application for and
18	issuance of grants or awards to eligible persons.
19	(b) Fee adjustment; criteria; parcel category. The Vermont Clean Water
20	Authority shall adopt by rule criteria or categories of parcels for which the
21	Autionity annually shall recommend to the General Assembly adjustments to

1	the base Clean Water Assessment. In adopting the criteria or categories, the
2	Authority shall consider:
3	() the size of the parcel;
4	(2) the location of the parcel;
5	(3) whether the parcel or use of the parcel contributes to an impairment
6	of a water of the State or otherwise adversely affects water quality;
7	(4) an assessment of the surface coverage of the parcel, including:
8	(A) the amount of impervious surface on the parcel;
9	(B) the amount of cropland on the parcel; or
10	(C) the number of residential, commercial, or industrial structures on
11	the parcel;
12	(5) stormwater treatment practices of other water quality measures
13	implemented on the parcel;
14	(6) whether to provide credits or reduced charges for payment of a
15	municipal stormwater utility fee or other similar water quality charge,
16	provided that no Clean Water Assessment for a parcel shall be reduced by
17	more than 75 percent; and
18	(7) whether the enforcement history or continuing violation of a parcel
19	owner shall be a basis for an adjustment to the Clean Water Assessment for a
20	parcel.
21	(c) Friorities for award. The Vermont Clean Water Authority shall adopt

1	by rule a system of priorities for issuance of grants or awards from the
2	Vernont Water Quality Fund. The system of priorities shall require
3	consideration of criteria, including:
4	(1) whether a project is grant eligible;
5	(2) the condition of the waters affected by the project, activity, or
6	program and whether the waters are:
7	(A) not in compliance with the Vermont Water Quality Standards; or
8	(B) have a total maximum daily load (TMDL) plan;
9	(3) whether the project will address water quality issues identified in a
10	<u>basin plan;</u>
11	(4) whether the project will abate or control pollution that is causing or
12	may cause a threat to public health;
13	(5) whether the project will address an energency situation affecting or
14	constituting a threat to the environment or the public health, safety, or welfare;
15	(6) whether the project will address an agricultural water quality issue
16	for which other sources of funds are unavailable;
17	(7) the fiscal integrity and sustainability of the project, including
18	whether the project is a cost-effective alternative when compared to other
19	alternatives;
20	(8) if the project removes a pollutant by which the water or waters
21	affected by the project are impaired, the cost-effectiveness of the project at

1	removing that pollutant: and
2	(9) income or financial resources available to an applicant to conduct
3	the proposed project.
4	(d) Conditions; terms of grants or awards. The Clean Water Authority may
5	adopt by rule conditions or terms for grants or awards from the Vermont Water
6	Quality Fund.
7	<u>§ 1358. COLLECTION OF CLEAN WATER ASSESSMENT</u>
8	(a) Collection. The Clevn Water Assessment established under section
9	1356 of this title shall be assessed and collected as part of the tax bill issued
10	under 32 V.S.A. § 5402(b), provided that the Clean Water Assessment shall be
11	listed separately from the tax collected.
12	(b) Municipal retention. A municipality may retain 0.225 of one percent of
13	the total of the Clean Water Assessment collected, provided that the
14	municipality timely remits net payment to the State Treasurer.
15	(c) Remittance. The treasurer of each municipality shall remit the
16	collected Clean Water Assessment minus the municipally retained amount to
17	the Commissioner of Taxes in two payments due on December 1 and June 1 of
18	each year for deposit in the Vermont Water Quality Fund.
19	(d) Insufficient payments. In case of insufficient payment of the Chan
20	Water Assessment by a taxpayer to a municipality, the municipality shall not
21	be required to remit to the State the amount of full flability for all parcels

1	within the municipality, provided that the municipality submits to the
2	Commissioner of Taxes a list of those taxpayers who are delinquent in the
3	payment of the Clean Water Assessment.
4	(e) Offset. The Commissioner of Taxes may, under chapter 151,
5	subchapter 12 of this title, offset any delinquent Clean Water Assessment
6	against any refund wed the delinquent taxpayer, including, notwithstanding
7	the monetary limit of 32 V.S.A. § 5933(a), an amount of less than \$50.00.
8	(f) Form or format. The Commissioner of Taxes shall specify the form or
9	format for the remission of the collected Clean Water Assessment.
10	(g) Abatement. A person may seek and a municipality may grant
11	abatement under 24 V.S.A. § 1535 of the Clean Water Assessment assessed
12	under this section.
13	(h) Disposition. The Commissioner of Taxes shall deposit all assessments
14	and fees collected under this section in the Vermont Water Quality Fund,
15	established under section 1359 of this title, for the authorized uses of the Fund.
16	<u>§ 1359. VERMONT WATER QUALITY FUND</u>
17	(a) There is established the Vermont Water Quality Fund pursuant to
18	32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5 to be administered by the Vermort Clean
19	Water Authority. The Fund shall be used to provide grants and loans to
20	municipalities, nonprofit entities, and private individuals to implement or
21	administer projects or programs consistent with the purposes of this

1	subchapter. The Fund shall consist of
2	(1) revenues dedicated for deposit into the Fund by the General
3	Assembly, including the Property Transfer Tax Surcharge established under
4	32 V.S.A. § 9602a and the Clean Water Assessment established under section
5	1356 of this title:
6	(2) any federal funds awarded to the Vermont Clean Water Authority in
7	accordance with State and federal laws; and
8	(3) other gifts, donations, or impact fees received from any source,
9	public or private, dedicated for deposit into the Fund and approved by the
10	General Assembly, or the Joint Fiscal Committee when the General Assembly
11	is not in session.
12	(b)(1) Monies in the Fund shall be used solely for the following purposes:
13	(A) to fund water quality grants and awards by the Vermont Clean
14	Water Authority as authorized under section 1353 of this title; and
15	(B) to pay the administrative and staff costs of implementing and
16	administering the Vermont Clean Water Authority, provided that not more than
17	15 percent of the total amount in the Fund over its lifetime share be used for
18	this purpose in any fiscal year.
19	(2) The Vermont Water Quality Fund shall be established and held
20	separate and apart from any other funds or monies of the State and shall be
21	used and administered exclusively for the purposes set forth in this section.

1	Monies in the Fund shall be invested in the same manner as permitted for
2	invistment of funds belonging to the State or held in the Treasury. Monies in
3	the Fund shall not be available to meet the general obligations of the State.
4	(3) Notwithstanding any contrary provisions of 32 V.S.A. chapter 7,
5	subchapter 5, unexpended balances shall remain in the Fund from year to year.
6	<u>§ 1360. ANNUAL REPORT</u>
7	Beginning on January 15, 2022 and annually thereafter, the Vermont Clean
8	Water Authority shall submit to the Senate Committee on Natural Resources
9	and Energy, the Senate Committee on Finance, the House Committee on
10	Natural Resources, Fish and Wildlife, and the House Committee on Ways and
11	Means a report regarding the progress of the Vermont Clean Water Authority
12	in remediating pollution in State waters and improving and protecting the
13	quality of the waters of the State. The report shall include all of the following:
14	(1) an enumeration of the indicators of improved water quality,
15	including any indicators required to be monitored under federal or State law;
16	(2) an assessment of the water quality of the State, including:
17	(A) documented progress or shortcomings in meeting established
18	indicators for clean water restoration; and
19	(B) whether the water quality of each river basin in the State r
20	improving or deteriorating or remains unchanged from the previous year;
21	(5) the number of parcel owners from which the assessment was

1	collected, the number of parcel owners who failed to pay the assessment, and a
2	summary of any enforcement action taken by the Commissioner for
3	nonpayment of the assessment;
4	(4) the amount of Clean Water Assessment collected by the
5	Commissioner under section 1358 of this title; and
6	(5) an accounting of expenditures from the Vermont Water Quality Fund
7	in the previous calendar year, including a summary of the projects, activities,
8	or programs funded in each river basin of the State.
9	<u>§ 1361. PROGRAM AUDIT OF VERMONT CLEAN WATER</u>
10	<u>AUTHORITY</u>
11	(a) On or before January 15, 2023, and every three years thereafter, the
12	Vermont Clean Water Authority shall submit to the House and Senate
13	Committees on Appropriations, the Senate Committee on Finance, the House
14	Committee on Ways and Means, the Senate Committee on Agriculture, the
15	House Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, the Sente Committee on
16	Natural Resources and Energy, and the House Committee on Natural
17	Resources, Fish and Wildlife a program audit of the Vermont Crean Water
18	Authority established under section 1353 of this title.
19	(b) The audit shall include:
20	(1) the amount of the Property Transfer Tax Surcharge collected under
21	7. V S A V 2002a and the amount of the Clean Water Assessment concurrent

1	under section 1356 of this title:
2	(2) the amount of monies expended from the Vermont Water Quality
3	Fund for the administration of the Vermont Clean Water Authority;
4	(3) a list or accounting of the projects, activities, or programs funded by
5	the Vermont Ciran Water Authority;
6	(4) an analysis and summary of the efficacy of the water quality projects
7	and programs funded by the Vermont Clean Water Authority, including
8	whether the funded projects and programs are achieving the intended water
9	quality benefits; and
10	(5) a recommendation of whether the General Assembly should
11	authorize the continuation of the Vermont Clean Water Authority and, if so, at
12	what funding level.
13	(c) The audit required by this section shall be conducted by a qualified,
14	independent environmental consultant or organization with knowledge of the
15	federal Clean Water Act, State water quality requirements and programs, the
16	Lake Champlain Total Maximum Daily Load Plan, and the program elements
17	of the State clean water initiative.
18	(d) Notwithstanding provisions of section 1359 of this title to the contrary,
19	the Vermont Clean Water Authority shall pay for the costs of the audit required
20	under this section from the Vermont Water Quality Fund.
21	Sec. 5. TRANSITION, INFLEMENTATION

1	(a) The Board of Directors of the Vermont Clean Water Authority shall be
2	appointed on or before January 1, 2019.
3	(b) On or before January 1, 2020, the Vermont Clean Water Authority shall
4	adopt the rules required under 10 V.S.A. § 1357.
5	(c) On or before January 15, 2020, the Vermont Clean Water Authority
6	shall provide to the General Assembly the first financing plan required under
7	10 V.S.A. § 1354(c) and its first recommended adjustments to Clean Water
8	Assessments as required by 10 V.S.A. § 1354(d)(2).
9	(d) On or before July 1, 2021, the Clean Water Assessment, as adjusted by
10	the General Assembly, shall be collected as provided for under 10 V.S.A.
11	<u>§ 1358.</u>
12	Sec. 4. REPEAL
13	10 V.S.A. chapter 47, subchapter 3a (Vermont Clean Water Authority;
14	Clean Water Assessment) shall be repealed on July 1, 2040.
15	Sec. 5. REPEAL OF ACT 64 CLEAN WATER FUND
16	(a) 10 V.S.A. chapter 47, subchapter 7 (Act 64 Clean Wyter Fund) shall be
17	repealed on July 1, 2018.
18	(b) Prior to the repeal of the Act 64 Clean Water Fund under subsection (a)
19	of this section, all unexpended funds in the Act 64 Clean Water Fund shall be
20	transferred to the Vermont Water Quality Fund under 10 V.S.A. § 1359.
21	Sec. 0. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2018.

*** Clean Water Planning, Funding, and Implementation Committee ***

Sec. 1. FINDINGS

1

The General Assembly finds that for the purposes of this section and Sec. 2 of this act:

(1) Within Vermont there are 7,100 miles of rivers and streams and 812 lakes and ponds of at least five acres in size.

(2) Currently, over 350 waters or water segments in the State do not meet water quality standards, are at risk of not meeting water quality standards, or are altered due to the presence of aquatic nuisances.

(3) The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) testified to the General Assembly that the State of Vermont was overdue in establishing a long-term revenue source to support water quality improvement that the EPA required of Vermont in the accountability framework of the Lake Champlain Total Maximum Daily Load plan.

(4) To ensure that the State has sufficient funds to clean and protect the State's waters so that they will continue to provide their integral and inherent environmental and economic benefits, the State should require the Clean Water Board and a legislative study committee to recommend separately to the General Assembly draft legislation to establish equitable and effective longterm funding methods to support clean water efforts in Vermont.

Sec. 2. LEGISLATIVE CLEAN WATER PLANNING, FUNDING, AND IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE

(a) Creation. There is created the Clean Water Planning, Funding, and Implementation Committee to recommend to the General Assembly draft legislation to establish an equitable and effective long-term funding method for:

(1) financing the necessary water quality programs and projects that will remediate, improve, and protect the quality of the waters of the State;

(2) coordinating water quality financing in the State;

(3) planning for the water quality financing needs of the State; and

(4) ensuring accountability of the State's efforts to clean up impaired waters, maintain or achieve the Vermont Water Quality Standards in all waters, and prevent the future degradation of waters.

(b) Membership. The Clean Water Planning, Funding, and Implementation

Committee shall be composed of the following eight members:

(1) the Chair of the Senate Committee on Appropriations or designee;

(2) the Chair of the House Committee on Appropriations or designee;

(3) the Chair of the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy or designee;

(4) the Chair of the House Committee on Natural Resources, Fish, and Wildlife or designee;

(5) the Chair of the Senate Committee on Finance or designee;

(6) the Chair of the House Committee on Ways and Means or designee;

(7) the Chair of the Senate Committee on Agriculture or designee; and

(8) the Chair of the House Committee on Agriculture and Forestry or designee.

(c) Powers and duties. The Clean Water Planning, Funding, and Implementation Committee shall study the following issues:

(1) Whether and how the State should establish an independent authority to coordinate, plan, and finance water quality programs and projects across State government.

(2) How to develop a financing plan for water quality programs and projects in the State that will generate revenue sufficient to fund the following State obligations:

(A) federally required or State-required cleanup plans for individual waters or water segments, such as total maximum daily load plans;

(B) the requirements of 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 64; and

(C) the Agency of Natural Resources' Combined Sewer Overflow Rule.

(3)(A) How the State will raise the revenue or reduce existing expenditures to enable an equivalent level of support necessary to fund fully a financing plan for water quality that:

(i) meets the State's obligations;

(ii) maintains a water quality budget that is not less than the funding provided in fiscal year 2019 and that is capable of meeting an equivalent level of support, adjusted for inflation, for fiscal years 2020 through 2024; and

(iii) includes how a per parcel fee or other fee shall be assessed to

property owners in a manner that corresponds to the effect of the parcel on water quality.

(B) In determining how a fee will be assessed to a property, the Committee shall consider whether the fee should account for:

(i) the size of the parcel;

(ii) the location of the parcel;

(*iii*) whether the parcel or use of the parcel contributes to an impairment of a water of the State or otherwise adversely affects water quality;

(iv) the surface coverage of the parcel, including the amount of impervious surface on the parcel, the amount of cropland or forestland on the parcel, or the number of residential, commercial, or industrial structures on the parcel;

(v) stormwater treatment practices or other water quality measures implemented on the parcel;

(vi) whether to provide credits or reduced charges for payment of a municipal stormwater utility fee or other similar water quality charge; and

(vii) whether the enforcement history or continuing violation of a parcel owner shall be a basis for an adjustment to a fee.

(4) How the State would most efficiently assess and collect a fee on property owners contributing to water quality issues in the State.

(5) Whether the State should adopt by rule a system of priorities for issuance of water quality grants or other financing from the Clean Water Fund and other State-administered financing programs, including whether priorities should be adjusted based on:

(A) the condition of the waters affected by the project, activity, or program;

(B) whether a project will address water quality issues identified in a basin plan;

(C) whether the project will abate or control pollution that is causing or may cause a threat to public health;

(D) whether the project will address an emergency situation affecting or constituting a threat to the environment or the public health, safety, or welfare;

(E) whether the project will address an agricultural water quality issue for which other sources of funds are unavailable;

(F) the fiscal integrity and sustainability of the project, including whether the project is a cost-effective alternative when compared to other alternatives;

(G) if the project removes a pollutant by which the water or waters affected by the project are impaired, the cost-effectiveness of the project at removing that pollutant; and

(*H*) income or financial resources available to an applicant to conduct the proposed project.

(6) How the State should maintain accountability of the efforts of the State to clean up impaired waters, maintain and achieve the Vermont Water Quality Standards in all waters, and prevent the future degradation of waters.

(d) Assistance. The Clean Water Planning, Funding, and Implementation Committee shall have the administrative, technical, legal, and fiscal assistance of the Office of Legislative Council and the Joint Fiscal Office. The Committee shall also be entitled to seek financial, technical, and scientific input or services from the Office of the State Treasurer, the Agency of Natural Resources, the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, the Agency of Transportation, the Vermont Center for Geographic Information Services, the Agency of Commerce and Community Development, and the Department of Taxes.

(e) Report. On or before November 15, 2018, the Clean Water Planning, Funding, and Implementation Committee shall submit to the General Assembly draft legislation that addresses the issues set forth under subsection (c) of this section.

(f) Meetings.

(1) The Office of Legislative Council shall call the first meeting of the Clean Water Planning, Funding, and Implementation Committee to occur on or before August 1, 2018.

(2) The Committee shall select a chair or co-chairs from among its members at its first meeting.

(3) A majority of the membership of the Committee shall constitute a quorum.

(4) The Clean Water Planning, Funding, and Implementation Committee shall cease to exist on February 1, 2019.

(g) Compensation and reimbursement. For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the General Assembly, a legislative member of the Clean Water Planning, Funding, and Implementation Committee shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 406 for not more than six meetings. These payments shall be made from monies appropriated to the General Assembly.

* * * Clean Water Board * * *

Sec. 3. 10 V.S.A. § 1389 is amended to read:

§ 1389. CLEAN WATER FUND BOARD

(a) Creation.

(1) There is created the Clean Water Fund Board which that shall:

(A) be responsible and accountable for advising the General Assembly regarding planning, coordinating, and financing of the remediation, improvement, and protection of the quality of State waters;

(B) recommend to the Secretary of Administration expenditures General Assembly:

<u>(i) appropriations</u> from the Clean Water Fund<u>ineluding</u> appropriate block grant amounts from the Agency of Natural Resources' River Basin Block Grant Program; and

(ii) clean water projects to be funded by capital appropriations.

(2) The Clean Water Fund Board shall be attached to the Agency of Administration for administrative purposes.

(b) Organization of the Board. The Clean Water Fund Board shall be composed of:

(1) the Secretary of Administration or designee;

(2) the Secretary of Natural Resources or designee;

(3) the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets or designee;

(4) the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development or designee; and

(5) the Secretary of Transportation or designee; and

(6) four members of the public, who are not legislators, with expertise in one or more of the following subject matters: public management, civil engineering, agriculture, ecology, wetlands, stormwater system management, forestry, transportation, law, banking, finance, and investment, to be appointed as follows:

(A) the Speaker of the House shall appoint two members of the public, one of whom shall represent a municipality subject to the municipal

separate storm sewer system (MS4) permit; and

(B) the Committee on Committees shall appoint two members of the public.

(c) Officers; committees; rules.

(1) The Clean Water Fund Board shall annually elect a chair from its members Secretary of Administration or designee shall serve as the Chair of the Board. The Clean Water Fund Board may elect additional officers from its members, establish committees or subcommittees, and adopt procedural rules as necessary and appropriate to perform its work.

(2) Members of the Board who are not employees of the State of Vermont and who are not otherwise compensated or reimbursed for their attendance shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 1010 paid from the budget of the Agency of Administration for attendance of meetings of the Board.

(d) Powers and duties of the Clean Water Fund Board. The Clean Water Fund Board shall have the following powers and authority:

(1) <u>Annually, on or before December 15, the Clean Water Board shall</u> <u>submit to the General Assembly a plan for the appropriation of all State water</u> <u>quality revenues in a manner that:</u>

(A) maintains a water quality budget that is not less than the funding provided in fiscal year 2019 and that is capable of meeting an equivalent level of support, adjusted for inflation, for fiscal years 2020 through 2024; and

(B) adequately funds the following State obligations in the subsequent fiscal years:

(i) federally required or State-required cleanup plans for individual waters or water segments, such as total maximum daily load plans;

(ii) the requirements of 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 64; and

(iii) the Agency of Natural Resources' Combined Sewer Overflow Rule.

(2) The Clean Water Fund Board shall recommend to the Secretary of Administration General Assembly the appropriate allocation of funds from the Clean Water Fund for the purposes of developing the State budget required to be submitted to the General Assembly under 32 V.S.A. § 306 financing the Board's recommended annual financing plan. The meanmendations shall include a recommended appropriation to the Agency of Natural Resources River Dasin Block Grant Program under section 1309e of this title. All recommendations from the Board should be intended to achieve the greatest

water quality gain for the investment.

(2)(3) The Clean Water Fund Board may pursue and accept grants, gifts, donations, or other funding from any public or private source and may administer such grants, gifts, donations, or funding consistent with the terms of the grant, gift, or donation.

(3)(4) The Clean Water Fund Board shall:

(A) establish a process by which watershed organizations, State agencies, and other interested parties may propose water quality projects or programs for financing from the Clean Water Fund;

(B) develop an annual revenue estimate and proposed budget for the Clean Water Fund;

(C) establish measures for determining progress and effectiveness of expenditures for clean water restoration efforts;

(D) issue the annual Clean Water Investment Report required under section 1389a of this title; and

(E) solicit, consult with, and accept public comment from organizations interested in improving water quality in Vermont regarding recommendations under this subsection (d) for the allocation of funds from the Clean Water Fund.

(e) Priorities.

(1) In making recommendations under subsection (d) of this section regarding the appropriate allocation of funds from the Clean Water Fund, the Board shall prioritize:

(A) funding to programs and projects that address sources of water pollution in waters listed as impaired on the list of waters established by 33 U.S.C. § 1313(d);

(B) funding to projects that address sources of water pollution identified as a significant contributor of water quality pollution, including financial assistance to grant recipients at the initiation of a funded project;

(C) funding to programs or projects that address or repair riparian conditions that increase the risk of flooding or pose a threat to life or property;

(D) assistance required for State and municipal compliance with stormwater requirements for highways and roads;

(E) funding for education and outreach regarding the implementation of water quality requirements, including funding for education, outreach, demonstration, and access to tools for the implementation of the Acceptable Management Practices for Maintaining Water Quality on Logging Jobs in Vermont, as adopted by the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation;

(F) funding for innovative or alternative technologies or practices designed to improve water quality or reduce sources of pollution to surface waters, including funding for innovative nutrient removal technologies and community-based methane digesters that utilize manure, wastewater, and food residuals to produce energy;

(G) funding to purchase agricultural land in order to take that land out of practice when the State water quality requirements cannot be remediated through agricultural Best Management Practices; and

(H) funding to municipalities for the establishment and operation of stormwater utilities.

(2) In developing its recommendations under subsection (d) of this section regarding the appropriate allocation of funds from the Clean Water Fund, the Clean Water Fund Board shall, during the first three years of its existence and within the priorities established under subdivision (1) of this subsection (e), prioritize awards or assistance to municipalities for municipal compliance with water quality requirements, and to municipalities for the establishment and operation of stormwater utilities.

(3) In developing its recommendations under subsection (d) of this section regarding the appropriate allocation of funds from the Clean Water Fund, the Board shall, after satisfaction of the priorities established under subdivision (1) of this subsection (e), attempt to provide for equitable apportionment of awards from the Fund to all regions of the State and for control of all sources of point and non-point nonpoint sources of pollution in the State.

(f) <u>Assistance</u>. The Clean Water Fund Board shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Agency of Administration, the Agency of Natural Resources, the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, the Agency of Transportation, and the Agency of Commerce and Community Development for those issues or services within the jurisdiction of the respective agency. The cost of the services provided by agency staff shall be paid from the budget of the agency providing the staff services.

(g) Terms; appointed members. Members who are appointed to the Clean Water Board shall be appointed for terms of four years, except initially, appointments shall be made such that one member appointed by the Speaker shall be appointed for a term of two years, and one member appointed by the Committee on Committees shall be appointed for a term of one year. Vacancies on the Board shall be filled for the remaining period of the term in the same manner as initial appointments.

Sec. 4. CLEAN WATER BOARD RECOMMENDED DRAFT LEGISLATION; WATER QUALITY FUNDING METHOD

(a) On or before November 15, 2018, the Clean Water Board shall submit to the General Assembly draft legislation to establish an equitable and effective long-term funding method for:

(1) financing the necessary water quality programs and projects that will remediate, improve, and protect the quality of the waters of the State;

(2) coordinating water quality financing in the State;

(3) planning for the water quality financing needs of the State; and

(4) ensuring accountability of the State's efforts to clean up impaired waters, maintain or achieve the Vermont Water Quality Standards in all waters, and prevent the future degradation of waters.

(b) In developing the draft legislation required under subsection (a) of this section, the Clean Water Board shall study the following issues:

(1) Whether and how the State should establish an independent authority to coordinate, plan, and finance water quality programs and projects across State government.

(2) How to develop a financing plan for water quality programs and projects in the State that will generate revenue sufficient to fund the following State obligations:

(A) federally required or State-required cleanup plans for individual waters or water segments, such as total maximum daily load plans;

(B) the requirements of 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 64; and

(C) the Agency of Natural Resources' Combined Sewer Overflow Rule.

(3)(A) How the State will raise the revenue or reduce existing State expenditures to enable an equivalent level of support necessary to fund fully a financing plan for water quality that:

(i) meets the State's obligations;

(ii) maintains a water quality budget that is not less than the funding provided in fiscal year 2019 and that is capable of meeting an equivalent level of support, adjusted for inflation, for fiscal years 2020 through 2024; and

(iii) includes how a per parcel fee or other fee shall be assessed to

property owners in a manner that corresponds to the effect of the parcel on water quality.

(B) In determining how a fee will be assessed to a property, the Committee shall consider whether the fee should account for:

(i) the size of the parcel;

(ii) the location of the parcel;

(*iii*) whether the parcel or use of the parcel contributes to an impairment of a water of the State or otherwise adversely affects water quality;

(iv) the surface coverage of the parcel, including the amount of impervious surface on the parcel, the amount of cropland or forestland on the parcel, or the number of residential, commercial, or industrial structures on the parcel;

(v) stormwater treatment practices or other water quality measures implemented on the parcel;

(vi) whether to provide credits or reduced charges for payment of a municipal stormwater utility fee or other similar water quality charge; and

(vii) whether the enforcement history or continuing violation of a parcel owner shall be a basis for an adjustment to a fee.

(4) How the State would most efficiently assess and collect a fee on property owners contributing to water quality issues in the State.

(5) Whether the State should adopt by rule a system of priorities for issuance of water quality grants or other financing from the Clean Water Fund and other State-administered financing programs, including whether priorities should be adjusted based on:

(A) the condition of the waters affected by the project, activity, or program;

(B) whether a project will address water quality issues identified in a basin plan;

(C) whether the project will abate or control pollution that is causing or may cause a threat to public health;

(D) whether the project will address an emergency situation affecting or constituting a threat to the environment or the public health, safety, or welfare;

(E) whether the project will address an agricultural water quality issue for which other sources of funds are unavailable;

(F) the fiscal integrity and sustainability of the project, including whether the project is a cost-effective alternative when compared to other alternatives;

(G) if the project removes a pollutant by which the water or waters affected by the project are impaired, the cost-effectiveness of the project at removing that pollutant; and

(*H*) income or financial resources available to an applicant to conduct the proposed project.

(6) How the State should maintain accountability of the efforts of the State to clean up impaired waters, maintain and achieve the Vermont Water Quality Standards in all waters, and prevent the future degradation of waters.

* * * Water Quality Block Grant * * *

Sec. 5. WATER QUALITY BLOCK GRANTS

(a) Definition. As used in this section, "local partner" means a regional planning commission, natural resource conservation district, or watershed organization located or operating in the watershed for which the Agency of Natural Resources has issued a watershed basin plan.

(b) Establishment; purpose.

(1) The Secretary of Natural Resources, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, and the Secretary of Transportation shall coordinate prior to awarding water quality grants or financing in order to maximize the water quality benefit or impact of funded projects in a watershed planning basin. When possible, grants or financing for water quality programs shall be issued as a block grant that enhances the capacity of local partners.

(2) A portion of each block grant issued under this section shall include funds authorized for the following:

(A) to support capacity to implement projects in the watershed basin; and

(B) to identify and develop water quality projects listed under the basin plan for the watershed as necessary for the restoration and protection of the waters of the State.

(c) Requirements. On or before January 1, 2019, the Secretary of Natural Resources, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, and the Secretary of Transportation shall establish a process for coordinating water quality grants and issuing water quality block grants under this section. The process shall address the following: (1) requirements for eligibility;

(2) a system of priorities for the award of block grants;

(3) performance measures, reporting requirements, or accountability requirements for recipients of water quality block grants;

(4) uses for which a recipient of a water block grant may allocate or award portions of the block grants to other eligible entities for implementation of water quality programs or projects in a river basin;

(5) methods for identifying watersheds or other areas where the State should focus on enhancing the capacity of local partners; and

(6) any other provision necessary to implement the block grants under this section.

* * * Citizen Right of Action * * *

Sec. 6. 10 V.S.A. chapter 205 is added to read:

CHAPTER 205. CITIZEN RIGHT OF ACTION

§ 8055. CITIZEN RIGHT OF ACTION

(a) Suit authorized. Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, a person may commence a civil action for equitable or declaratory relief on the person's own behalf against one or more of the following persons:

(1) any person who is alleged to be in violation of any statute, permit, certification, rule, permit condition, prohibition, or order set forth, issued, or required under 6 V.S.A. chapter 215;

(2) any person subject to regulation under this chapter who is alleged to be in violation of any statute, permit, certification, rule, permit condition, prohibition, or order set forth, issued, or required under chapter 37 or 47 of *this title:*

(3) the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets when there is an alleged failure of the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets to perform any act or duty under 6 V.S.A. chapter 215 that is not discretionary for the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets or the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets; and

(4) the Secretary of Natural Resources when there is an alleged failure of the Agency of Natural Resources to perform any act or duty under chapter 37 or 47 of this title that is not discretionary for the Secretary of Natural Resources or the Agency of Natural Resources.

(b) Prerequisite to commencement of action. A person shall not commence an action under subsection (a) of this section prior to 90 days after the plaintiff

has given notice of the violation to:

(1) the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets for an action initiated under subdivision (a)(1) or (3) of this section;

(2) the Secretary of Natural Resources for an action initiated under subdivision (a)(2) or (4) of this section; and

(3) any person who is alleged to be in violation of a statute, permit, certification, rule, permit condition, prohibition, or order set forth, issued, or required under 6 V.S.A. chapter 215 or under chapter 37 or 47 of this title.

(c) Action prohibited. A person shall not commence an action under subsection (a) of this section under either of the following circumstances:

(1) if the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, the Secretary of Natural Resources, or the Attorney General has commenced and is diligently prosecuting a civil or criminal action to require compliance with a statute, permit, certification, rule, permit condition, prohibition, or order set forth, issued, or required under 6 V.S.A. chapter 215 or under chapter 37 or 47 of this title; or

(2) if the alleged violator is diligently proceeding with complying with an assurance of discontinuance, corrective action, cease and desist order, or emergency administrative order issued under 6 V.S.A. chapter 215 or under chapter 201 of this title.

(d) Venue. A person shall bring an action under subsection (a) of this section in the Environmental Division of the Superior Court.

(e) Intervention. In any action under subsection (a) of this section:

(1) Any person may intervene as a matter of right when:

(A) the person seeking intervention claims an interest relating to the subject of the action and he or she is so situated that the disposition of the action may, as a practical matter, impair or impede his or her ability to protect that interest; and

(B)(i) for an action initiated under subdivision (a)(1) or (3) of this section, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets or the Secretary of Natural Resources demonstrates that the applicant's interest is adequately represented by existing parties; or

(ii) for an action initiated under subdivision (a)(2) or (4) of this section, the Secretary of Natural Resources demonstrates that the applicant's interest is adequately represented by existing parties.

(2) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, the Secretary of

Natural Resources, or the Attorney General may intervene as a matter of right as a party to represent its interests.

(f) Notice of action. A person bringing an action under subsection (a) of this section shall provide the notice required under subsection (b) of this section in writing. The notice shall be served on the alleged violator in person or by certified mail, return receipt requested. The notice to the Secretary shall be served by certified mail, return receipt requested. The notice shall include a brief description of the alleged violation and identification of the statute, permit, certification, rule, permit condition, prohibition, or order that is the subject of the violation.

(g) Attorney's fees; costs. The Environmental Division of the Superior Court may award costs, including reasonable attorney's fees and fees for expert witnesses, to a person bringing an action under subsection (a) of this section when the court determines that the award is appropriate. The Environmental Division of the Superior Court may award costs, including reasonable attorney's fees and fees for expert witnesses, to the State or to a person subject to an action under this section if the court determines that the action was frivolous, unreasonable, or without foundation.

(h) Rights preserved. Nothing in this section shall be construed to impair or diminish any common law or statutory right or remedy that may be available to any person. Rights and remedies created by this section shall be in addition to any other right or remedy, including the authority of the State to bring an enforcement action separate from an action brought under this section. No determination made by a court in an action maintained under this section, to which the State has not been a party, shall be binding upon the State in any enforcement action.

* * * Required Agricultural Practices; Healthy Soils * * *

Sec. 7. 6 V.S.A. § 4810a is amended to read:

§ 4810a. REQUIRED AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES; REVISION

(a) On or before September 15, 2016, the The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall file under 3 V.S.A. § 841 a final proposal of a rule amending amend by rule the required agricultural practices in order to improve water quality in the State, assure practices on all farms eliminate adverse impacts to water quality, and implement the small farm certification program required by section 4871 of this title. At a minimum, the amendments to the required agricultural practices shall:

* * *

(4) Establish standards for nutrient management on farms, including:

(A) required nutrient management planning on all farms that manage agricultural wastes;

(B) recommended required practices incorporated within a nutrient management plan for improving and maintaining soil quality and healthy soils in order to increase the capacity of soil to retain water, improve flood resiliency, reduce sedimentation, reduce reliance on fertilizers and pesticides, and prevent agricultural stormwater runoff, including requirements for tillage; and

(C) methods for complying with individual load allocations, if any, for a farm if required under a total maximum daily load plan or other remediation plan for an impaired water.

* * *

Sec. 8. IMPLEMENTATION

On or before July 1, 2019, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall revise the Required Agricultural Practices to include the practices for improving and maintaining soil quality and healthy soils required under $6 V.S.A. \S 4810a(a)(4)$.

* * * Joint Lake Carmi Pilot Project * * *

Sec. 9. AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND AGENCY OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND MARKETS JOINT LAKE CARMI PILOT PROGRAM FOR PHOSPHORUS MANAGEMENT

(a) Farm-specific plans.

(1) On or before July 1, 2018, the Secretary of Natural Resources, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, shall contract with a third-party consultant to develop individual water quality remediation plans that each owner or operator of farmland within the Lake Carmi watershed shall be required to implement.

(2) A water quality remediation plan shall:

(A) include an analysis of the soil phosphorus levels, the nutrient sources produced or imported to farmland to be applied on the land, the crop nutrient requirements, phosphorus index rating, tillage methods, land application of nutrients, methods and timing of nutrient application, and any other data necessary to reduce the export or runoff of nutrients from the farmland and ensure that the nutrient management plan for the farmland meets the State and federal requirements;

(B) specify requirements, measures, or management practices that an owner or operator of farmland shall implement according to a nutrient

management plan; and

(C) identify options available to owners or operators of farmland to protect their land in a manner that mitigates existing environmental impacts while maintaining economic viability or to provide alternatives when the costs of improving water quality exceed the value of the farmland.

(3) Beginning on May 1, 2018, the owner or operator of farmland within the Lake Carmi watershed shall document the following on an annual basis:

(A) the amount of total nutrient sources imported to, produced on, or applied to the farmland in the past year; and

(B) a summary of practices that an owner or operator of farmland has implemented in the last year in order to prevent an increase of phosphorus loads from the farmland.

(b) Monitoring. The Secretary of Natural Resources shall conduct monitoring of the watershed to establish accountability for the nonpoint source pollution load into the Lake Carmi watershed.

(c) Best management practices. If monitoring conducted under subsection (b) of this section indicates increasing phosphorus loads in the waters due to nonpoint source pollution from farmland within the Lake Carmi watershed, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall require the owner or operator of the farmland to implement best management practices under 6 V.S.A. § 4810 to reduce runoff from the farmland.

(d) Enforcement; appeal.

(1) The Secretary of Natural Resources may take action under 10 V.S.A. chapter 201 to enforce the requirements of this section.

(2) A person may appeal an act or decision of the Secretary of Natural Resources under this section, excluding enforcement actions under 10 V.S.A. chapter 201 or 220.

* * * ANR Report on Future Farming Practices * * *

Sec. 10. AGENCY OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND MARKETS REPORT ON FARMING PRACTICES IN VERMONT

On or before January 15, 2019, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall submit to the Senate Committees on Natural Resources and Energy and on Agriculture and to the House Committees on Natural Resources, Fish, and Wildlife and on Agriculture and Forestry a report regarding how to revise farming practice in Vermont in a manner that mitigates existing environmental impacts while maintaining economic viability. *The report shall include recommendations for:*

(1) building healthy soils;

(2) reducing agriculturally based pollution in areas of high pollution, stressed, or impaired waters;

(3) establishing a carrying capacity or maximum number of livestock that the land used for nutrient application on a farm can support without contribution of nutrients to a water;

(4) how to provide financial and technical support to facilitate the transition by farms to less-polluting practices, including:

(A) cover cropping;

(B) reduced tillage or no tillage;

(C) transition out of dairy farming through a whole-herd buyout program;

(D) how to accelerate the implementation of best management practices (BMPs);

(E) how to evaluate the effectiveness of using riparian buffers in excess of 25 feet;

(F) how to accelerate the use of direct manure injection;

(G) how to use crop rotations to build soil health, including limits on the planting of continuous corn; and

(*H*) how to eliminate, or at least reduce, the use of herbicides in the termination of cover crops.

* * * Effective Date * * *

Sec. 11. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.