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Style Definition: Bill Title

1	An act relating to the reclassification of high quality waters
2	Sec. 1. FINDINGS
3	The General Assembly finds that:
4	(1) the federal Clean Water Act requires states to adopt an
5	antidegradation policy and requirements for implementation of the policy;
6	(2) the Agency of Natural Resources (ANR) has initiated rulemaking for
7	an Antidegradation Implementation Rule;
8	(3) the ANR Antidegradation Implementation Rule shall ensure that the
9	level of water quality necessary to support uses of State waters shall be
10	maintained, and waters shall be managed to minimize risk to existing and
11	designated uses of State waters;
12	(4) the ANR Antidegradation Implementation Rule shall also clarify
13	how proposed new discharges to State waters will be reviewed and permitted
14	by ANR;
15	(5) the ANR Antidegradation Implementation Rule shall require
16	consideration of cumulative impacts to the receiving water during the
17	evaluation of any proposed discharge;
18	(6) pursuant to the Antidegradation Implementation Rule, the Secretary
19	shall require a site-specific Tier 2 analysis through the use of individual
20	permits to ensure protection of waters that are Class A(1), B(1), or A(2);

1	waters where the Secretary determines water quality data meets or exceeds the
2	minimum criteria for these classes; or waters for which the Secretary has
3	received a complete reclassification petition, when proposed activities may
4	result in a measurable reduction in the physical, chemical, or biological quality
5	of such waters due to their location, size, and scale;
6	(7) beginning on July 1, 2023, and biannually thereafter, the Secretary
7	shall determine through the evaluation of existing water quality data the waters
8	that meet or exceed the minimum criteria for a higher class for one or more
9	designated uses:
10	(8) for waters where the Secretary determines water quality data meets
11	or exceeds the minimum criteria for a higher class for one or more designated
12	uses, or the Secretary has received an administratively and technically
13	complete petition to reclassify waters, any permit issued by the Secretary must
14	ensure the maintenance of water quality necessary to protect that existing use;
15	<u>(7)</u>
16	The Secretary shall propose to reclassify waters where water quality data meets
17	The Secretary shall
18	propose to reclassify waters where water quality data meets or exceeds the
19	minimum criteria for a higher class for one or more designated uses to allow
20	(10) reclassifying state waters for one or more designated uses based on
21	their existing water quality allows for the protection and maintenance of
22	designated uses of the water supported by the higher water quality;

1	(11) the existing prohibition on indirect discharges from systems with a
2	capacity of more than 1,000 gallons per day in Class A watersheds has no
3	direct water quality benefit given the current permitting criteria for indirect
4	discharges, and can preclude effective water quality remediation projects and
5	discourage public support for reclassification; and
6	(12) consequently, the prohibition on indirect discharges of more than
7	1,000 gallons per day within a Class A watershed, should be repealed or
8	clarified to allow activities that comply with the Antidegradation
9	Implementation Rule.
10	Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. § 1259(d) is amended to read:
11	(d) No person shall cause a discharge of wastes into Class A waters
12	classified as Class A before July 1, 2023, except for on-site disposal of
13	wastewater from systems with a capacity of 1,000 gallons per day (gpd), or
14	less, that are either exempt from or comply with the permitting requirements of
15	chapter 64 of this title, or existing systems, which shall require a permit
16	according to the provisions of subsection 1263(f) of this title For all other
17	waters, tThe on-site disposal of wastewater from a system with a capacity of
18	less than 6,500 gallons per day may be permitted within a Class A or Class A
19	or B1 waters provided that the an individual permit is received, including a
20	cumulative impact analysis, according to the requirements of subsection
21	1263(f) of this title, Antidegradation Implementation Rule, and the system
22	complies with the permitting requirements described in Chapter 64 of this title.
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1	The on-site disposal of sewage from a system with a capacity of 6,500 gallons	
2	or more per day in Class A or B1 waters shall be prohibited. require an	
3	individual permit according to the requirements of subsection 1263(f) of this	
4	<u>title</u> .	
5	Sec. 3. 10 V.S.A. § 1263(f) is amended to read:	
6	(f) Existing indirect discharges to <u>Class B2 waters</u>	
7	from on-site disposal of _sewage from systems with a capacity of 6,500 gallons	
8	per day or more shall comply with and be subject to the provisions of this	
9	chapter, and shall obtain the required permit, no later than July 1, 1991.	
10	Notwithstanding the requirements of subsections 1259(d) and (e) of this title,	
11	the Secretary shall grant a permit for an existing or new indirect discharge to	
12	the waters of the State for on-site disposal of sewage unless they find that the	
13	discharge violates the water quality standards. Existing indirect discharges	Formatted: Strikethrough
14	from on site sewage disposal systems of less than 6,500 gpd capacity shall not	
15	require a permit <u>under this chapter</u> .	
16		
17	Sec. 4 [Insert suggested amendments to Title 10, Ch. 64 (engineering	
18	presumption); see separate Word doc.].	
19		
20	Sec. 5 RECLASSIFICATION OF HIGH QUALITY WATERS	
0.1		

21 <u>10 V.S.A. § 1252 is amended to read:</u>

1	(f) During the triennial rulemaking for the Vermont Water Quality Standards,
2	the Secretary shall reclassify any waters where water quality data meets or
3	exceeds the minimum criteria for a higher class for one or more designated
4	uses and have been proposed as candidate waters for reclassification by the
5	Secretary, or the Secretary has received an administratively and technically
6	complete petition for reclassification. In the event that triennial rulemaking for
7	the Vermont Water Quality Standards does not occur, every three years from
8	the date of the most recent revision to VWQS, the Secretary shall reclassify
9	any waters where water quality data meets or exceeds the minimum criteria for
10	a higher class for one or more designated uses and have been proposed as
11	candidate waters for reclassification by the Secretary, or the Secretary has
12	received an administratively and technically complete petition for
13	reclassification.
14	
15	Sec. 6 CLASSIFICATION AND RECLASSIFICATION STATUS REPORT
16	10 V.S.A. § 1253 is amended to read:
17	(e) On or before January 15 of each year, the Secretary shall report to the
18	House Committee on Environment and Energy and the Senate Committee on
19	Natural Resources and Energy on the state of very high quality waters (Class A
20	and B1) including waters where water quality data meets or exceeds the
21	minimum criteria for a higher class for one or more designated uses and have
22	been proposed as candidate waters for reclassification or petitioned for

1	reclassification, the effectiveness of legislative changes made concerning
2	indirect discharge systems and the former 1,000 gpd prohibition on indirect
3	discharges within Class A waters, the number of wastewater system permits
4	and permit at-large issued in very high quality waters, and progress made and
5	difficulties encountered on classifications and reclassifications.
6	
7	Sec. <u>7</u> . <u>NON-POINT SOURCE POLLUTION STAKEHOLDER GROUP;</u>
8	<u>REPORT</u>
9	(a) Creation. The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture,
10	Food and Markets, shall convene a Non-point Source Pollution in High Quality
11	Waters Stakeholder Group to review, investigate, and make recommendations
12	regarding antidegradation policy as it relates to non-point source pollution in
13	high quality waters.
14	(b) Duties. The Non-point Source Pollution in High Quality Waters
15	Stakeholder Group shall:
16	(1) Analyze whether the Required Agricultural Practices for The Agricultural
17	Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program (RAPs) and Acceptable
18	Management Practices for Maintaining Water Quality on Logging Jobs in
19	Vermont (AMPs) are sufficient to protect Class A and B1 waterways and
20	waterbodies;
21	(2) Identify whether legislative or administrative rule changes are necessary.

1	(3) Re	port.	Up	on the	conc	lusion	of	the	Stakeh	olde	r Grou	ıp's	s meeting	gs, t	the

- 2 Group shall prepare and submit a written report to the House Committee on
- 3 Environment and Energy and Senate Committee Natural Resources and Energy
- 4 providing its findings and recommendations on whether the RAPs and AMPs
- 5 <u>sufficient to protect Class A and B1 waters.</u>
- 6 <u>Sec. 8.</u> EFFECTIVE DATES
- 7 The bill shall take effect on passage.
- 8 (b) Secs. 2 and 3 (indirect discharge), Sec. 4 (amendments to Ch. 64), Sec.
- 9 <u>5 (reclassification of high quality waters) shall take effect on the effective date</u>
- 10 of the Agency of Natural Resources' Antidegradation Implementation Rule.