25-0904 Miscellaneous Ag Bill

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Agenda/Overview

- CAFO petition and EPA directives
 - Highlight areas of intersection with 25-0904
- Key elements of ANR response
- Nexus with S.100
- Planned next steps

- March 2022: Conservation Law Foundation (CLF), Lake Champlain Committee (LCC), and Vermont Natural Resource Council (VNRC) file a de-delegation petition with the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- 2022 2024: EPA reviews concerns raised by the petition, including examining files and conducting EPA-led inspections
- Summer 2024: At the request of EPA, CLF, LCC, VNRC and ANR commence settlement discussions with EPA
- September 2024: EPA send letter that asserts that, based on EPA's investigations, Vermont law does not comply with the CWA and enabling federal regulations.

Specifically, EPA's September 2024 letter states the following:

- Shared delegation of authority to AAFM and ANR is impermissible under the CWA.
- Shared responsibility for CAFO regulation with AAFM was part of a prior de-delegation petition in 2008, has been in place for decades, and has not resulted in compliance with federal law.
- EPA required a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) be submitted within 90 days that meets the following requirements:
 - 1. ANR personnel must inspect all potentially jurisdictional farms to determine if a CAFO permit is required;
 - 2. ANR personnel must review nutrient management plans and issue CAFO permits consistent with state and federal requirements;
 - 3. ANR must comprehensively track permitting, monitoring and enforcement actions;
 - 4. ANR must enforce against farms that are discharging without a permit;
 - 5. ANR must have sufficient personnel to fully implement the foregoing requirements in a timely manner;
 - 6. ANR must seek the necessary statutory and regulatory authority to fully implement the CWA requirements; and
 - 7. ANR must include a reasonable but expeditious timeline, including a date certain for the completion of a corrective action plan.

December 2024: ANR submits a CAP drafted in collaboration with AAFM. The CAP focuses on aligning the Vermont water quality regulation of farms with the federal CWA. The CAP sets forth a 4-year plan that includes:

- ROLES ANR will clearly define roles, responsibilities, and authority
- PERMITTING & REGULATION ANR will determine if a farm needs a CAFO permit and will regulate farms, require permits and mandate compliance for point source discharges and non-point discharges where the farm has failed to follow an NMP requires a CAFO permit. AAFM will continue to regulate farms that don't need a CAFO permit.
- DATA MANAGEMENT AAFM and ANR will share data management systems and resources to increase and improve information sharing on inspection, permitting, monitoring, and enforcement activities.
- INSPECTIONS ANR and AAFM will jointly inspect medium and large farms.

December 2024 CAP proposal, cont:

- **NMPs** ANR will review all NMPs prior to inspections and determine if the NMPs are comply with the CWA and are being followed. NMPs will be subject to public notice and review.
- **RULES & PERMITS** ANR will develop and adopt an updated Vermont CAFO Rule, will update the Medium Farm General CAFO Permit and Notice of Intent forms for General Permits and develop and adopt Individual CAFO Permits.
- **REPORTING AND PERFORMANCE** ANR will commit to annual reporting and tracking of Key Performance Indicators.
- STAFFING –Year 1 2025 (ANR will convert an existing position to a CAFO position and has requested funding for database and programmatic support). ANR requested base funding for 2 additional positions– If approved, it may take until the end of 2025 or early 2026 to get these positions in place. In December of 2026, ANR will assess staff and resource needs, make recommendations and outline steps and timelines necessary to secure such resources.

January 2025: EPA responds to CAP and directs ANR to submit additional information/commitments.The directive is as follows:

- 1. VT must clearly identify ANR as the authority for regulating CAFOs ANR cannot rely on AAFM to make determination regarding discharges/CAFO jurisdiction,
- 2. ANR must take steps to identify all farms that are discharging and need a CAFO permit (issuing a general permit that covers all farms, designate farms that need a permit by reviewing records of discharges, winter spreading, proximity to waters and conducting water quality sampling),
- 3. Secure sufficient staffing,
- 4. Explain in detail how ANR will inspect all potentially jurisdictional farms, determine what farms need a CAFO permit, review NMPs and issue CAFO permits consistent with federal CWA requirements,
- 5. Clarify that ANR will regulate all farms subject to the CWA (defined as Animal Feeding Operations),
- 6. Clarify that AAFM has no authority to regulate farms under the CWA,
- 7. Explain in detail how (while sharing the database) ANR will comprehensively track, monitor, and implement enforcement,
- 8. Explain how ANR will regulate all farms, including small farms,
- 9. Clarify that NMPs must be at least as stringent as federal CAFO regulations,
- 10. Adopt a CAFO rule that complies with the CWA, and
- 11. Identify key interim milestones and deadlines for tracking progress.

Proposed Next Steps

- Revised Corrective Action Plan (CAP) will be submitted to EPA on or before Match 18
- ANR and AAFM will work together to recommend additional clarification to 25-0904 to ensure consistency with CAP
- Testimony on S.100 is planned in SNRE for Thursday
 - Companion changes to Title 10
 - Includes fairly extensive agricultural stakeholder process