1	H.779
2	Introduced by Committee on Fish, Wildlife and Water Resources
3	Date:
4	Subject: Conservation; water resources; water quality
5	Statement of purpose: This bill proposes to require the secretary of natural
6	resources to submit a report to the general assembly regarding how to enhance,
7	implement, and fund programs to improve the water quality of state surface
8	waters. The bill would also transfer the rulemaking authority of the water
9	resources panel of the natural resources board to the agency of natural
10	resources.
11	An act relating to the water quality of state surface waters
12	It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:
13	* * * ANR Report on State Water Quality Programs * * *
14	Sec. 1. AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES WATER QUALITY
15	REMEDIATION, IMPLEMENTATION, AND FUNDING REPORT
16	(a) Findings. The general assembly finds and declares that:
17	(1) Clean water is a key factor in Vermont's quality of life.
18	(2) Preserving, protecting, and restoring the water quality of surface
19	waters are necessary for the clean water, recreation, economic opportunity,
20	wildlife habitat, and ecological value that such waters provide.

1	(3) Restoring and maintaining river corridor, floodplain, lakeshore,
2	wildlife habitat, and wetland functions serve to protect water quality and
3	reduce the risk of flood hazards.
4	(4) The state and its regulatory agencies currently are subject to multiple
5	requirements to respond to, remediate, and prevent water quality problems in
6	the state, including the following:
7	(A) The federal Clean Water Act requires a total maximum daily load
8	(TMDL) plan for impaired waters. Lake Champlain is impaired due to
9	phosphorus pollution that exceeds the Vermont water quality standards. The
10	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) recently disapproved the Lake
11	Champlain phosphorus TMDL. Consequently, the state will be required to
12	amend the TMDL implementation plan in order to incorporate additional water
13	quality measures and controls.
14	(B) The EPA likely will require the state to meet certain pollution
15	control requirements for nitrogen in the Connecticut River as part of the Long
16	Island Sound TMDL.
17	(C) The state is required to implement federally required TMDLs for
18	15 stormwater-impaired waters in the state.
19	(D) All waters of the state are at risk of pollution or impairment, and
20	under state and federal law, the state is required to prevent impairment or
21	degradation of these waters.

1	(5) Responding to the multiple water quality requirements to which the
2	state is subject will require significant funding, but the state currently lacks the
3	funding necessary to respond adequately and in a timely way to the demands
4	for remediation and water quality protection.
5	(6) The development of a statewide mechanism, such as a statewide
6	clean water utility, is necessary to address regulatory demands and to prioritize
7	investment in water quality projects throughout the state so that the protection
8	and improvement of water quality is achieved in the most cost-effective
9	manner.
10	(7) In order to identify how the state should respond to existing and
11	future demands to remediate and protect state surface waters, the secretary of
12	natural resources should submit to the general assembly recommendations for
13	addressing and funding the multiple water quality requirements to which the
14	state is subject.
15	(b) Report requirement. On or before December 15, 2012, the secretary of
16	natural resources shall report to the house committee on fish, wildlife and
17	water resources, the house and senate committees on natural resources and
18	energy, the house and senate committees on agriculture, and the house and
19	senate committees on transportation with recommendations on how to
20	remediate or improve the water quality of the state's surface waters, how to

1	implement remediation or improvement of water quality, and how to fund the
2	remediation or improvement of water quality.
3	(c) Content of report. In the report required by this section, the secretary
4	shall recommend:
5	(1) Funding. How to fund statewide and localized water quality
6	remediation and conservation efforts. The secretary shall recommend funding
7	sources or a funding mechanism or mechanisms for ongoing water quality
8	efforts in the state. The recommendation shall address whether the state should
9	implement a statewide assessment or fee, such as a clean water utility fee, an
10	impervious surface fee, a Clean Water Act § 401 (33 U.S.C. § 1341)
11	certification fee, impact fees, or other fees or charges.
12	(2) Administration. How to design, implement, and administer water
13	quality programs in the state, including whether:
14	(A) a statewide clean water utility or similar statewide mechanism
15	should be established to address water quality in the state;
16	(B) implementation of a statewide clean water utility or similar
17	statewide mechanism is more suitable for an independent, nongovernmental
18	entity and, if so:
19	(i) how an independent, nongovernmental entity would be
20	established and administered; and

1	(ii) whether such an entity would need rulemaking authority in
2	order to effectively operate and implement a water quality program.
3	(C) water quality programs could be effectively implemented through
4	regional water quality utilities or similar mechanisms currently authorized
5	under 24 V.S.A. chapters 105 and 121.
6	(3) Priority award. How available water quality funds should be
7	allocated, including:
8	(A) whether funds should be allocated according to a science-based
9	system that prioritizes awards to projects or programs in areas of high risk of
10	pollution in impaired, unimpaired, or high quality waters.
11	(B) whether funds should be available for the development,
12	accommodation, or planning of municipal or regional water quality utilities or
13	mechanisms authorized under 24 V.S.A. chapters 105 and 121.
14	(C) how to best achieve regional equity in the distribution of water
15	<u>quality funds.</u>
16	(D) whether additional priority points should be awarded to certain
17	water quality projects eligible for funding from the special environmental
18	revolving fund under 24 V.S.A. chapter 120.
19	(4) Agricultural water quality. After consultation with the secretary of
20	agriculture, food and markets and the agricultural community, how regulation
21	of agricultural runoff and application of water quality standards to agricultural

1	operations should be implemented, including whether additional requirements,
2	standards, technical assistance, or financial assistance is necessary to increase
3	compliance with AAPs and whether the AAPs should be amended to require
4	all small farms or a subset of small farms to apply nutrients according to a
5	nutrient management plan or at a more stringent soil loss tolerance than is
6	currently required.
7	(5) Urban water quality. How regulation of stormwater runoff should be
8	managed and enforced in order to meet the Vermont water quality standards
9	and whether additional requirements, standards, technical assistance, or
10	financial assistance are necessary to improve the management of stormwater
11	runoff in the state.
12	(6) Lake shoreland protection. How the state should work toward the
13	restoration and protection of shorelands of lakes, including how the state
14	should regulate development in shorelands of lakes, including whether the state
15	should enact statewide regulation for activities within shorelands of lakes and
16	whether any regulation of activities within shorelands should be based on
17	site-specific criteria.
18	(7)(A) Critical source areas. How to respond to and remediate nutrient
19	pollution from critical source areas. The recommendations shall:
20	(i) address how to define and identify critical source areas
21	statewide, including the Lake Champlain Basin;

1	(ii) propose a process and provide a cost estimate for developing
2	site-specific implementation plans to reduce discharges from critical source
3	areas and shall summarize how tactical basin planning will be utilized in such a
4	process.
5	(B) As used in this subdivision (7), "critical source area" means an
6	area in a watershed with high potential for the release, discharge, or runoff of
7	nutrients or pollutants to the waters of the state.
8	(8) Response plans or mechanism. A plan or mechanism for prioritizing
9	state response to and remediation of water quality concerns or impairments in
10	identified waters or watersheds, such as St. Albans Bay, including how to
11	prioritize available funding or staffing in a manner that allows discrete water
12	quality issues to be addressed and remediated.
13	(9) Implementation plan. How the recommendations or plans required
14	under subdivisions (1) through (8) of this subsection will be implemented.
15	(d) Conduct of report; consultation. In developing the recommendations
16	required by subsection (c) of this section, the secretary of the agency of natural
17	resources shall consult with interested parties for guidance, including but not
18	limited to: the secretary of transportation or his or her designee; the secretary
19	of agriculture, food and markets or his or her designee; the chair of the natural
20	resources board or his or her designee; legislators and legislative staff;
21	representatives of environmental groups; representatives of municipalities or

1	municipal interests; representatives of municipalities subject to the federal
2	Clean Water Act requirements for discharges from municipal separate storm
3	sewer systems; representatives of the agricultural community; representatives
4	of the business community; representatives of municipal stormwater utilities or
5	other municipal stormwater controls; representatives of engineering or
6	consulting firms; and other interested persons or organizations relevant to
7	completion of the report. The secretary shall warn any meeting with interested
8	parties in fulfillment of this section by posting a notice of such a meeting to the
9	website of the agency of natural resources no later than seven days before the
10	meeting.
11	(e) Format of report to general assembly. The report to the general
12	assembly required by this section shall address each of the report requirements
13	of subsection (c) of this section and may, as part of the report, include
14	recommended draft legislation.
15	* * * ANR Rulemaking Authority * * *
16	Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. § 905b is amended to read:
17	§ 905b. DUTIES; POWERS
18	The department shall protect and manage the water resources of the state in
19	accordance with the provisions of this subchapter and shall:
20	* * *

1	(18) study and investigate the wetlands of the state and cooperate with
2	municipalities, the general public, other agencies, and the board in collecting
3	and compiling data relating to wetlands, propose to the board specific wetlands
4	to be designated as Class I wetlands, issue or deny permits pursuant to section
5	6025 of this title and the rules of the panel authorized by this subdivision, issue
6	wetland determinations pursuant to section 914 of this title, issue orders
7	pursuant to section 1272 of this title, and implement the rules adopted by the
8	board governing significant wetlands in accordance with 3 V.S.A. chapter 25,
9	adopt rules to address the following:
10	(A) the identification of wetlands that are so significant they merit
11	protection. Any determination that a particular wetland is significant will
12	result from an evaluation of at least the following functions and values which a
13	wetland serves:
14	(i) provides temporary water storage for flood water and storm
15	<u>runoff;</u>
16	(ii) contributes to the quality of surface and groundwater through
17	chemical action;
18	(iii) naturally controls the effects of erosion and runoff, filtering
19	silt, and organic matter;
20	(iv) contributes to the viability of fisheries by providing spawning,
21	feeding, and general habitat for freshwater fish;

1	(v) provides habitat for breeding, feeding, resting, and shelter to
2	both game and nongame species of wildlife;
3	(vi) provides stopover habitat for migratory birds;
4	(vii) contributes to an exemplary wetland natural community, in
5	accordance with the rules of the secretary;
6	(viii) provides for threatened and endangered species habitat;
7	(ix) provides valuable resources for education and research in
8	natural sciences;
9	(x) provides direct and indirect recreational value and substantial
10	economic benefits; and
11	(xi) contributes to the open-space character and overall beauty of
12	the landscape;
13	(B) the ability to reclassify wetlands, in general, or on a case-by-case
14	<u>basis:</u>
15	(C) the protection of wetlands that have been determined under
16	subdivision (A) or (B) of this subdivision (18) to be significant, including rules
17	that provide for the issuance or denial of permits and the issuance of wetland
18	determinations by the department under this chapter; provided, however, that
19	the rules may only protect the values and functions sought to be preserved by
20	the designation. The department shall not adopt rules that restrain agricultural
21	activities without the consent of the secretary of agriculture, food and markets

#### **BILL AS PASSED THE HOUSE** H.779 2012 Page 11 of 29 1 and shall not adopt rules that restrain silvicultural activities without the consent 2 of the commissioner of forests, parks and recreation; \* \* \* 3 4 Sec. 3. 10 V.S.A. § 1252 is amended to read: 5 § 1252. CLASSIFICATION OF WATERS; MIXING ZONES 6 \* \* \* 7 (b) The secretary may establish mixing zones or waste management zones 8 as necessary in the issuance of a permit in accordance with this section and 9 criteria established by board rule. The board shall adopt these rules by July 1, 10 1994. Those waters authorized under this chapter, as of July 1, 1992, to 11 receive the direct discharge of wastes which prior to treatment contained 12 organisms pathogenic to human beings are designated waste management 13 zones for those discharges. Those waters that as of July 1, 1992 are Class C 14 waters into which no direct discharge of wastes that prior to treatment 15 contained organisms pathogenic to human beings is authorized, shall become 16 waste management zones for any municipality in which the waters are located 17 that qualifies for a discharge permit under this chapter for those wastes prior to 18 July 1, 1997. \* \* \* 19 20 (e) The board secretary shall adopt standards of water quality to achieve the 21 purposes of the water classifications. Such standards shall be expressed in

1	detailed water quality criteria, taking into account the available data and the
2	effect of these criteria on existing activities, using as appropriate:
3	(1) numerical values, (2) biological parameters; and (3) narrative descriptions.
4	These standards shall establish limits for at least the following: alkalinity,
5	ammonia, chlorine, fecal coliform, color, nitrates, oil and grease, dissolved
6	oxygen, pH, phosphorus, temperature, all toxic substances for which the
7	United States Environmental Protection Agency has established criteria values
8	and any other water quality parameters deemed necessary by the board.
9	(f) The board secretary may issue declaratory rulings regarding these
10	standards.
11	* * *
12	Sec. 4. 10 V.S.A. § 1253 is amended to read:
13	§ 1253. CLASSIFICATION OF WATERS DESIGNATED,
14	RECLASSIFICATION
15	* * *
16	(c) On its own motion, or on receipt of a written request that the board
17	secretary adopt, amend, or repeal a reclassification rule, the board secretary
18	shall comply with 3 V.S.A. § 806 and may initiate a rulemaking proceeding to
19	reclassify all or any portion of the affected waters in the public interest. In the
20	course of this proceeding, the board secretary shall comply with the provisions
21	of 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, and may hold a public hearing convenient to the waters

1	in question. If the board secretary finds that the established classification is
2	contrary to the public interest and that reclassification is in the public interest,
3	it he or she shall file a final proposal of reclassification in accordance with
4	3 V.S.A. § 841. If the board secretary finds that it is in the public interest to
5	change the classification of any pond, lake or reservoir designated as Class A
6	waters by subsection (a) of this section, it the secretary shall so advise and
7	consult with the department of health and shall provide in its reclassification
8	rule a reasonable period of time before the rule becomes effective. During that
9	time, any municipalities or persons whose water supply is affected shall
10	construct filtration and disinfection facilities or convert to a new source of
11	water supply.
12	(d) The board secretary shall determine what degree of water quality and
13	classification should be obtained and maintained for those waters not classified
14	by it the board before 1981 following the procedures in sections 1254 and 1258
15	of this title. Those waters shall be classified in the public interest. The
16	secretary shall revise all 17 basin plans by January 1, 2006, and update them
17	every five years thereafter. On or before January 1 of each year, the secretary
18	shall report to the house committees on agriculture, on natural resources and
19	energy, and on fish, wildlife and water resources, and to the senate committees
20	on agriculture and on natural resources and energy regarding the progress
21	made and difficulties encountered in revising basin plans. By January 1, 1993,

1	the secretary shall prepare an overall management plan to ensure that the water
2	quality standards are met in all state waters.
3	(e) In determining the question of public interest, the board secretary shall
4	give due consideration to, and explain its his or her decision with respect to,
5	the following:
6	* * *
7	(f) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (c) of this section, when
8	reclassifying waters to Class A, the board the secretary need find only that the
9	reclassification is in the public interest.
10	(g) The board in its secretary under the reclassification rule may direct the
11	secretary to grant permits for only a portion of the assimilative capacity of the
12	receiving waters, or to may permit only indirect discharges from on-site
13	disposal systems, or both.
14	Sec. 5. 10 V.S.A. § 1424 is amended to read:
15	§ 1424. USE OF PUBLIC WATERS
16	(a) The board secretary may establish rules to regulate the use of the public
17	waters by implement the provisions of this chapter, including:
18	(1) <u>Rules to regulate the use of public waters of the state by:</u>
19	(A) Defining areas on public waters wherein certain uses may be
20	conducted;
21	(2)(B) Defining the uses which may be conducted in the defined areas;

1	(3) (C) Regulating the conduct in these areas, including but not limited to
2	the size of motors allowed, size of boats allowed, allowable speeds for boats,
3	and prohibiting the use of motors or houseboats;
4	(4)(D) Regulating the time various uses may be conducted.
5	(2) Rules to govern the surface levels of lakes, ponds, and reservoirs that
6	are public waters of the state.
7	(b) The board secretary in establishing rules under subdivision (a)(2) of this
8	section shall consider the size and flow of the navigable waters, the
9	predominant use of adjacent lands, the depth of the water, the predominant use
10	of the waters prior to regulation, the uses for which the water is adaptable, the
11	availability of fishing, boating, and bathing facilities, the scenic beauty, and
12	recreational uses of the area.
13	(c) The board secretary shall attempt to manage the public waters so that
14	the various uses may be enjoyed in a reasonable manner, in the best interests of
15	all the citizens of the state. To the extent possible, the board secretary shall
16	provide for all normal uses.
17	(d) If another agency has jurisdiction over the waters otherwise controlled
18	by this section, that other agency's rules shall apply, if inconsistent with the
19	rules promulgated under this section. The board may not remove the
20	restrictions set forth in 25 V.S.A. §§ 320 and 321.

1	(e) On receipt of a written request that the board secretary adopt, amend, or
2	repeal a rule with respect to the use of public waters signed by not less than
3	one person, the board secretary shall consider the adoption of rules authorized
4	under this section and take appropriate action as required under 3 V.S.A.
5	§ 806.
6	(f) By rule, the board secretary may delegate authority under this section
7	for the regulation of public waters where:
8	(1) the delegation is to a municipality which is adjacent to or which
9	contains the water; and
10	(2) the municipality accepts the delegation by creating or amending a
11	bylaw or ordinance for regulation of the water. Appeals from a final act of the
12	municipality under the bylaw or ordinance shall be taken to the environmental
13	division. The board secretary may terminate a delegation for cause or without
14	cause upon six months' notice to the municipality.
15	Sec. 6. 10 V.S.A. § 6025 is amended to read:
16	§ 6025. RULES
17	* * *
18	(d) The water resources panel may adopt rules, in accordance with the
19	provisions of chapter 25 of Title 3, in the following areas:
20	(1) Rules governing surface levels of lakes, ponds, and reservoirs that
21	are public waters of Vermont.

1	(2) Rules regarding classification of the waters of the state, in
2	accordance with chapter 47 of this title.
3	(3) Rules regarding the establishment of water quality standards, in
4	accordance with chapter 47 of this title.
5	(4) Rules regulating the surface use of public waters, and rules
6	pertaining to the designation of outstanding resource waters, in accordance
7	with chapter 49 of this title.
8	(5) Rules regarding the identification of wetlands that are so significant
9	that they merit protection. Any determination that a particular wetland is
10	significant will result from an evaluation of at least the following functions and
11	values which a wetland serves:
12	(A) provides temporary water storage for flood water and storm
13	<del>runoff;</del>
14	(B) contributes to the quality of surface and groundwater through
15	chemical action;
16	(C) naturally controls the effects of erosion and runoff, filtering silt
17	and organic matter;
18	(D) contributes to the viability of fisheries by providing spawning,
19	feeding, and general habitat for freshwater fish;
20	(E) provides habitat for breeding, feeding, resting, and shelter to both
21	game and nongame species of wildlife;

1	(F) provides stopover habitat for migratory birds;
2	(G) contributes to an exemplary wetland natural community, in
3	accordance with the rules of the panel;
4	(H) provides for threatened and endangered species habitat;
5	(I) provides valuable resources for education and research in natural
6	sciences;
7	(J) provides direct and indirect recreational value and substantial
8	economic benefits; and
9	(K) contributes to the open space character and overall beauty of the
10	landscape.
11	(6) Rules regarding the ability to reclassify wetlands, in general, or on a
12	case by case basis.
13	(7) Rules protecting wetlands that have been determined under
14	subdivision (5) or (6) of this subsection to be significant, including rules that
15	provide for the issuance or denial of permits and the issuance of wetland
16	determinations under chapter 37 of this title by the department of
17	environmental conservation; provided, however, that the rules may only
18	protect the values and functions sought to be preserved by the designation.
19	The panel shall not adopt rules that restrain agricultural activities without the
20	consent of the secretary of the agency of agriculture, food and markets and

1	shall not adopt rules that restrain silvicultural activities without the consent of
2	the commissioner of the department of forests, parks and recreation.
3	(8) Rules implementing 29 V.S.A. chapter 11, relating to management
4	of lakes and ponds.
5	(e) Except for subsection (a) of this section, references to rules adopted by
б	the board shall be construed to mean rules adopted by the appropriate panel of
7	the board, as established by this section.
8	Sec. 7. 29 V.S.A. § 410 is added to read:
9	§ 410. RULEMAKING; ENCROACHMENTS ON PUBLIC WATERS
10	The department may adopt rules to implement the requirements of this
11	chapter.
12	Sec. 8. FORMER WATER RESOURCES PANEL RULES
13	Rules of the water resources panel of the natural resources board issued
14	pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6025(d), as that statute and those rules existed
15	immediately prior to the effective date of this act, shall be deemed rules of the
16	secretary of natural resources, and the secretary may amend those rules in
17	accordance with 3 V.S.A. chapter 25.
18	Sec. 9. STATUTORY REVISION
19	To effect the purpose of this act of transferring the rulemaking authority of
20	the water resources panel to the secretary of natural resources, the office of
21	legislative council is directed to revise the existing Vermont Statutes

1	Annotated and, where applicable, replace the terms "natural resources board,"
2	"water resources panel of the natural resources board," "water resources
3	panel," "water resources board," and similar terms with the term "secretary of
4	natural resources," "secretary," "agency of natural resources," "agency,"
5	"department of environmental conservation," or "department" as appropriate,
6	including the following revisions:
7	(1) in 10 V.S.A. §§ 913 and 915, by replacing "panel" with
8	<u>"department";</u>
9	(2) in 10 V.S.A. chapter 47, by replacing "board" with "secretary"
10	where appropriate;
11	(3) in 10 V.S.A. §§ 1422 and 1424, by replacing "board" with
12	"secretary" where appropriate; and
13	(4) in 29 V.S.A. §§ 401, 402, and 403, by replacing "board" with
14	"department" where appropriate.
15	Sec. 10. PURPOSE AND INTENT; PUBLIC PARTICPATION IN
16	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
17	RULEMAKING
18	It is the purpose and intent of the general assembly that, in addition to the
19	public participation requirements of 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 and prior to
20	submitting a proposed rule to the secretary of state under 3 V.S.A § 838, the
21	department of environmental conservation shall engage in an expanded public

1	participation process with affected stakeholders and other interested persons in
2	a dialogue about intent, method, and outcomes of a proposed rule for the
3	purpose of resolving concerns and differences regarding proposed rules. The
4	department of environmental conservation is encouraged to use workshops,
5	focused work groups, dockets, meetings, or other forms of communication to
6	meet the participation requirements of this section.
7	* * * Agricultural Water Quality * * *
8	Sec. 11. 10 V.S.A. § 303 is amended to read:
9	§ 303. DEFINITIONS
10	As used in this chapter:
11	(1) "Board" means the Vermont housing and conservation board
12	established by this chapter.
13	(2) "Fund" means the Vermont housing and conservation trust fund
14	established by this chapter.
15	(3) "Eligible activity" means any activity which will carry out either or
16	both of the dual purposes of creating affordable housing and conserving and
17	protecting important Vermont lands, including activities which will encourage
18	or assist:
19	(A) the preservation, rehabilitation or development of residential
20	dwelling units which are affordable to lower income Vermonters;
21	(B) the retention of agricultural land for agricultural use;

1	(C) the protection of important wildlife habitat and important natural
2	areas;
3	(D) the preservation of historic properties or resources;
4	(E) the protection of areas suited for outdoor public recreational
5	activity;
6	(F) the protection of lands for multiple conservation purposes,
7	including the protection of surface waters and associated natural resources;
8	(G) the development of capacity on the part of an eligible applicant to
9	engage in an eligible activity.
10	(4) "Eligible applicant" means any:
11	(A) municipality;
12	(B) department of state government state agency as defined in
13	subsection 6302(a) section 6301a of this title;
14	(C) nonprofit organization qualifying under Section $501(c)(3)$ of the
15	Internal Revenue Code; or
16	$(\underline{D})$ cooperative housing organization, the purpose of which is the
17	creation or retention of affordable housing for lower income Vermonters and
18	the bylaws of which require that such housing be maintained as affordable
19	housing for lower income Vermonters on a perpetual basis.
20	* * *

1	* * * State Revolving Loan Fund; Stormwater Projects * * *
2	Sec. 12. 24 V.S.A. § 4752(3) is amended to read:
3	(3) "Municipality" means any city, town, village, town school district,
4	incorporated school district, union school district or other school district, fire
5	district, consolidated sewer district, consolidated water district or, solid waste
6	district, or statewide or regional water quality utility or mechanism organized
7	under laws of the state.
8	* * * Land Application of Septage * * *
9	Sec. 13. 10 V.S.A. § 6605(g) is amended to read:
10	(g)(1) Emergency sludge and septage disposal approval. Notwithstanding
11	any other provision of this section, the secretary may authorize the land
12	disposal or management of sludge or septage by an applicant at any certified
13	site or facility with available capacity, provided the secretary finds:
14	(A) that the applicant needs to dispose of accumulated sludge or
15	septage promptly, and that delay would likely cause public health, or
16	environmental damage, or nuisance conditions, or would result in excessive
17	and unnecessary cost to the public, and that the applicant has lost authority to
18	use previously certified sites through no act or omission of the applicant; and
19	(B) that at the certified site or facility to be used:
20	(i) the certificate holder agrees in writing to allow use of the site
21	or facility by the applicant;

1	(ii) management of the applicant's sludge or septage is compatible
2	with the site or facility certificate;
3	(iii) all terms and conditions of the original certification will
4	continue to be met with addition of the applicant's sludge or septage; and
5	(iv) beginning January 1, 2013, any sludge or septage applied to
6	land shall be applied according to a nutrient management plan approved by the
7	secretary.
8	(2) The secretary shall, following his or her issuance of approval of
9	emergency sludge or septage disposal under this subsection, provide public
10	notice of that action.
11	Sec. 14. 10 V.S.A. § 1386 is amended to read:
12	§ 1386. IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR THE LAKE CHAMPLAIN
13	TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD PLAN
14	(a) On or before January 15, 2010, Within 12 months after the issuance of a
15	phosphorus total maximum daily load plan (TMDL) for Lake Champlain by
16	the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the secretary of natural resources
17	shall issue a revised Vermont-specific implementation plan for the Lake
18	Champlain TMDL. Beginning January 15, 2013, and every Every four years
19	thereafter after issuance of the Lake Champlain TMDL by the U.S.
20	Environmental Protection Agency, the secretary of natural resources shall
21	amend and update the Vermont-specific implementation plan for the Lake

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

1	(4) Develop site-specific plans to reduce point source and non-point
2	source load discharges in critical source areas identified under subdivision (3)
3	of this subsection;
4	(5) Develop a method for identifying and prioritizing on public and
5	private land pollution control projects with the potential to provide the greatest
6	water quality benefits to Lake Champlain;
7	(6) Develop a method of accounting for changes in phosphorus loading
8	to Lake Champlain due to implementation of the TMDL and other factors;
9	(7) Develop phosphorus reduction targets related to phosphorus
10	reduction for each water quality program and for each segment of Lake
11	Champlain, including benchmarks for phosphorus reduction that shall be
12	achieved. The implementation plan shall explain the methodology used to
13	develop phosphorus reduction targets under this subdivision;
14	(8) Establish a method for the coordination and collaboration of water
15	quality programs within the state;
16	(9) Develop a method for offering incentives or disincentives to
17	wastewater treatment plants for maintaining the 2006 levels of phosphorus
18	discharge to Lake Champlain;
19	(10) Develop a method of offering incentives or disincentives for
20	reducing the phosphorus contribution of stormwater discharges within the Lake
21	Champlain basin.

1	(b) In amending the Vermont-specific implementation plan of the Lake
2	Champlain TMDL under this section, the secretary of natural resources shall
3	comply with the public participation requirements of 40 C.F.R.
4	§ 130.7(c)(1)(ii).
5	(c) On or before January 15, 2010, the secretary of natural resources shall
6	report to the house committee on fish, wildlife and water resources, the senate
7	committee on natural resources, and the house and senate committees on
8	agriculture with a summary of the contents of and the process leading to the
9	adoption under subsection (a) of this section of the implementation plan for the
10	Lake Champlain TMDL. On or before January 15, 2013, and 15 in the year
11	following issuance of the implementation plan under subsection (a) of this
12	section and every four years thereafter, the secretary shall report to the house
13	committee on fish, wildlife and water resources, the senate committee on
14	natural resources, and the house and senate committees on agriculture
15	regarding the execution of the implementation plan. The report shall include:
16	(1) with the <u>The</u> amendments or revisions to the implementation plan for
17	the Lake Champlain TMDL required by subsection (a) of this section. Prior to
18	issuing submitting a report required by this subsection that includes
19	amendments to revisions to the implementation plan, the secretary shall hold at
20	least three public hearings in the Lake Champlain watershed to describe the
21	amendments and revisions to the implementation plan for the Lake Champlain

1	TMDL. The secretary shall prepare a responsiveness summary for each public
2	hearing. Beginning January 15, 2013, a report required by this subsection shall
3	include:
4	(1)(2) An assessment of the implementation plan for the Lake
5	Champlain TMDL based on available data, including an evaluation of the
б	efficacy of the implementation plan;.
7	(2)(3) An assessment of the hydrologic base period used to determine
8	the phosphorus loading capacities for the Lake Champlain TMDL based on
9	available data, including an evaluation of the adequacy of the hydrologic base
10	period for the TMDL; Recommendations, if any, for amending the
11	implementation plan or for reopening the Lake Champlain TMDL.
12	(3) Recommendations, if any, for amending the implementation plan or
13	reopening the Lake Champlain TMDL.
14	(d) Beginning February 1, $2009 2014$ and annually thereafter, the secretary,
15	after consultation with the secretary of agriculture, food and markets, shall
16	submit to the house committee on fish, wildlife and water resources, the senate
17	committee on natural resources and energy, and the house and senate
18	committees on agriculture a <del>clean and clear program</del> summary <del>reporting on</del> <u>of</u>
19	activities and measures of progress for each program supported by funding
20	under the Clean and Clear Action Plan of water quality ecosystem restoration
21	programs.

- 1 Sec. 15. REPEAL
- 2 <u>10 V.S.A. § 1385 (Lake Champlain TMDL plan) is repealed.</u>
- 3 Sec. 16. EFFECTIVE DATE
- 4 (a) This section and Secs. 1 (ANR water quality report), 2 through 9 (ANR
- 5 <u>rulemaking authority; repeal of water resources panel rulemaking), 10 (ANR;</u>
- 6 <u>public participation in rulemaking</u>), 12 (state revolving loan fund; definition of
- 7 <u>municipality</u>), 13 (land application of septage), 14 (Lake Champlain TMDL
- 8 implementation plan), and 15 (repeal of reopening of Lake Champlain TMDL)
- 9 <u>of this act shall take effect on passage.</u>
- 10 (b) Sec. 11 (VHCB; conservation easements) of this act shall take effect on
- 11 July 1, 2012.