Created Large Farm Operations (LFO) Program 1995	1995 Accepted Agricultural Practices (AAPs) were adopted
IFO Rules Created Medium Medium Farm Farm Farm For nula For nula EFO Annual Definition of Small Farm Finalize Training for 199 Program Program LFO Rules LFO Rules EFO Rules EFO Annual Small Farm SFOs, Operation Training for 1999 2006 2007 2007 2007 Definition Operation MFOs, and LFOs begin 1999 2006 2007 2016 2016 2016 2017	
Created Medium Farm Operations (MFO) Program 2006	2006 AAPs were revised
LFO Rules revised 2007	
	June 16th, 2015 Act 64/H.35: Clean Water Quality Bill signed by Governor
LFO Annual Permit Fee Begins February 15th, 2016	April 30th, 2016 MFO Annual Permit Fee Begins
Finalize Definition of Small Farm Operation (SFO) July 1st, 2016	2016 Required Agricultural Practices (RAPs) will be finalized
	August 15th, 2016 Custom Applicator Certification Program begins
Training for SFOs, MFOs, and LFOs begin July 1st, 2017	July 1st, 2017 SFO Certification Program begins
	2018 Revise RAPs to include requirements for tile drainage

Estimated Timeline for New Regulations



Vermont's Clean Water Act and Farming



Changes to Accepted Agricultural Practices (AAPs) and how Act 64, the 2015 law to improve water quality, will affect farmers and custom manure applicators.



	Existing AAPs Adopted in 1995 and Revised in 2006	New RAPs (Required Agricultural Practices) Act 64 revised AAPs to RAPs in 2015. Formal Rulemaking for RAPs will begin in Spring 201
Small Farm Definition & Sertification	The current Accepted Agricultural Practices (AAPs) regulations do not have a definition of a small farm and there is no small farm certification program. Small Farm Operations (SFOs) must adhere to the AAPs, and Medium and Large Farm Operations (MFOs and LFOs) must adhere to the AAPs and their respective general or individual permit rules. No matter how small or large, all farms must adhere to the Accepted Agricultural Practices.	 Effective 2016 & 2017 In Act 64, a 'Small Farm' means 10 or more acres that are used for farming: That houses at least the number of animals designated by the rule under the RAPs (minimum number of livestock will be determined by 07/01/2016); at 00 That houses less than minimum number of animals for a Medium Farm Operation; or That produces crops for sale. RAPs will define the size and type of 'Small Farm' that will have to cert and comply with the RAPs. Certification for Small Farm Operations we begin on July 1, 2017. Note: The Secretary may require a farm to cert compliance with the RAPs that is below the minimum standard of a Small Farm
Custom Manure Applicator ertification	The current AAP Regulations do not have a certification program for custom manure applicators.	Effective 2016 In Act 64, a Custom Manure Applicator is defined as: A person engaged in the business of land-applying manure or nutrients for compensation. Certification program will begin August 15th, 2016, and training for certification shall consist of 8 hours of training every 5 years.
Manure Spreading Setbacks	Manure shall not be applied within 10 feet of adjoining surface water (if SFO) or 25 feet of adjoining surface water (if MFO or LFO) or within 25 feet at points of runoff (all farms).	Effective 2016 Manure and other wastes shall not be applied within 25 feet of surface waters or within 10 feet of a ditch or applied in such a manner as to entry surface waters. These setbacks shall be the same for all size farms.
Manure Stack Setbacks	100 ft from property lines 100 ft from surface waters 100 ft from roads	Effective 2016 Effective 2016 200 ft from 200 ft from surface waters 200 ft from roads 200 ft from roads
NMPs, Livestock Exclusion, Cover Cropping	Nutrient Management Plans (NMPs) are only required for MFO and LFOs. SFOs are required to take soil tests every five years but are only encouraged to have an NMP. Livestock of SFOs can access surface waters if adequate vegetation is maintained, and stream banks are left in their natural state.	Effective 2016 Standards for NMPs, livestock exclusion from surface waters, and cov cropping to prevent erosion and adverse water quality impacts will established in the RAP revision in 2016. Get informed and provide comment at your local RAPs Public Meeting!
Penalty Policy	 Step 1: An inspection is completed of a completint is investigated, and an AAP violation has been found. Step 2: Written training. Person has 30 days to respond to warning. Step 3: If training F ignored and no conjective action is completed, acease and desist order may be isrued, or a fine can be assessed. Step 4: If a cease and desist order is ignored, the Secretary may issue an administrative penalty up to \$1,000 per violation , but shall 	In Effect Step 1: An inspection is completed or a complaint is investigated, and RAP violation has been found. Step 2: A written warning can be issued or the Secretary can go straight an administrative penalty and ordering a corrective action. Step 3: Issue a civil penalty up to \$5,000 per violation, but shall not exceed total of \$50,000. If corrective action is not taken or the imposed fine is not paid, after d process (implying that the Secretary has exhausted all of the enforcement options), the Secretary may: Revoke the landowners Current Use provisions; and/or Reduce Livestock Numbers.