1	DRAFT BASED ON NATURAL RESOURCES BOARD AND AGENCY OF
2	AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND MARKETS PROPOSAL
3	TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
4	The Committee on Agriculture and Forest Products to which was referred
5	House Bill No. 448 entitled "An act relating to Act 250 and primary
6	agricultural soils" respectfully reports that it has considered the same and
7	recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting
8	clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
9	Sec. 1. 10 V.S.A. § 6093 is amended to read:
10	§ 6093. MITIGATION OF PRIMARY AGRICULTURAL SOILS
11	(a) Mitigation for loss of primary agricultural soils. Suitable Subject to the
12	District Commission's approval, an applicant shall provide suitable mitigation
13	for the conversion of primary agricultural soils necessary to satisfy subdivision
14	6086(a)(9)(B)(iv) of this title shall depend on where the project tract is located.
15	through one of the following means:
16	(1) Project located in growth center. If the project tract is located in a
17	designated growth center, an applicant who complies with subdivision
18	6086(a)(9)(B)(iv) of this title shall deposit Off-site mitigation fee. The deposit
19	of an offsite off-site mitigation fee into the Vermont housing and conservation
20	trust fund Housing and Conservation Trust Fund established under section 312
21	of this title for the purpose of preserving primary agricultural soils of equal or

1	greater value with the highest priority given to preserving prime agricultural
2	soils as defined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Any required offsite
3	off-site mitigation fee shall be derived by:
4	(A) determining Determining the number of acres of primary
5	agricultural soils affected by the proposed development or subdivision;.
6	(B) multiplying Multiplying the number of affected acres of primary
7	agricultural soils by a factor resulting in a ratio established as follows:
8	(i) for $\underline{For}$ development or subdivision within a <b>designated</b>
9	growth center, <u>designated downtown, or a neighborhood development</u>
10	area associated with a designated downtown, the ratio shall be 1:1;.
11	(ii) For development or subdivision outside a designated growth
12	center, designated downtown, or a neighborhood development area
13	associated with a designated downtown, the factor shall be based on the
14	quality of the affected primary agricultural soils and other factors that the
15	Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets may consider relevant, including
16	the soil's location, accessibility, tract size, existing agricultural operations,
17	water sources, drainage, slope, the presence of ledge or protected wetlands, the
18	infrastructure of the existing farm or municipality in which the soils are
19	located, and the NRCS rating system for Vermont soils. This factor shall result
20	in a ratio of no less than 2:1, but no more than 3:1, protected acres to acres of
21	impacted primary agricultural soils.

1	(iii) for For residential construction that has a density of at least
2	eight units of housing per acre, of which at least eight units per acre or at least
3	40 percent of the units, on average, in the entire development or subdivision,
4	whichever is greater, meets the definition of affordable housing established in
5	this chapter, no mitigation shall be required. However, all affordable housing
6	units shall be subject to housing subsidy covenants, as defined in 27 V.S.A.
7	§ 610, that preserve their affordability for a period of 99 years or longer. For
8	purposes of In this section, housing that is rented shall be considered
9	affordable housing when its inhabitants have a gross annual household income
10	that does not exceed 60 percent of the county median income or 60 percent of
11	the standard metropolitan statistical area income if the municipality is located
12	in such an area.
13	(C) multiplying Multiplying the resulting product by a
14	"price-per-acre" value, which shall be based on the amount that the secretary
15	of agriculture, food and markets Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets
16	has determined to be the recent, per-acre cost to acquire conservation
17	easements for primary agricultural soils in the same geographic region as the
18	proposed development or subdivision.
19	(2) Project located outside designated growth center. If the project tract
20	is not located in a designated growth center, mitigation shall be provided on
21	site in order to preserve primary agricultural soils for present and future

1	agricultural use, with special emphasis on preserving prime agricultural soils.
2	Preservation of primary agricultural soils shall be accomplished through
3	innovative land use design resulting in compact development patterns which
4	will maintain a sufficient acreage of primary agricultural soils on the project
5	tract capable of supporting or contributing to an economic or commercial
6	agricultural operation and shall be enforceable by permit conditions issued by
7	the district commission. On-site mitigation. The preservation of primary
8	agricultural soils on the site of the proposed development or subdivision. The
9	number of acres of primary agricultural soils to be preserved shall be
10	derived by:
11	(A) determining Determining the number of acres of primary
12	agricultural soils affected by the proposed development or subdivision; and.
13	(B) multiplying Multiplying the number of affected acres of primary
14	agricultural soils by a factor based on the quality of those primary agricultural
15	soils, and other factors as that the secretary of agriculture, food and markets
16	Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets may deem consider relevant,
17	including the soil's location; accessibility; tract size; existing agricultural
18	operations;, water sources;, drainage;, slope;, the presence of ledge or
19	protected wetlands; the infrastructure of the existing farm or municipality in
20	which the soils are located; and the N.R.C.S. NRCS rating system for
21	Vermont soils. This factor shall result in a ratio of no less than 2:1, but no

1	more than 3:1, protected acres to acres of impacted primary agricultural soils.
2	except for development in a designated growth center, designated
3	downtown, or a neighborhood development area associated with a
4	designated downtown, in which case the ratio shall be 1:1.
5	(3) Mitigation flexibility.
6	(A) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this
7	subsection pertaining to a development or subdivision on primary agricultural
8	soils within a designated growth center, the district commission may, in
9	appropriate circumstances, require onsite mitigation with special emphasis on
10	preserving prime agricultural soils if that action is deemed consistent with the
11	agricultural elements of local and regional plans and the goals of 24 V.S.A.
12	§ 4302. In this situation, the approved plans must designate specific soils that
13	shall be preserved inside growth centers. For projects located within a
14	designated growth center, all factors used to calculate suitable mitigation
15	acreage or fees, or some combination of these measures, shall be as specified
16	in this subsection, subject to a ratio of 1:1.
17	(B) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (2) of this
18	subsection pertaining to a development or subdivision on primary agricultural
19	soils outside a designated growth center, the district commission may, in
20	appropriate circumstances, approve off-site mitigation or some combination of
21	onsite and off-site mitigation if that action is deemed consistent with the

1	agricultural elements of local and regional plans and the goals of 24 V.S.A.
2	§ 4302. For projects located outside a designated growth center, all factors
3	used to calculate suitable mitigation acreage or fees, or some combination of
4	these measures, shall be as specified in this subsection, subject to a ratio of no
5	less than 2:1, but no more than 3:1. Combined mitigation. The payment of an
6	off-site mitigation fee under subdivision (a)(1) of this section combined with
7	the preservation of the remaining primary agricultural soils on the site of the
8	proposed development or subdivision under subdivision (a)(2) of this section.
9	For the purpose of calculating the amount of the off-site-mitigation fee and the
10	acreage to be preserved on-site, an applicant may propose and the District
11	Commission may approve an allocation of the acreage of affected primary
12	agricultural soils between subdivisions (1) and(2) of this subsection (a).
13	* * *
14	(b) <u>Requirements and factors. This subsection sets out requirements for</u>
15	and factors to be considered in determining suitable mitigation under this
16	section.
17	(1) Findings. In determining suitable mitigation, the District
18	Commission shall consider and make findings on each requirement and
19	factor described in subdivisions (2) through (4) of this subsection.
20	(2) General. Mitigation for the conversion of primary agricultural
21	soils shall comply with 24 V.S.A. § 2791(13)(A) (smart growth principles;

1	historic development patterns) and (E) (agricultural and forest
2	industries).
3	(3) Mitigation entirely on-site. The District Commission shall
4	give preference to mitigation that is entirely on-site if the Commission
5	finds that:
6	(A) the project tract supports an agricultural operation or has
7	been in active production or rotation within the last five years; or
8	(B) the primary agricultural soils on the project tract consist
9	predominantly of NRCS agricultural value groups 1–5; or
10	(C) the project tract has site-specific characteristics that, as
11	recommended by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets,
12	warrant on-site mitigation.
13	(4) Off-site or combined mitigation. The District Commission shall
14	give preference to off-site mitigation, either alone or combined with on-site
15	mitigation, if none of the factors set forth for entirely on-site mitigation
16	under subdivision (3) of this subsection applies and the Commission finds
17	that:
18	(A) payment of an off-site mitigation fee, or requiring a
19	combination of on-site and off-site mitigation, will best further the
20	preservation of primary agricultural soils for present and future

1	agricultural use with special emphasis on protecting prime agricultural
2	soils;
3	(B) the applicant has demonstrated that the development or
4	subdivision maximizes the efficient use and development potential or
5	allowable density of the project tract; and
6	(C) one of the following applies:
7	(i) based on the recommendation of the Secretary of
8	Agriculture, Food and Markets, devoting the tract to agricultural uses is
9	impractical based on its size or relationship to other land uses or
10	site-specific characteristics, and the applicant demonstrates that the
11	development or subdivision maximizes the efficient use and development
12	potential or allowable density of the project tract; or
13	(ii) the project tract:
14	(I) is surrounded by or adjacent to high density
15	development with supporting infrastructure and the project will
16	contribute to the existing compact development patterns in the area; or
17	(II) is within an area that contains a mixture of uses,
18	including commercial and industrial, and a significant residential
19	<u>component, supported by municipal water, wastewater, and roadway</u>
20	infrastructure.

1	(c) Easements required for protected lands. All primary agricultural soils
2	preserved for commercial or economic agricultural use by the Vermont
3	housing and conservation board Housing and Conservation Board pursuant to
4	this section shall be protected by permanent conservation easements (grant of
5	development rights and conservation restrictions) conveyed to a qualified
6	holder, as defined in section 821 of this title, with the ability to monitor and
7	enforce easements in perpetuity. Off-site mitigation fees may be used by the
8	Vermont housing and conservation board Housing and Conservation Board
9	and shall be used by the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets to pay
10	reasonable staff or transaction costs, or both, of the board and agency of
11	agriculture, food, and markets Board and Agency related to preserve the
12	preservation of primary agricultural soils or to implement the implementation
13	$\underline{\text{of}}$ section 6086(a)(9)(B) or 6093 of this title.
14	Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. § 6001(15) is amended to read:
15	(15) "Primary agricultural soils" means soil map units with the best
16	combination of physical and chemical characteristics that have a potential
17	for growing food, feed, and forage crops, have sufficient moisture and
18	drainage, plant nutrients or responsiveness to fertilizers, few limitations
19	for cultivation or limitations which may be easily overcome, and an
20	average slope that does not exceed 15 percent. Present uses may be
21	cropland, pasture, regenerating forests, forestland, or other agricultural

1	or silvicultural uses. However, the soils must be of a size and location,
2	relative to adjoining land uses, so that those soils will be capable, following
3	removal of any identified limitations, of supporting or contributing to an
4	economic or commercial agricultural operation. Unless contradicted by
5	the qualifications stated in this subdivision, primary agricultural soils
6	shall include important farmland soils map units with a rating of prime,
7	statewide, or local importance as defined by the Natural Resources
8	Conservation Service (N.R.C.S.) of the United States Department of
9	Agriculture (U.S.D.A.) each of the following:
10	(A) An important farmland soils map unit that the Natural 20
11	<b>Resources Conservation Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture</b>
12	(NRCS) has identified and determined to have a rating of prime,
13	statewide, or local importance, unless the District Commission determines
14	that the soils within the unit have lost their agricultural potential. In
15	determining that soils within an important farmland soils map unit have
16	lost their agricultural potential, the Commission shall consider:
17	(i) impacts to the soils relevant to the agricultural potential of
18	the soil from previously constructed improvements;
19	(ii) the presence on the soils of a Class I or Class II wetland
20	under chapter 37 of this title;

1	(iii) the existence of topographic or physical barriers that
2	reduce the accessibility of the rated soils so as to cause their isolation and
3	that cannot reasonably be overcome; and
4	(iv) other factors relevant to the agricultural potential of the
5	soils, on a site-specific basis, as found by the Commission upon the
6	recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets.
7	(B) Soils on the project tract that the District Commission finds to
8	be of agricultural importance, due to their present or recent use for
9	agricultural activities and which have not been identified by the NRCS as
10	important farmland soil map units.
11	Sec. 3. 10 V.S.A. § 6086(a)(9)(B) is amended to read:
12	(B) Primary agricultural soils. A permit will be granted for the
13	development or subdivision of primary agricultural soils only when it is
14	demonstrated by the applicant that, in addition to all other applicable criteria,
15	either, the subdivision or development will not result in any reduction in the
16	agricultural potential of the primary agricultural soils; or:
17	(i) the development or subdivision will not significantly interfere
18	with or jeopardize the continuation of agriculture or forestry on adjoining lands
19	or reduce their agricultural or forestry potential; and
20	(ii) except in the case of an application for a project located in a
21	designated growth center, there are no lands other than primary agricultural

1	soils owned or controlled by the applicant which are reasonably suited to the
2	purpose of the development or subdivision; and
3	(iii) except in the case of an application for a project located in
4	a designated growth center, the subdivision or development has been
5	planned <u>:</u>
6	(I) to minimize the reduction of agricultural potential of the
7	primary agricultural soils through innovative land use design resulting that
8	results in compact development patterns, so that the remaining primary
9	agricultural soils on the project tract are capable of supporting or contributing
10	to an economic or commercial agricultural operation; or
11	(II) to maximize the efficient use and development density
12	of the project tract on which those soils are located, if the reduction in
13	agricultural potential of the primary agricultural soils is to be mitigated
14	entirely off-site pursuant to subdivision (iv) of this subdivision (9)(B); <del>The</del>
15	applicant shall provide a site plan that demonstrates that the project tract
16	<del>will be fully and densely developed before the Commission will find that</del>
17	entirely off-site mitigation is appropriate; and
18	(iv) suitable mitigation will be provided for any reduction in the
19	agricultural potential of the primary agricultural soils caused by the
20	development or subdivision, in accordance with section 6093 of this title and
21	rules adopted by the Natural Resources Board.

1	Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE	
2	This act shall take effect on July 1, 2014.	
3		
4		
5		
6	(Committee vote:)	
7		
8		Representative [surname]
9		FOR THE COMMITTEE

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