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

1	soils as defined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Any required offsite
2	off-site mitigation fee shall be derived by:
3	(A) determining Determining the number of acres of primary
4	agricultural soils affected by the proposed development or subdivision;.
5	(B) multiplying Multiplying the number of affected acres of primary
6	agricultural soils by a factor resulting in a ratio established as follows:
7	(i) for For development or subdivision within a designated growth
8	center, each of the following areas designated under 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A,
9	the ratio shall be 1:1; a downtown development district, a new town center
10	designated on or before January 1, 2014, a designated growth center, and a
11	neighborhood development area associated with a designated downtown
12	development district.
13	(ii) For development or subdivision outside a designated area
14	listed in subdivision 1(B)(i) of this subsection, the factor shall be based on the
15	quality of the affected primary agricultural soils and other information that the
16	Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets may consider relevant, including
17	the soil's location, accessibility, tract size, existing agricultural operations,
18	water sources, drainage, slope, the presence of ledge or protected wetlands, the
19	infrastructure of the existing farm or municipality in which the soils are
20	located, and the NRCS rating system for Vermont soils. This factor shall result

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

1	(2) Project located outside designated growth center. If the project tract
2	is not located in a designated growth center, mitigation shall be provided on
3	site in order to preserve primary agricultural soils for present and future
4	agricultural use, with special emphasis on preserving prime agricultural soils.
5	Preservation of primary agricultural soils shall be accomplished through
6	innovative land use design resulting in compact development patterns which
7	will maintain a sufficient acreage of primary agricultural soils on the project
8	tract capable of supporting or contributing to an economic or commercial
9	agricultural operation and shall be enforceable by permit conditions issued by
10	the district commission. On-site mitigation. The preservation of primary
11	agricultural soils on the site of the proposed development or subdivision. The
12	number of acres of primary agricultural soils to be preserved shall be
13	derived by:
14	(A) determining <u>Determining</u> the number of acres of primary
15	agricultural soils affected by the proposed development or subdivision; and.
16	(B) multiplying Multiplying the number of affected acres of primary
17	agricultural soils by a factor based on the quality of those primary agricultural
18	soils, and other factors information as that the secretary of agriculture, food
19	and markets Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets may deem consider
20	relevant, including the soil's location; accessibility; tract size; existing
21	agricultural operations;, water sources;, drainage;, slope;, the presence of ledge

1	or protected wetlands; the infrastructure of the existing farm or municipality in
2	which the soils are located;, and the N.R.C.S. NRCS rating system for
3	Vermont soils. This factor shall result in a ratio of no less than 2:1, but no
4	more than 3:1, protected acres to acres of impacted primary agricultural soils,
5	except for development in a designated area listed in subdivision 1(B)(i) of this
6	subsection, in which case the ratio shall be 1:1.
7	(3) Mitigation flexibility.
8	(A) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this
9	subsection pertaining to a development or subdivision on primary agricultural
10	soils within a designated growth center, the district commission may, in
11	appropriate circumstances, require onsite mitigation with special emphasis on
12	preserving prime agricultural soils if that action is deemed consistent with the
13	agricultural elements of local and regional plans and the goals of 24 V.S.A.
14	§ 4302. In this situation, the approved plans must designate specific soils that
15	shall be preserved inside growth centers. For projects located within a
16	designated growth center, all factors used to calculate suitable mitigation
17	acreage or fees, or some combination of these measures, shall be as specified
18	in this subsection, subject to a ratio of 1:1.
19	(B) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (2) of this
20	subsection pertaining to a development or subdivision on primary agricultural
21	soils outside a designated growth center, the district commission may, in

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

1	(2) General.
2	(A) Mitigation for the conversion of primary agricultural soils shall
3	comply with 24 V.S.A. § 2791(13)(A) (smart growth principles; historic
4	development patterns) and (E) (agricultural and forest industries).
5	(B) The determination of suitable mitigation shall be consistent with
6	the agricultural elements of the applicable local and regional plans and the
7	goals of 24 V.S.A. § 4302.
8	(3) Mitigation entirely on-site. The District Commission shall
9	give preference to mitigation that is entirely on-site if the Commission finds
10	that:
11	(A) the project tract supports an agricultural operation or has been in
12	active production or rotation within the last five years; or
13	(B) the primary agricultural soils on the project tract consist
14	predominantly of NRCS agricultural value groups 1-5; or
15	(C) after considering the recommendation, if any, of the Secretary of
16	Agriculture, Food and Markets, the project tract has site-specific characteristics
17	that warrant on-site mitigation.
18	(4) Off-site or combined mitigation. The District Commission shall give
19	preference to off-site mitigation, either alone or combined with on-site
20	mitigation, if the Commission finds that:

1	(A) payment of an off-site mitigation fee, or requiring a combination
2	of on-site and off-site mitigation, will best further the preservation of primary
3	agricultural soils for present and future agricultural use with special emphasis
4	on protecting prime agricultural soils;
5	(B) the applicant has demonstrated that the development or
6	subdivision maximizes the efficient use and development potential or
7	allowable density of the project tract; and
8	(C) one of the following applies:
9	(i) After considering the recommendation, if any, of the Secretary
10	of Agriculture, Food and Markets, devoting the tract to agricultural uses is
11	impractical based on its size or relationship to other land uses or site-specific
12	characteristics, and the applicant demonstrates that the development or
13	subdivision maximizes the efficient use and development potential or
14	allowable density of the project tract; or
15	(ii) the project tract:
16	(I) is surrounded by or adjacent to high density development
17	with supporting infrastructure and the project will contribute to the existing
18	compact development patterns in the area; or
19	(II) is within an area that contains a mixture of uses, including
20	commercial and industrial, and a significant residential component, supported
21	by municipal water, wastewater, and roadway 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 for
17	growing food, feed, and forage crops, have sufficient moisture and drainage,
18	plant nutrients or responsiveness to fertilizers, few limitations for cultivation or
19	limitations which may be easily overcome, and an average slope that does not
20	exceed 15 percent. Present uses may be cropland, pasture, regenerating forests,
21	forestland, or other agricultural or silvicultural uses. However, the soils must

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

1	(iii) the existence of topographic or physical barriers that reduce
2	the accessibility of the rated soils so as to cause their isolation and that cannot
3	reasonably be overcome; and
4	(iv) other factors relevant to the agricultural potential of the soils,
5	on a site-specific basis, as found by the Commission after considering the
6	recommendation, if any, of the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets.
7	(B) Soils on the project tract that the District Commission finds to be
8	of agricultural importance, due to their present or recent use for agricultural
9	activities and which have not been identified by the NRCS as important
10	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 a
4	designated growth center, the subdivision or development has been planned:
5	(I) to minimize the reduction of agricultural potential of the
6	primary agricultural soils through innovative land use design resulting that
7	results in compact development patterns, so that the remaining primary
8	agricultural soils on the project tract are capable of supporting or contributing
9	to an economic or commercial agricultural operation; or
10	(II) to maximize the efficient use and development density of
11	the project tract on which those soils are located, if the reduction in agricultural
12	potential of the primary agricultural soils is to be mitigated entirely off-site
13	pursuant to subdivision (iv) of this subdivision (9)(B); The applicant shall
14	provide a site plan that demonstrates that the project tract will be fully and
15	densely developed before the Commission will find that entirely off-site
16	mitigation is appropriate; and
17	(iv) suitable mitigation will be provided for any reduction in the
18	agricultural potential of the primary agricultural soils caused by the
19	development or subdivision, in accordance with section 6093 of this title and
20	rules adopted by the Natural Resources Board.
21	Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE

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

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