



Sandra Levine
4-3-14

For a thriving New England

CLF Vermont 15 East State Street, Suite 4
Montpelier, VT 05602
P: 802.223.5992
F: 802.223.0060
www.clf.org

H. 823 – Land Use and Act 250

Sandra Levine, Senior Attorney; April 3, 2014

Conservation Law Foundation opposes passage of H.823.

The bill fails to provide meaningful or effective protections for natural resources that are the hallmark of Act 250. Instead, the bill relies on **creating new and broader exemptions** from Act 250, reduces protections for important agricultural resources, and reduces citizen participation. To the extent there is a problem, it arises from the **implementation of existing Act 250** standards and does not require changing the substantive criteria as proposed.

Foundation of Act 250 provides for **development to conform to the natural resources** on which we all rely and to provide for objective, citizen oriented environmental review of major development projects. Act 250 includes citizen participation, both in the make-up of the district commissions and in the participation in the proceedings. H.823 removes some decisions from the District Commissions and creates exemptions that preclude interested persons from participation.

H.823 fails to provide incentives for development in appropriate locations and instead relies on expanding Act 250 exemptions, which eliminates review.

Previous reviews and changes to Act 250, including the growth center legislation in 2006, held firm in **not changing the substantive criteria of Act 250**. There is broad acceptance and benefit from the substantive criteria and they should not be altered.

Proposed provisions regarding **strip development already exist in Act 250** case law and do not provide new or additional protections. See *In re Waterbury Shopping Village*, #5W1068-EB (July 17, 1991).

H.823 reduces protections for agricultural resources. Allows more instances where a lower ratio for off-site mitigation can be used and expands practice of off-site mitigation contrary to existing law and Act 250 cases that provide for **off-site to be used only as a last resort**. See *Southwestern Vermont Health Care Corp.* #8B0537-EB at pg 44 (2001) (“Thus, *Mitigation Agreements should be used only as a last resort – only when an applicant has seriously attempted, but failed, to meet the subcriteria. ... if efforts to reduce the impacts of a project are not even attempted, then Mitigation Agreements will be seen as no more than a cost of doing business.*” (emphasis in original)).