- 1 Introduced by
- 2 Referred to Committee on
- 3 Date:
- 4 Subject: Conservation and development; land use; natural resources; Act 250
- 5 Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes to make
- 6 revisions to the State land use law known as Act 250, including:
- Naming it the Vermont Act on Land Use and the Environment (VALUE).
- Proposing revisions to Act 250's Capability and Development Plan to
- 9 address climate change.
- Amending Act 250 to include a purpose section that refers to that plan and
- the specific statutory goals for municipal and regional planning.
- Amending the criteria to address climate change, including requiring
- projects to have net zero greenhouse gas emissions and to be designed to
- withstand and adapt to climate change.
- Amending the criteria to address ecosystem protection through protecting
- forest blocks and connecting habitat.
- As part of a balancing of interests to support economic development in
- 18 compact centers while promoting a rural countryside and protecting
- important natural resources, amending Act 250 jurisdiction to allow
- 20 municipalities to ensure compliance with the Act 250 criteria in centers
- 21 receiving an enhanced designation under 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A and

1	increasing Act 250 jurisdiction in critical resource areas and at interstate
2	interchanges. Because the designation under 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A would
3	affect jurisdiction, the bill provides for appeal of designation decisions.
4	• Clarifying the definition of "commercial purpose" so that it is not necessary
5	to determine whether monies received are essential to sustain a project.
6	• Requiring that, to be used in Act 250, local and regional plans must be
7	approved as consistent with the statutory planning goals and clarifying that
8	local and regional plan provisions apply to a project if they meet the same
9	standard of specificity applicable to statutes.
10	An act relating to the Vermont Act on Land Use and the Environment
11	It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:
12	* * * Revisions to Capability and Development Plan * * *
13	Sec. 1. In 1973 Acts and Resolves No. 85, Sec. 7(a)(20) is added to read:
14	(20) GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND CLIMATE CHANGE
15	Climate change poses serious risks to human health, functioning ecosystems
16	that support a diversity of species and economic growth, and Vermont's
17	tourist, forestry, and agricultural industries. The primary driver of climate

change in Vermont and elsewhere is the increase of atmospheric carbon

dioxide from the burning of fossil fuels, which has a warming effect that is

amplified because atmospheric water vapor, another greenhouse gas, increases

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1	as temperature rises. Vermont should minimize its emission of greenhouse
2	gases and, because the climate is changing, ensure that the design and
3	materials used in development enable projects to withstand an increase in
4	extreme weather events and adapt to other changes in the weather and
5	environment.
6	* * * Revisions to State Land Use Law * * *
7	Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 is amended to read:
8	Subchapter 1. General Provisions
9	§ 6001. SHORT TITLE; PURPOSE; CONSTRUCTION
10	(a) This chapter may be cited as the Vermont Act on Land Use and the
11	Environment (VALUE).
12	(b) The purposes of this chapter are to protect and conserve the
13	environment of the State and to support achievement of the goals of the
14	Capability and Development Plan and of 24 V.S.A. § 4302(c). The chapter
15	shall be construed broadly to effect these purposes.
16	§ 6002. DEFINITIONS
17	In this chapter:
18	(1) "Board" means the Natural Resources Board.
19	(2) "Capability and Development Plan" means the Plan prepared
20	pursuant to section 6042 of this title and adopted pursuant to 1973 Acts and
21	Resolves No. 85, Secs. 6 and 7, as amended by this act.

1	(3)(A) "Development" means each of the following:
2	(i) The construction of improvements on a tract or tracts of land,
3	owned or controlled by a person, involving more than 10 acres of land within a
4	radius of five miles of any point on any involved land, for commercial or
5	industrial purposes.
6	(ii) The construction of improvements for commercial or
7	industrial purposes on more than one acre of land within a municipality that
8	has not adopted permanent zoning and subdivision bylaws.
9	(iii) The construction of improvements for commercial or
10	industrial purposes on a tract or tracts of land, owned or controlled by a person,
11	involving more than one acre of land within a municipality that has adopted
12	permanent zoning and subdivision bylaws, if the municipality in which the
13	proposed project is located has elected by ordinance, adopted under 24 V.S.A.
14	chapter 59, to have this jurisdiction apply.
15	* * *
16	(vi) The construction of improvements for commercial, industrial,
17	or residential use <u>at or</u> above the elevation of 2,500 feet <u>or in a critical resource</u>
18	<u>area</u> .
19	* * *

1	(xi) The construction of improvements for commercial or
2	industrial purposes in an interchange area, unless it is within an existing
3	settlement.
4	* * *
5	(D) The word "development" does not include:
6	(i) The construction of improvements for farming, logging, or
7	forestry purposes below the elevation of 2,500 feet.
8	
9	OPTION 1 FOR ENERGY FACILITIES:
10	(ii) The construction of improvements for an electric generation
11	facility below the elevation of 2,500 feet or transmission facility that requires a
12	certificate of public good under 30 V.S.A. § 248, a natural gas facility as
13	defined in 30 V.S.A. § 248(a)(3), or a telecommunications facility issued a
14	certificate of public good under 30 V.S.A. § 248a.
15	OPTION 2 FOR ENERGY FACILITIES:
16	(ii) The construction of improvements for an electric generation
17	facility, other than a merchant generation facility, or transmission facility that
18	requires a certificate of public good under 30 V.S.A. § 248, a natural gas
19	facility as defined in 30 V.S.A. § 248(a)(3), or a telecommunications facility
20	issued a certificate of public good under 30 V.S.A. § 248a. As used in this
21	subdivision (ii), "merchant generation" means an electric generation facility in

1	which a Vermont electric utility subject to the jurisdiction of the Public Utility
2	Commission under 30 V.S.A. § 203, or group of such utilities, does not have
3	majority ownership or control.
4	
5	(iii) The construction of improvements for commercial or
6	industrial purposes within an area that has obtained an enhanced designation
7	pursuant to 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A.
8	* * *
9	(6) "Floodway" means the channel of a watercourse which is expected to
10	flood on an average of at least once every 100 years and the adjacent land areas
11	which are required to carry and discharge the flood of the watercourse, as
12	determined by the Secretary of Natural Resources with full consideration given
13	to upstream impoundments and flood control projects. "Flood hazard area"
14	shall have the same meaning as under section 752 of this title.
15	(7) "Floodway fringe" means an area which is outside a floodway and is
16	flooded with an average frequency of once or more in each 100 years as
17	determined by the Secretary of Natural Resources with full consideration given
18	to upstream impoundments and flood control projects. "River corridor" shall
19	have the same meaning as under section 752 of this title.
20	* * *

1	(12) "Necessary wildlife habitat" means concentrated habitat which that
2	is identifiable and is demonstrated as being decisive to the survival of a species
3	of wildlife at any period in its life, including breeding and migratory periods.
4	* * *
5	(19)(A) "Subdivision" means each of the following:
6	(i) A tract or tracts of land, owned or controlled by a person,
7	located outside an area that has received an enhanced designation under 24
8	V.S.A. chapter 76A, which the person has partitioned or divided for the
9	purpose of resale into 10 or more lots within a radius of five miles of any point
10	on any lot, or within the jurisdictional area of the same District Commission,
11	within any continuous period of five years. In determining the number of lots,
12	a lot shall be counted if any portion is outside such an area and within five
13	miles or within the jurisdictional area of the same District Commission.
14	(ii) A tract or tracts of land, owned or controlled by a person,
15	which the person has partitioned or divided for the purpose of resale into six or
16	more lots, within a continuous period of five years, in a municipality which
17	that does not have duly adopted permanent zoning and subdivision bylaws.
18	(iii) A tract or tracts of land, owned or controlled by a person,
19	which have been partitioned or divided for the purpose of resale into five or
20	more separate parcels of any size within a radius of five miles of any point on

any such parcel, and within any period of ten years, by public auction.

1	(I) In this subdivision (iii), "public auction" means any auction
2	advertised or publicized in any manner, or to which more than ten persons
3	have been invited.
4	(II) If sales described under this subdivision (iii) are of interests
5	that, when sold by means other than public auction, are exempt from the
6	provisions of this chapter under the provisions of subsection 6081(b) of this
7	title, the fact that these interests are sold by means of a public auction shall not,
8	in itself, create a requirement for a permit under this chapter.
9	(iv) A tract or tracts of land, owned or controlled by a person,
10	located in a critical resource area, that have been partitioned or divided for the
11	purpose of resale.
12	(B) The word "subdivision" shall not include each of the following:
13	(i) a lot or lots created for the purpose of conveyance to the State
14	or to a qualified organization, as defined under section 6301a of this title, if the
15	land to be transferred includes and will preserve a segment of the Long Trail;
16	(ii) a lot or lots created for the purpose of conveyance to the State
17	or to a "qualified holder" of "conservation rights and interest," as defined in
18	section 821 of this title.
19	* * *
20	(38) "Connecting habitat" refers to land or water, or both, that links
21	patches of habitat within a landscape, allowing the movement, migration, and

1	dispersal of animals and plants and the functioning of ecological processes. A
2	connecting habitat may include recreational trails and improvements
3	constructed for farming, logging, or forestry purposes.
4	
5	OPTION 1 FOR FOREST BLOCK
6	(39) "Forest block" means a contiguous area of forest in any stage of
7	succession and not currently developed for nonforest use that is mapped as an
8	interior forest block within the 2016 interior forest block dataset created as part
9	of resource mapping under section 127 of this title, as that dataset may be
10	updated pursuant to procedures developed in accordance with that section. A
11	forest block may include recreational trails, wetlands, or other natural features
12	that do not themselves possess tree cover and improvements constructed for
13	farming, logging, or forestry purposes.
14	OPTION 2 FOR FOREST BLOCK
15	(39) "Forest block" means a contiguous area of forest in any stage of
16	succession and not currently developed for nonforest use. A forest block may
17	include recreational trails, wetlands, or other natural features that do not
18	themselves possess tree cover and improvements constructed for farming,
19	logging, or forestry purposes.
20	

1	(40) "Fragmentation" means the division or conversion of a forest block
2	or connecting habitat by the separation of a parcel into two or more parcels; the
3	construction, conversion, relocation, or enlargement of any building or other
4	structure, or of any mining, excavation, or landfill; and any change in the use
5	of any building or other structure, or land, or extension of use of land.
6	However, fragmentation does not include the division or conversion of a forest
7	block or connecting habitat by a recreational trail or by improvements
8	constructed for farming, logging, or forestry purposes below the elevation of
9	2,500 feet.
10	(41) "Habitat" means the physical and biological environment in which
11	a particular species of plant or animal lives.
12	(42) As used in subdivisions (38), (39), and (41) of this section,
13	"recreational trail" means a corridor that is not paved and that is used for
14	recreational purposes, including hiking, walking, bicycling, cross-country
15	skiing, snowmobiling, all-terrain vehicle riding, and horseback riding.
16	(43) "Air contaminant" shall have the same meaning as under section
17	552 of this title.
18	(44) "Commercial purpose" means the provision of facilities, goods, or
19	services by a person other than for a municipal or State purpose to others in
20	exchange for payment of a purchase price, fee, contribution, donation, or other

1	object or service having value, regardless of whether the payment is essential
2	to sustain the provision of the facilities, goods, or services.
3	(45) "Critical resource area" means [TO BE COMPLETED].
4	(46) "Greenhouse gas" means carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide,
5	hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, sulfur hexafluoride, and any other
6	chemical or physical substance that is emitted into the air and that the
7	Secretary of Natural Resources or District Commission reasonably anticipates
8	to cause or contribute to climate change.
9	(47) "Interchange area" means the land within a 3,000-foot radius of an
10	interstate interchange, except for land within an existing settlement. The
11	radius shall be measured from the midpoint of the interconnecting roadways
12	within the interchange.
13	* * *
14	Subchapter 2. Administration
15	* * *
16	§ 6030. MAP OF WIRELESS TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES
17	CAPABILITY AND DEVELOPMENT MAPS
18	The Board shall maintain a map that shows the location of all wireless
19	telecommunications facilities in the State.
20	(a) Updates. On or before January 1, 2021, the Board and the Secretaries
21	of Commerce and Community Development, Digital Services, and Natural

1	Resources shall complete an update to the capability and development maps
2	created under this chapter in 1971 for reference in applying subdivision
3	6086(a)(9) of this title. Maps updated pursuant to this section shall be
4	consistent with the Capability and Development Plan and shall include
5	environmental constraints, existing settlements, critical resource areas,
6	facilities and infrastructure, and areas targeted for conservation, public
7	investment, and development. The Board and these Secretaries shall complete
8	further updates to these maps no less frequently than every eight years. The
9	Board shall lead and coordinate the completion of updates pursuant to this
10	section.
11	(b) Process. When updating maps pursuant to this section, the Board and
12	Secretaries shall, prior to completing the update:
13	(1) consult with the regional planning commissions; and
14	(2) issue a draft update, provide public notice of the draft update, and
15	offer an opportunity for written public comment and conduct one or more
16	public meetings to receive oral comment on the draft update.
17	(c) Availability. The updated maps shall be maintained as a layer in the
18	Vermont Geographic Information System and shall be available to the public.
19	* * *
20	Subchapter 4. Permits
21	* * *

1	§ 6086. ISSUANCE OF PERMIT; CONDITIONS AND CRITERIA
2	(a) <u>Criteria.</u> Before granting a permit, the District Commission shall find
3	that the subdivision or development:
4	(1) Air pollution. Will not result in undue water or air pollution. <u>In</u>
5	making this determination, the District Commission shall at least consider: the
6	air contaminants and noise to be emitted by the development or subdivision, if
7	any; the proximity of the emission source to residences, population centers and
8	other sensitive receptors; and emission dispersion characteristics at or near the
9	source.
10	(A) Air contaminants. A permit will be granted whenever it is
11	demonstrated by the applicant that, in addition to all other applicable criteria,
12	the emission, if any, of air contaminants by the development or subdivision
13	will meet any applicable requirement under the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C.
14	chapter 85, and the air pollution control regulations of the Department of
15	Environmental Conservation.
16	(B) Greenhouse gas emissions; climate change. A permit will be
17	granted whenever it is demonstrated by the applicant that, in addition to all
18	other applicable criteria:
19	(i) There will be net zero greenhouse gas emissions from the
20	construction, operation, and maintenance of the development or subdivision
21	and the vehicular traffic that it generates. Any offsets used shall be third-party

1	verified and enforceable by the applicant and its successors and assigns and by
2	the State of Vermont.
3	(ii) The development or subdivision will employ design and
4	materials that are sufficient to enable the improvements to be constructed,
5	including buildings, roads, and other infrastructure, to withstand and adapt to
6	the effects of climate change reasonably projected at the time of application.
7	(2) Water pollution. Will not result in undue water pollution. In making
8	this determination it the District Commission shall at least consider: the
9	elevation of land above sea level; and in relation to the flood plains, the nature
10	of soils and subsoils and their ability to adequately support waste disposal; the
11	slope of the land and its effect on effluents; the availability of streams for
12	disposal of effluents; and the applicable Health and Environmental
13	Conservation Department regulations.
14	(A) Headwaters. A permit will be granted whenever it is
15	demonstrated by the applicant that, in addition to all other applicable criteria,
16	the development or subdivision will meet any applicable Health and
17	Environmental Conservation Department regulation regarding reduction of the
18	quality of the ground or surface waters flowing through or upon lands which
19	are not devoted to intensive development, and which lands are:
20	(i) headwaters of watersheds characterized by steep slopes and
21	shallow soils; or

1	(ii) drainage areas of 20 square miles or less; or
2	(iii) above 1,500 feet elevation; or
3	(iv) watersheds of public water supplies designated by the Agency
4	of Natural Resources; or
5	(v) areas supplying significant amounts of recharge waters to
6	aquifers.
7	(B) Waste disposal. A permit will be granted whenever it is
8	demonstrated by the applicant that, in addition to all other applicable criteria,
9	the development or subdivision will meet any applicable Health and
10	Environmental Conservation Department regulations regarding the disposal of
11	wastes, and will not involve the injection of waste materials or any harmful or
12	toxic substances into ground water or wells.
13	(C) Water conservation. A permit will be granted whenever it is
14	demonstrated by the applicant that, in addition to all other applicable criteria,
15	the design has considered water conservation, incorporates multiple use or
16	recycling where technically and economically practical, utilizes the best
17	available technology for such applications, and provides for continued efficient
18	operation of these systems.
19	(D) Floodways Flood hazard areas; river corridors. A permit will be
20	granted whenever it is demonstrated by the applicant that, in addition to all
21	other applicable criteria:

1	(i) the development or subdivision of lands within a floodway
2	flood hazard area or river corridor will not restrict or divert the flow of flood
3	waters, cause or contribute to fluvial erosion, and endanger the health, safety,
4	and welfare of the public or of riparian owners during flooding; and
5	(ii) the development or subdivision of lands within a floodway
6	fringe will not significantly increase the peak discharge of the river or stream
7	within or downstream from the area of development and endanger the health,
8	safety, or welfare of the public or riparian owners during flooding.
9	(E) Streams. A permit will be granted whenever it is demonstrated
10	by the applicant that, in addition to all other applicable criteria, the
11	development or subdivision of lands on or adjacent to the banks of a stream
12	will, whenever feasible, maintain the natural condition of the stream, and will
13	not endanger the health, safety, or welfare of the public or of adjoining
14	landowners.
15	(F) Shorelines. A permit will be granted whenever it is demonstrated
16	by the applicant that, in addition to all other criteria, the development or
17	subdivision of shorelines must of necessity be located on a shoreline in order to
18	fulfill the purpose of the development or subdivision, and the development or
19	subdivision will, insofar as possible and reasonable in light of its purpose:
20	(i) retain the shoreline and the waters in their natural condition;

1	(ii) allow continued access to the waters and the recreational
2	opportunities provided by the waters;
3	(iii) retain or provide vegetation which will screen the
4	development or subdivision from the waters; and
5	(iv) stabilize the bank from erosion, as necessary, with vegetation
6	cover.
7	(G) Wetlands. A permit will be granted whenever it is demonstrated
8	by the applicant, in addition to other criteria, that the development or
9	subdivision will not violate the rules of the Secretary of Natural Resources, as
10	adopted under chapter 37 of this title, relating to significant wetlands.
11	(2)(3) Water supply.
12	(A) Does have sufficient water available for the reasonably
13	foreseeable needs of the subdivision or development.
14	(3)(B) Will not cause an unreasonable burden on an existing water
15	supply, if one is to be utilized.
16	* * *
17	(5)(A) <u>Transportation</u> . Will not cause unreasonable congestion or unsafe
18	conditions with respect to use of the highways; waterways; railways; airports
19	and airways; bicycle, pedestrian, and other transit infrastructure; and other
20	means of transportation existing or proposed.

(B) As appropriate, will Will incorporate transportation demand management strategies and provide safe access and connections to adjacent lands and facilities and to existing and planned pedestrian, bicycle, and transit networks and services. In determining appropriateness under this subdivision (B) However, the District Commission shall consider whether may decline to require such a strategy, access, or connection constitutes a measure if it finds that a reasonable person would take not undertake the measure given the type, scale, and transportation impacts of the proposed development or subdivision.

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- (8) Ecosystem protection; scenic beauty; historic sites. Will not have an undue adverse effect on the scenic or natural beauty of the area, aesthetics, historic sites, or rare and irreplaceable natural areas.
- (A) Necessary wildlife habitat and endangered species. A permit will not be granted if <u>unless</u> it is demonstrated by any party opposing the applicant that a development or subdivision will <u>not</u> destroy or significantly imperil necessary wildlife habitat or any endangered species; and <u>or</u>, if such destruction or imperilment will occur:
- (i) the economic, social, cultural, recreational, or other benefit to the public from the development or subdivision will not outweigh the

1	economic, environmental, or recreational loss to the public from the
2	destruction or imperilment of the habitat or species; or
3	(ii) all feasible and reasonable means of preventing or lessening
4	the destruction, diminution, or imperilment of the habitat or species have not
5	been or will not continue to be applied; or
6	(iii) a reasonably acceptable alternative site is <u>not</u> owned or
7	controlled by the applicant which would allow the development or subdivision
8	to fulfill its intended purpose.
9	(B) Forest blocks.
10	(i) A permit will not be granted for a development or subdivision
11	within or partially within a forest block unless the applicant demonstrates that:
12	(I) the development or subdivision will avoid fragmentation of
13	the forest block through the design of the project or the location of project
14	improvements, or both;
15	(II) it is not feasible to avoid fragmentation of the forest block
16	and the design of the development or subdivision minimizes fragmentation of
17	the forest block; or
18	(III) it is not feasible to avoid or minimize fragmentation of the
19	forest block and the applicant will mitigate the fragmentation in accordance
20	with section 6094 of this title.

1	(ii) Methods for avoiding or minimizing the fragmentation of a
2	forest block may include:
3	(I) Locating buildings and other improvements and operating
4	the project in a manner that avoids or minimizes incursion into and disturbance
5	of the forest block, including clustering of buildings and associated
6	improvements.
7	(II) Designing roads, driveways, and utilities that serve the
8	development or subdivision to avoid or minimize fragmentation of the forest
9	block. Such design may be accomplished by following or sharing existing
10	features on the land such as roads, tree lines, stonewalls, and fence lines.
11	(C) Connecting habitat.
12	(i) A permit will not be granted for a development or subdivision
13	unless the applicant demonstrates that:
14	(I) the development or subdivision will avoid fragmentation of
15	a connecting habitat through the design of the project or the location of project
16	improvements, or both;
17	(II) it is not feasible to avoid fragmentation of the connecting
18	habitat and the design of the development or subdivision minimizes
19	fragmentation of the connector; or

1	(III) it is not feasible to avoid or minimize fragmentation of the
2	connecting habitat and the applicant will mitigate the fragmentation in
3	accordance with section 6094 of this title.
4	(ii) Methods for avoiding or minimizing the fragmentation of a
5	connecting habitat may include:
6	(I) locating buildings and other improvements at the farthest
7	feasible location from the center of the connector;
8	(II) designing the location of buildings and other improvements
9	to leave the greatest contiguous portion of the area undisturbed in order to
10	facilitate wildlife travel through the connector; or
11	(III) when there is no feasible site for construction of buildings
12	and other improvements outside the connector, designing the buildings and
13	improvements to facilitate the continued viability of the connector for use by
14	wildlife.
15	* * *
16	(9) Capability and development plan. Is in conformance with a duly
17	adopted capability and development plan, and land use plan when adopted.
18	However, the legislative findings of subdivisions 7(a)(1) through (19) of Act
19	85 of 1973 shall not be used as criteria in the consideration of applications by a
20	District Commission.
21	* * *

(F) Energy conservation and efficiency. A permit will be granted when it has been demonstrated by the applicant that, in addition to all other applicable criteria, the planning and design of the subdivision or development reflect the principles of energy conservation and energy efficiency, including reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from the use of energy, and incorporate the best available technology for efficient use or recovery of energy. An applicant seeking an affirmative finding under this criterion shall provide evidence that the subdivision or development complies with the applicable building energy standards and stretch codes under 30 V.S.A. § 51 or 53.

* * *

(I) Interchange areas. A permit will be granted for a development or subdivision within an interchange area when it is demonstrated that, in addition to all other applicable criteria, the development or subdivision complies with the Vermont Interstate Interchange Planning and Design Guidelines applicable to the category of land use as identified for that area in the regional plan. As used in this subdivision, "Vermont Interstate Interchange Planning and Design Guidelines" refers to the guidelines by that name published by the Agency of Commerce and Community in 2004 or such update to those guidelines as the Commissioner of Housing and Community Development may subsequently publish, provided that the update is at least as protective of existing

settlements, scenic beauty and aesthetics, farmland, and natural resources as
the 2004 guidelines.

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(K) Development affecting public investments. A permit will be granted for the development or subdivision of lands adjacent to governmental and public utility facilities, services, and lands, including highways, airports, waste disposal facilities, office and maintenance buildings, fire and police stations, universities, schools, hospitals, prisons, jails, electric generating and transmission facilities, oil and gas pipe lines, parks, hiking trails and forest and game lands, lands conserved under 10 V.S.A. chapter 155, and facilities or lands receiving benefits through the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board under 10 V.S.A. chapter 15, the State Designation Program under 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A, or the Vermont Downtown and Village Center Tax Credit Program under 32 V.S.A. chapter 151, subchapter J, when it is demonstrated that, in addition to all other applicable criteria, the development or subdivision will not unnecessarily or unreasonably endanger the public or quasi-public investment in the facility, service, or lands, or materially jeopardize or interfere with the function, efficiency, or safety of, or the public's use or enjoyment of or access to the facility, service, or lands.

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1	(10) Local and regional plans. Is in conformance with any duly adopted
2	local or plan that has been approved under 24 V.S.A. § 4350, regional plan that
3	has been approved by the Board under 24 V.S.A. § 4348, or capital program
4	under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117 § 4430. In making this finding, if:
5	(A) A District Commission shall require conformance with the future
6	land use maps contained in the local and regional plans and with the written
7	provisions of those plans.
8	(B) A District Commission shall decline to apply a provision of a
9	local or regional plan only if the Commission is persuaded that the provision
10	does not afford a person of ordinary intelligence with a reasonable opportunity
11	to understand what the provision directs, requires, or proscribes.
12	(C) If the District Commission finds applicable provisions of the
13	town plan to be ambiguous, the District Commission, for interpretive purposes
14	shall consider bylaws, but only to the extent that they implement and are
15	consistent with those provisions, and need not consider any other evidence.
16	* * *
17	(c) Conditions. A permit may contain such requirements and conditions as
18	are allowable proper exercise of the police power and which are appropriate
19	within the respect to subdivisions (a)(1) through (10) of this section, including
20	those set forth in 24 V.S.A. §§ 4414(4), 4424(a)(2), 4414(1)(D)(i), 4463(b),
21	and 4464, the dedication of lands for public use, and the filing of bonds to

1	insure ensure compliance. The requirements and conditions incorporated from
2	Title 24 may be applied whether or not a local plan has been adopted. General
3	requirements and conditions may be established by rule of the Natural
4	Resources Board.
5	* * *
6	§ 6087. DENIAL OF APPLICATION
7	* * *
8	(b) A permit may not be denied solely for the reasons set forth in
9	subdivisions 6086(a)(5), (6), and (7) of this title. However, reasonable
10	Reasonable conditions and requirements allowable in subsection 6086(c) of
11	this title may be attached to alleviate the burdens created. However, a permit
12	may be denied under subdivision 6086(a)(5) of this title if the permit is for
13	development in an interchange area that is not within an existing settlement.
14	* * *
15	§ 6088. BURDEN OF PROOF
16	(a) The burden shall be on the applicant with respect to subdivisions
17	6086(a)(1), (2), (3), (4), (8)(A) through (C), (9), and (10) of this title.
18	(b) The Except for subdivisions 6086(a)(8)(A) through (C) of this title, the
19	burden shall be on any party opposing the applicant with respect to
20	subdivisions 6086(a)(5) through (8) of this title to show an unreasonable or
21	adverse effect.

1	* * *
2	§ 6094. MITIGATION OF FOREST BLOCKS AND HABITAT
3	CONNECTORS
4	(a) A District Commission may consider a proposal to mitigate, through
5	compensation, the fragmentation of a forest block or connecting habitat if the
6	applicant demonstrates that it is not feasible to avoid or minimize
7	fragmentation of the block or connector in accordance with the respective
8	requirements of subdivision 6086(a)(8)(B) or (C) of this title. A District
9	Commission may approve the proposal only if it finds that the proposal will
10	meet the requirements of the rules adopted under this section and will preserve
11	a forest block or connecting habitat of similar quality and character to the
12	block or connector affected by the development or subdivision.
13	(b) The Board, in consultation with the Secretary of Natural Resources,
14	shall adopt rules governing mitigation under this section.
15	(1) The rules shall state the acreage ratio of forest block or connecting
16	habitat to be preserved in relation to the block or connector affected by the
17	development or subdivision.
18	(2) Compensation measures to be allowed under the rules shall be based
19	on the ratio of land developed pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection
20	and shall include:

1	(A) Preservation of a forest block or connecting habitat of similar
2	quality and character to the block or connector that the development or
3	subdivision will affect.
4	(B) Deposit of an offsite mitigation fee into the Vermont Housing
5	and Conservation Trust Fund under section 312 of this title.
6	(i) This mitigation fee shall be derived as follows:
7	(I) Determine the number of acres of forest block or connecting
8	habitat, or both, affected by the proposed development or subdivision.
9	(II) Multiply this number of affected acres by the ratio set forth
10	in the rules.
11	(III) Multiply the resulting product by a "price-per-acre" value,
12	which shall be based on the amount that the Commissioner of Forests, Parks
13	and Recreation determines to be the recent, per-acre cost to acquire
14	conservation easements for forest blocks and connecting habitats of similar
15	quality and character in the same geographic region as the proposed
16	development or subdivision.
17	(ii) The Vermont Housing and Conservation Board shall use such
18	a fee to preserve a forest block or connecting habitat of similar quality and
19	character to the block or connector affected by the development or subdivision.
20	(C) Such other compensation measures as the rules may authorize.

1	(c) The mitigation of impact on a forest block or a connecting habitat, or
2	both, shall be structured also to mitigate the impacts, under the criteria of
3	subsection 6086(a) of this title other than subdivisions (8)(B) and (C), to land
4	or resources within the block or connector.
5	(d) All forest blocks and connecting habitats preserved pursuant to this
6	section shall be protected by permanent conservation easements that grant
7	development rights and include conservation restrictions and are conveyed to a
8	qualified holder, as defined in section 821 of this title, with the ability to
9	monitor and enforce easements in perpetuity.
10	* * *
11	* * * Resource Mapping; Forest Blocks * * *
12	Sec. 3. 10 V.S.A. § 127 is amended to read:
13	§ 127. RESOURCE MAPPING
14	(a) On or before January 15, 2013, the <u>The</u> Secretary of Natural Resources
15	(the Secretary) shall complete and maintain resource mapping based on the
16	Geographic Information System (GIS) or other technology. The mapping shall
17	identify natural resources throughout the State, including forest blocks, that
18	may be relevant to the consideration of energy projects and projects subject to
19	chapter 151 of this title. The Center for Geographic Information shall be
20	available to provide assistance to the Secretary in carrying out the GIS-based
21	resource mapping.

1	(b) The Secretary of Natural Resources shall consider the GIS-based
2	resource maps developed under subsection (a) of this section when providing
3	evidence and recommendations to the Public Utility Commission under 30
4	V.S.A. § 248(b)(5) and when commenting on or providing recommendations
5	under chapter 151 of this title to District Commissions on other projects.
6	(c) The Secretary shall establish and maintain written procedures that
7	include a process and science-based criteria for updating resource maps
8	developed under subsection (a) of this section. Before establishing or revising
9	these procedures, the Secretary shall provide an opportunity for affected parties
10	and the public to submit relevant information and recommendations.
11	* * * Enhanced Designation; Appeal * * *
12	Sec. 4. 24 V.S.A. § 2793f is added to read:
13	§ 2793f. ENHANCED DESIGNATION
14	(a) A municipality that has received or applies for designation of a
15	downtown development district, village center, new town center, or growth
16	center under this chapter may also apply for an enhanced designation pursuant
17	to this section in order to allow the municipality, in lieu of the District
18	Commissions under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151, to ensure that land development
19	within the designated area complies with the criteria set forth in 10 V.S.A. §
20	6086(a). As used in this section, "land development" has the same meaning as
21	in 24 V.S.A. § 4303.

1	(b) A municipality seeking an enhanced designation shall:
2	(1) demonstrate that its bylaws ensure that land development in the
3	designated area complies with the criteria set forth in 10 V.S.A. § 6086(a);
4	(2) demonstrate that it has the capability to review land development for
5	compliance with those criteria and to enforce its decisions;
6	(3) identify those areas within the municipality that constitute critical
7	resource areas within the meaning of 10 V.S.A. § 6001; and
8	(4) satisfy such other requirements as the State Board shall adopt by rule.
9	(c) The State Board shall adopt rules to implement this section and may
10	grant or conditionally grant an application for enhanced designation if it meets
11	the requirements of this section and the adopted rules.
12	Sec. 5. 24 V.S.A. § 2798 is amended to read:
13	§ 2798. DESIGNATION DECISIONS; NONAPPEAL APPEAL
14	The (a) A person aggrieved by a designation decisions decision of the State
15	Board under this chapter are not subject to appeal one or more of sections 2793
16	through 2793f of this title may appeal to the Natural Resources Board
17	established under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 within 30 days of the decision. If the
18	decision pertains to designation of a growth center under section 2793c of this
19	title, the period for filing an appeal shall be tolled by the filing of a request for
20	reconsideration under that section and shall commence to run in full on the
21	State Board's issuance of a decision on that request.

(b) The Natural Resources Board shall conduct a de novo hearing on the
decision under appeal and shall proceed in accordance with the contested case
requirements of the Vermont Administrative Procedure Act. The Natural
Resources Board shall issue a final decision within 90 days of the filing of the
appeal. The provisions of 10 V.S.A. § 6024 regarding assistance to the Natural
Resources Board from other departments and agencies of the State shall apply
to appeals under this section.
* * * Regional and Municipal Planning * * *
Sec. 6. 24 V.S.A. § 4348(f) is amended to read:
(f) A regional plan or amendment shall be adopted by not less than a 60
percent vote of the commissioners representing municipalities, in accordance
with the bylaws of the regional planning commission, and immediately
submitted to the legislative bodies of the municipalities that comprise the
region.
(1) The plan or amendment shall be considered duly adopted and shall
take effect 35 days after the date of adoption, unless, within 35 days of the date
of adoption, the regional planning commission receives certification from the
legislative bodies of a majority of the municipalities in the region vetoing the
proposed plan or amendment. In case of such a veto, the plan or amendment
shall be deemed rejected.

1	(2) Upon adoption, the regional planning commission shall submit the
2	plan or amendment to the Natural Resources Board established under 10
3	V.S.A. chapter 151, which shall approve the plan or amendment if it
4	determines that the plan or amendment is consistent with the goals of section
5	4302 of this title. The plan or amendment shall take effect the issuance of such
6	approval. The Natural Resources Board shall issue its decision within 30 days
7	of receiving the plan or amendment.
8	Sec. 8. 24 V.S.A. § 4348a is amended to read:
9	§ 4348a. ELEMENTS OF A REGIONAL PLAN
10	(a) A regional plan shall be consistent with the goals established in section
11	4302 of this title and shall include the following:
12	* * *
13	(2) A land use element, which shall consist of a map and statement of
14	present and prospective land uses, that:
15	(A) Indicates those areas proposed for forests, recreation, agriculture
16	(using the agricultural lands identification process established in 6 V.S.A. § 8),
17	residence, commerce, industry, public, and semi-public uses, open spaces,
18	areas reserved for flood plain, and areas identified by the State, regional
19	planning commissions, or municipalities that require special consideration for
20	aquifer protection; for wetland protection; for the maintenance of forest blocks,
21	wildlife habitat, and habitat connectors; or for other conservation purposes.

1	(B) Indicates those areas within the region that are likely candidates
2	for designation under sections 2793 (downtown development districts), 2793a
3	(village centers), 2793b (new town centers), and 2793c (growth centers) of this
4	title.
5	* * *
6	(F) Indicates those areas that are important as forest blocks and
7	habitat connectors and plans for land development in those areas to minimize
8	forest fragmentation and promote the health, viability, and ecological function
9	of forests. A plan may include specific policies to encourage the active
10	management of those areas for wildlife habitat, water quality, timber
11	production, recreation, or other values or functions identified by the regional
12	planning commission.
13	(G) Indicates those areas that constitute critical resource areas as
14	defined in 10 V.S.A. § 6001.
15	***
16	Sec. 9. 24 V.S.A. § 4382 is amended to read:
17	§ 4382. THE PLAN FOR A MUNICIPALITY
18	(a) A plan for a municipality may shall be consistent with the goals
19	established in section 4302 of this title and compatible with approved plans of
20	other municipalities in the region and with the regional plan and shall include
21	the following:

1	* * *
2	
3	* * * Revision Authority; Effective Date * * *
4	Sec. 10. REVISION AUTHORITY
5	(a) In 10 V.S.A. § 6002 as amended by Sec. 2 of this act, the Office of
6	Legislative Council shall:
7	(1) in subdivision (2), replace the reference to "this act" with the
8	specific citation to this act as enacted; and
9	(2) reorganize and renumber the definitions so that they are in
10	alphabetical order and, in the Vermont Statutes Annotated, shall revise all
11	cross-references to those definitions accordingly.
12	(b) In the Vermont Statutes Annotated, the Office of Legislative Council
13	shall replace references to "Act 250" with "the Vermont Act on Land Use and
14	the Environment" or "VALUE", as appropriate;
15	(c) In 10 V.S.A. § 6086, the Office of Legislative Council shall insert the
16	following subsection and subdivision headings:
17	(1) In subdivision (a)(4): Soil erosion; capacity of land to hold water.
18	(2) In subdivision (a)(6): Educational services.
19	(3) In subdivision (a)(7): Local governmental services.
20	(4) In subsection (b): Partial findings.
21	(5) In subsection (d): Other permits and approvals; presumptions.

- 1 (6) In subsection (e): Temporary improvements; film or TV.
- 2 (7) In subsection (f): Stay of construction.
- 3 Sec. 11. EFFECTIVE DATE
- 4 This act shall take effect on July 1, 2019. On or before September 1, 2019,
- 5 the Natural Resources Board shall file with the Secretary of State proposed
- 6 rules to implement Sec. 2, 10 V.S.A. § 6094.