1	H.926
2	Introduced by Committee on Natural Resources, Fish, and Wildlife
3	Referred to Committee on
4	Date:
5	Subject: Conservation and development; land use; natural resources; Act 250
6	Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes to make
7	revisions to the State land use law known as Act 250, including:
8	• Amending the Capability and Development Plan Findings.
9	• Reorganizing the air and water pollution criteria.
10	• Amending the transportation, energy conservation, and public investment
11	criteria.
12	Amending the criteria to address ecosystem protection through protecting
13	forest blocks and connecting habitat. The bill also would increase the
14	program's ability to protect ecosystems on ridgelines by reducing the
15	elevation threshold from 2,500 to 2,000 feet.
16	Adding new criteria related to climate adaptation and environmental justice
17	• Requiring that, to be used in Act 250, local and regional plans must be
18	approved as consistent with the statutory planning goals and clarifying that
19	local and regional plan provisions apply to a project if they meet the same

standard of specificity applicable to statutes.

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 As part of a balancing of interests to support economic development in compact centers while promoting a rural countryside, supporting a working landscape, and protecting important natural resources, exempting designated downtowns and neighborhood development areas from Act 250 and increasing Act 250 jurisdiction at interstate interchanges and over certain new roads. Because the designation under 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A would affect jurisdiction, the bill provides for appeal of designation decisions.

- Clarifying the definition of "commercial purpose" so that it is not necessary to determine whether monies received are essential to sustain a project.
 - Increasing the per diem rate for District Commissioners to \$100.00 and raising the Act 250 permit fees.
- Amending the permit process by giving the Natural Resources Board the power to issue major permits, in addition to the NRB's current duties. The Board will have three full-time members. Major permit applications will be heard by a panel of the Board and two District Commissioners from the district where the project is located. Appeals of Act 250 permits would go to the Supreme Court. The Environmental Division of the Superior Court would continue to hear other permit appeals and enforcement.

1	•	Reaffirming the supervisory authority in environmental matters of the
2		Board and District Commissions, in accordance with the original intent of
3		Act 250 as determined by the Vermont Supreme Court.
4	•	Revising and clarifying the statutory authority on the use of other permits to
5		demonstrate compliance with the criteria.
6	•	Creating a process that would allow properties to be released from Act 250
7		jurisdiction.
8	•	Requiring slate quarries to be added to the Agency of Natural Resources
9		Natural Resource Atlas.
10	•	Establishing a preapplication process to allow municipal and regional
11		planning commissions to weigh in on a project before the Act 250 permit
12		application is filed.
13	•	Allowing forest-based enterprises to operate outside of permitted hours of
14		operations and to mitigate primary agricultural soil on a 1:1 ratio.
15	•	Shifting the burden of persuasion to the applicant under criterion 8.
16	•	Requiring the Agency of Natural Resources to establish a permit program
17		for highest priority river corridors.

An act relating to changes to Act 250

1	It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:
2	* * Revisions to Capability and Development Plan * * *
3	Sec. 1. 1973 Acts and Resolves No. 85, Sec. 7(a)(20) is added to read:
4	(20) GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND CLIMATE CHANGE
5	Climate change poses serious risks to human health and safety, functioning
6	ecosystems that support a diversity of species and economic growth, and
7	Vermont's tourist, forestry, and agricultural industries. The primary driver of
8	climate change in Vermo t and elsewhere is the increase of atmospheric
9	carbon dioxide from the burning of fossil fuels, which has a warming effect
10	that is amplified because atmospheric water vapor, another greenhouse gas,
11	increases as temperature rises. Verment should minimize its emission of
12	greenhouse gases and, because the climate is changing, ensure that the design
13	and materials used in development enable projects to withstand an increase in
14	extreme weather events and adapt to other changes in the weather and
15	environment.
16	Sec. 2. 1973 Acts and Resolves No. 85, Sec. 7(a)(2) is amended to read:
17	(2) ECOSYSTEM PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION OF NATURAL
18	RESOURCES
19	(A) Healthy ecosystems clean water, purify air, maintain soil,
20	regulate the climate, recycle nutrients, and provide food. They provide raw

materials and resources for medicines and other purposes. They are at the

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1	foundation of civilization and sustain the economy. These ecosystem services
2	are the state's natural capital.
3	(B) Biodiversity is the key indicator of an ecosystem's health. A
4	wide variety of species copes better with threats than a limited number of
5	species in large populations.
6	(C) Products of the land and the stone and minerals under the land, as
7	well as the beauty of our landscape are principal natural resources of the state.
8	(D) Preservation Protection of healthy ecosystems in Vermont,
9	preservation of the agricultural and forest productivity of the land, and the
10	economic viability of agricultural units, conservation of the recreational
11	opportunity afforded by the state's hills forests, streams and lakes, wise use of
12	the state's non-renewable earth and mineral reserves, and protection of the
13	beauty of the landscape are matters of public good. Uses which threaten or
14	significantly inhibit these healthy ecosystems and the state's natural and scenic
15	resources should be permitted only when the public interest is clearly benefited
16	thereby.
17	* * * Revisions to State Land Use Law * * *
18	Sec. 3. 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 is amended to read:
19	CHAPTER 151. STATE LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT PLANS
20	Subchapter 1. General Provisions
21	8 6000 PURPOSE, CONSTRUCTION

1	The purposes of this chapter are to protect and conserve the environment of
2	the State and to support the achievement of the goals of the Capability and
3	Development Plan and of 24 V.S.A. § 4302(c). The chapter shall be construed
4	broadly to effect these purposes.
5	§ 6001. DEFINITIONS
6	In As used in this chapter:
7	(1) "Board" mean, the Natural Resources Board.
8	(2) "Capability and Development Plan" means the Plan prepared
9	pursuant to section 6042 of this title and adopted pursuant to 1973 Acts and
10	Resolves No. 85, Secs. 6 and 7, as an ended by this act.
11	(3)(A) "Development" means each of the following:
12	* * *
13	(vi) The construction of improvements for commercial, industrial,
14	or residential use <u>at or</u> above the elevation of <u>2,500</u> <u>2,000</u> feet.
15	* * *
16	(xi) The construction of improvements for commercial or
17	industrial use within 2,000 feet of a point of access to or exit from the
18	interstate highway system as measured from the midpoint of the
19	interconnecting roadways, unless a regional planning commission has

determined, at the request of the municipality where the interchange is located

1	or any municipality with land in the 2,000-foot radius, that municipal
2	ordinances or bylaws applicable to properties around the interchange:
3	(I) Ensure that planned development patterns will maintain the
4	safety and function of the interchange area for all road users, including
5	nonmotorized, for example, by limiting curb cuts, and by sharing parking and
6	access points and percels will be interconnected to adjoining parcels wherever
7	physically possible.
8	(II) Ensure hat development will be undertaken in a way that
9	preserves scenic characteristics both at and beyond the project site. This shall
10	include a determination that site and building design fit the context of the area
11	(III) Ensure that development does not destroy or compromise
12	necessary wildlife habitat or endangered species.
13	(IV) Ensure that uses allowed in the area will not impose a
14	burden on the financial capacity of a town or the State.
15	(V) Ensure that allowed uses be of a type, scale, and design
16	that complement rather than compete with uses that exist in designated
17	downtowns, village centers, growth centers, or other regional growth areas.
18	Principle retail should be discouraged or prohibited in highway interchange
19	areas.
20	(VI) Ensure that development in this area not establish or

contribute to a nattern of strip development. Where strip development already

1	exists, development in this area must be infill that minimizes the
2	characteristics of strip development.
3	(VII) Require site design to use space efficiently by siting
4	buildings close together; minimizing paved surfaces; locating parking to
5	consider aesthetics, neighborhoods, and view sheds; and minimizing the use of
6	one-story buildings
7	(VIII) Require the permitted uses, patterns of development, and
8	aesthetics of development in these areas to conform with the regional plan and
9	be consistent with the goals of 24 V.S.A. § 4302.
10	(xii) The construction of a road or roads and any associated
11	driveways to provide access to or within a tract of land of more than one acre
12	owned or controlled by a person. For the purposes of determining jurisdiction
13	under this subdivision, any new development of subdivision on a parcel of
14	land that will be provided access by the road and as ociated driveways is land
15	involved in the construction of the road. Jurisdiction under this subdivision
16	shall not apply unless the length of the road and any associated driveways in
17	combination is greater than 2,000 feet. As used in this subdivision, "roads"
18	shall include any new road or improvement to a Class IV road by a private
19	person, including roads that will be transferred to or maintained by a
20	municipality after their construction or improvement. For the purpose of
21	determining the length of any road and associated driveways, the length of an

2 continuous period of 10 years commencing after July 1, 2020 shall be

included This subdivision shall not apply to a State or municipal road, a

other roads and driveways within the tract of land constructed within any

4 <u>utility corrieor of an electric transmission or distribution company, or a road</u>

used primarily for farming or forestry purposes. The conversion of a road

used for farming or forestry purposes that also meets the requirements of this

7 subdivision shall constitute development.

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(6) "Floodway" means the channel of a watercourse which is expected to flood on an average of at least once every 100 years and the adjacent land areas which are required to carry and discharge the flood of the watercourse, as determined by the Secretary of Natural Resources with full consideration given to upstream impoundments and flood control projects. "Flood hazard area" has the same meaning as under section 752 of this title.

(7) "Floodway fringe" means an area which is outside a floodway and is flooded with an average frequency of once or more in each 100 years as determined by the Secretary of Natural Resources with full consideration given to upstream impoundments and flood control projects. "River corridor has the same meaning as under section 752 of this title.

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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	which located outside on a designated downtown or neighborhood
8	development area, that the person has partitioned or divided for the purpose of
9	resale into 10 or more lots within a radius of five miles of any point on any lot,
10	or within the jurisdictional area of the same District Commission, within any
11	continuous period of five years. In determining the number of lots, a lot shall
12	be counted if any portion is outside such an area and within five miles or
13	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 that the person has partitioned or divided for the purpose of resale into
16	six or more lots, within a continuous period of five years, in a municipality
17	which that does not have duly adopted permanent zoning and subdivision
18	bylaws.
19	(iii) A tract or tracts of land, owned or controlled by a person,

or more separate parcels of any size within a radius of five miles of any point

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

(I) In As used in this subdivision (iii), "public auction" means any auction advertised or publicized in any manner, or to which more than ten persons have been invited.

(38) "Connecting habitat" refers to land or water, or both, that links patches of habitat within a landscape, allowing the movement, migration, and dispersal of wildlife and plants and the functioning of ecological processes. A connecting habitat may include recreational trails and improvements constructed for farming, logging, or forestry purposes.

- (39) "Forest block" means a contiguous area of forest in any stage of succession and not currently developed for nonforest use. A forest block may include recreational trails, wetlands, or other natural features that do not themselves possess tree cover and improvements constructed for farming, logging, or forestry purposes.
- (40) "Fragmentation" means the division or conversion of a forest block or connecting habitat by the separation of a parcel into two or more parcels; the construction, conversion, relocation, or enlargement of any building or other structure, or of any mining, excavation, or landfill; and any change in the use of any building or other structure, or land, or extension of use of land.

1	However fragmentation does not include the division or conversion of a forest
2	block or connecting habitat by a recreational trail or by improvements
3	constructed for farming, logging, or forestry purposes below the elevation of
4	2,500 feet.
5	(41) "Habitat" means the physical and biological environment in which
6	a particular species of plant or wildlife lives.
7	(42) As used in subdivisions (38), (39), and (40) of this section,
8	"recreational trail" means a corridor that is not paved and that is used for
9	recreational purposes, including hiking, walking, bicycling, cross-country
10	skiing, snowmobiling, all-terrain vehicle riding, and horseback riding.
11	(43) "Air contaminant" has the same meaning as under section 552 of
12	this title.
13	(44) "Commercial purpose" means the provision of facilities, goods, or
14	services by a person other than for a municipal or State purpose to others in
15	exchange for payment of a purchase price, fee, contribution, donation, or other
16	object or service having value, regardless of whether the payment is essential
17	to sustain the provision of the facilities, goods, or services.
18	(45) "Greenhouse gas" means carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous xide,
19	hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, sulfur hexafluoride, and any other
20	chemical or physical substance that is entitled into the air and that the

1	Secretary of Natural Resources or District Commission reasonably anticipates
2	to cause or contribute to climate change.
3	(46) "Technical determination" means a decision that results from the
4	application of scientific, engineering, or other similar expertise to the facts to
5	determine whether activity for which a permit is requested meets the standards
6	for issuing the permit under statute and rule. The term does not include an
7	interpretation of a statute or rule.
8	(47) "Forest-based enterprise" means an enterprise that aggregates forest
9	products from forestry operations and adds value through processing or
10	marketing in the forest products supply chain or directly to consumers through
11	retail sales. "Forest-based enterprise includes sawmills; veneer mills; pulp
12	mills; pellet mills; producers of firewood, woodchips, mulch and fuel wood;
13	and log and pulp concentration yards. "Forest-based enterprise" does not
14	include facilities that purchase, market, and resell finished goods, such as
15	wood furniture, wood pellets, and milled lumber, without first receiving forest
16	products from forestry operations.
17	(48) "Forest product" means logs, pulpwood, veneer wood, bolt wood,
18	wood chips, stud wood, poles, pilings, biomass, fuel wood, maple sap, and
19	<u>bark.</u>
20	(49) "Environmental justice" means that all people and communities
21	have the right to equal environmental protection under the law and the right to

1	live work and play in communities that are safe, healthy, and free of life.
2	threatening conditions.
3	* * *
4	Subchapter 2. Administration
5	§ 6021. BOARD; VACANCY, REMOVAL
6	(a) A Natural Resources Board is created.
7	(1) The Board shall consist of five three members nominated, appointed
8	by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, and confirmed in
9	the manner of a Superior judge so that one each appointment expires in each a
10	different year. The Board members shall be full-time employees. In making
11	these appointments, the Governor and the Senate shall give consideration to
12	candidates shall be sought who have experience, expertise, or skills relating to
13	the environment or land use environmental science, natural resources law and
14	policy, land use planning, community planning, environmental justice, or
15	racial equity.
16	(A) The Governor shall appoint a chair of the Board, a position that
17	shall be a full-time position appointing authority shall ensure, to the extent
18	possible, that the Board membership reflects the racial, ethnic, gender, and
19	geographic diversity of the State.
20	(B) Following initial appointments, the members, except for the
21	Chair, shail be appointed for terms of four years.

(2) The	Governor shall appoint up to five persons, with preference
giv n to forme	er Environmental Board, Natural Resources Board, or District
Commission r	nembers, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to serve as
alternates for	Board members.
(A) A	Atternates shall be appointed for terms of four years, with initial
appointments	being staggered.
(B) T	The Chair of the Board may assign alternates <u>District</u>
Commissioner	es to sit on specific matters before the Board, in situations where
fewer than fiv	e members are available to serve.
(b) Any va	acancy occurring in the membership of the Board shall be filled
by the Govern	or for the unexpired portion of the term. Terms; vacancy;
succession. T	he term of each appointment subsequent to the initial
appointments	described in subsection (a) of this section shall be four years.
Any appointm	ent to fill a vacancy shall be for the unexpired portion of the
term vacated.	A member may seek reappointment under the terms of this
section.	
(c) Remov	ral. Notwithstanding the provisions of 3 V.S.A. § 2004, the Chair
and members	shall be removable for cause only, except the Chair, who shall
serve at the pl	easure of the Governor.
(d) The Ch	air of the Board, upon request of the Chair of a District
Commission,	may appoint and assign former Commission members to sit on

l	specific Commission cases when some or all of the regular members and
2	alte nates of the District Commission are disqualified or otherwise unable to
3	serve. Netirement from office. When a Board member who hears all or a
4	substantial part of a case retires from office before the case is completed, he or
5	she shall remain a member of the Board for the purpose of concluding and
6	deciding that case and signing the findings and judgments involved. A retiring
7	Chair shall also remain a number for the purpose of certifying questions of
8	law if a party appeals to the Supreme Court.
9	§ 6022. PERSONNEL
10	(a) Regular personnel. The Board hay appoint retain legal counsel,
11	scientists, engineers, experts, investigators, emporary employees, and
12	administrative personnel, as it finds necessary in carrying out its duties, unless
13	the Governor shall otherwise provide and may authorize the District
14	Commissions to retain personnel to assist on matters within its jurisdiction,
15	including oversight and monitoring of permit compliance. The Board shall
16	ensure that District Commissions and district coordinators have the resources
17	necessary to perform their duties, including access to legal resources and
18	training.
19	(b) Personnel for particular proceedings.

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1	(1) The Roard may authorize or retain legal counsel, official
2	sterographers, expert witnesses, advisors, temporary employees, and other
3	research services:
4	(A) to assist the Board in any proceeding before it under this
5	chapter; and
6	(B) to monitor compliance with any formal opinion of the Board
7	or a District Commission.
8	(2) The personnel authorized by this section shall be in addition to the
9	regular personnel of the Board. The Board shall fix the amount of
10	compensation and expenses to be paid to such additional personnel.
11	* * *
12	§ 6026. DISTRICT COMMISSIONERS
13	(a) For the purposes of the administration of this chapter, the State is
14	divided into nine districts.
15	* * *
16	(b) A District Environmental Commission is created for each district. Each
17	District Commission shall consist of three members from that district
18	appointed in the month of February by the Governor so that two appointments
19	expire in each odd-numbered year. Two of the members shall be appointed for
20	a term of four years, and the Chair (third member) of each District shall be
21	appointed for a two-year four-year term. In any district, the Governor may

1	appoint not more than four up to two alternate members from that district
2	whose terms shall not exceed two years, who may hear any case when a
3	regular member is disqualified or otherwise unable to serve. The Governor
4	shall ensure to the extent possible, that appointments are made in a timely
5	manner and that each District Commission reflects the racial, ethnic, gender,
6	and geographic diversity of the State.
7	(c) Members shall be removable for cause only, except the Chair, who shall
8	serve at the pleasure of the Governor.
9	(d) Any vacancy shall be filled by the Governor for the unexpired period of
10	the term.
11	(e) The Chair of the Board may appoint and assign District Commissioners
12	to sit on specific cases when some or all of the regular members of the Board
13	are disqualified or otherwise unable to serve.
14	§ 6027. POWERS
15	(a) The Board and District Commissions shall have supervisory authority
16	in environmental matters respecting projects within their jurisdiction and shall
17	apply their independent judgment in determining facts and interpreting law.
18	They each shall have the power, with respect to any matter within its
19	jurisdiction, to:
20	(1) administer oaths, take depositions, subpoena and compel the

attendance of witnesses, and require the production of evidence,

(2) allow parties to enter upon lands of other parties for the purposes of
inspecting and investigating conditions related to the matter before the Board
or Commission;

- (3) enter upon lands for the purpose of conducting inspections, investigations, examinations, tests, and site evaluations as it deems necessary to verify information presented in any matter within its jurisdiction; <u>and</u>
- (4) apply for and receive grants from the federal government and from other sources.
- (b) The powers granted under this chapter are additional to any other powers which that may be granted by other legislation.
- (c) The Natural Resources Board may designate or establish such regional offices as it deems necessary to implement the provisions of this chapter and the rules adopted hereunder. The Natural Resources Board may designate or require a regional planning commission to receive applications, provide administrative assistance, perform investigations, and make recommendations.
- (d) At the request of a District Commission, if the Board Chair determines that the workload in the requesting district is likely to result in unreasonable delays or that the requesting District Commission is disqualified to hear a case, the Chair may authorize the District Commission of another district to sit in the requesting district to consider one or more applications.

1	(e) The Natural Resources Roard may by rule allow joint hearings to be
2	conducted with specified State agencies or specified municipalities.
3	(f) The Board may publish or contract to publish annotations and indices of
4	its decision and the decisions of the Environmental Division and the Supreme
5	Court, and the text of those decisions. The published product shall be
6	available at a reasonable rate to the general public and at a reduced rate to
7	libraries and governmental bodies within the State.
8	(g) The Natural Resources Board shall manage the process by which land
9	use permits are issued under section 6086 of this title, may initiate
10	enforcement on related matters, under the provisions of chapters 201 and 211
11	of this title, and may petition the Environmental Division hear petitions for
12	revocation of land use permits issued under this chapter. Grounds for
13	revocation are:
14	(1) noncompliance with this chapter, rules acopted under this chapter, or
15	an order that is issued that relates to this chapter;
16	(2) noncompliance with any permit or permit condition;
17	(3) failure to disclose all relevant and material facts in the application or
18	during the permitting process;
19	(4) misrepresentation of any relevant and material fact at any time;
20	(5) failure to pay a penalty or other sums owed pursuant to, or other
21	failure to comply with, court order, stipulation agreement, schedule of

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2	or
3	(6) failure to provide certification of construction costs, as required
4	under subsection 6083a(a) of this title, or failure to pay supplemental fees as
5	required under that section.
6	(h) The Natural Resources Board may hear appeals of fee refund requests
7	under section 6083a of the title.
8	(i) The Chair, subject to the direction of the Board, shall have general
9	charge of the offices and employee of the Board and the offices and
10	employees of the District Commissions
11	(j) The Natural Resources Board may participate as a party in all matters
12	before the Environmental Division that relate to land use permits issued unde
13	this chapter. [Repealed.]
14	* * *
15	(n)(1) The Board may delegate to District Commissions authority:
16	(A) to determine whether an application is for a major of minor
17	permit; and
18	(B) to issue minor permits, minor permit amendments, and
19	administrative amendments.

1	(7) The Roard may delegate to District Commissions or district
2	coordinators any additional authority necessary for the effective administration
3	of this chapter.
4	§ 6028. COMPENSATION
5	Members of the Board and District Commissions shall receive per diem pay
6	of \$100.00 and all n cessary and actual expenses in accordance with 32 V.S.A.
7	§ 1010, except when working on a major permit application. Members of the
8	District Commission working on a major permit application shall receive pay
9	commensurate with Board members.
10	* * *
11	§ 6031. ETHICAL STANDARDS
12	(a) The Chair and members of the Board and the Chair and members of
13	each District Commission shall comply with the following ethical standards:
14	(1) The provisions of 12 V.S.A. § 61 (disqualification for interest).
15	(2) The Chair and each member shall conduct the affairs of his or her
16	office in such a manner as to instill public trust and confidence and shall take
17	all reasonable steps to avoid any action or circumstance that might result in
18	any one of the following:
19	(A) undermining his or her independence or impartiality of action
20	(B) taking official action on the basis of unfair considerations,

1	(C) giving preferential treatment to any private interest on the basis
2	of unfair considerations;
3	(D) giving preferential treatment to any family member or member
4	of his or her household;
5	(E) using his or her office for the advancement of personal interest or
6	to secure special privileges or exemptions; or
7	(F) adversely affecting the confidence of the public in the integrity of
8	the Board or District Commission.
9	(4) The District Commission shall not initiate, permit, or consider ex
10	parte communications or consider other communications made to the District
11	Commission outside the presence of the parties concerning a pending or
12	impending proceeding, except that:
13	(A) Where circumstances require, exparte communications for
14	scheduling, administrative purposes or emergencies that do not deal with
15	substantive matters or issues on the merits are authorized, provided:
16	(i) the District Commission reasonably believes that no party will
17	gain a procedural or tactical advantage as a result of the ex parte
18	communication, and
19	(ii) the District Commission makes provision promptly to notify
20	all other parties of the substance of the ex parte communication and allows an
21	opportunity to respond

1	(R) The District Commission may obtain the advice of a disinterested
2	expert on the law applicable to a proceeding if the District Commission gives
3	notice to the parties of the person consulted and the substance of the advice
4	and affords the parties reasonable opportunity to respond.
5	(C) The District Commission may consult with personnel whose
6	function is to aid the District Commission in carrying out its adjudicative
7	responsibilities.
8	(D) The District Commission may, with the consent of the parties,
9	confer separately with the parties and their lawyers in an effort to mediate or
10	settle matters pending before the District Commission.
11	(E) The District Commission may initiate or consider any ex parte
12	communications when expressly authorized by law to do so.
13	* * *
14	Subchapter 4. Permits
15	§ 6081. PERMITS REQUIRED; EXEMPTIONS
16	* * *
17	(l)(1) By no later than January 1, 1997, any owner of land or mineral rights
18	or any owner of slate quarry leasehold rights on a parcel of land on which a
19	slate quarry was located as of June 1, 1970, may register the existence of the
20	slate quarry with the District Commission and with the clerk of the
21	municipality in which the state quarry is located, while also providing each

1	Wall a mun walka inaliwake ina natinalihae at tha namai waliwa aaniane ina
2	slate quarry.
3	* * *
4	(6) Registered slate quarries shall be added to the Agency of Natural
5	Resources Natural Resource Atlas.
6	* * *
7	(o) If a designation pursuant to 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A is removed,
8	subsection (a) of this section shall apply to any subsequent substantial change
9	to a priority housing project de elopment or subdivision that was originally
10	exempt pursuant to subdivision 60c1(3)(A)(iv)(I) of this title or subsection (p)
11	of this section on the basis of that designation.
12	(p)(1) No permit or permit amendment is required for any subdivision,
13	development, or change to a project that is located entirely within a downtown
14	development district designated pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 2793 if the change
15	consists exclusively of any combination of mixed use and mixed income
16	housing, and the cumulative changes within any continuous period of five
17	years, commencing on or after the effective date of this subsection, remain
18	below any applicable jurisdictional threshold specified in subdivision
19	6001(3)(A)(iv)(I) of this title or a neighborhood development area designated
20	pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 2793e. Upon receiving notice and a copy of the
21	parmit issued by the appropriate municipal penal pursuant to 24 VC A &

1	(f) a previously issued permit for a development or subdivision located in a
2	dovntown development area or a new neighborhood area shall be
3	extinguished.
4	* * *
5	(v) A permit or permit amendment shall not be required for a development
6	or subdivision in a designated downtown development district for which the
7	District Commission has issued positive findings and conclusions under
8	section 6086b of this title of all the criteria listed in that section. A person
9	shall obtain new or amended findings and conclusions from the District
10	Commission under section 6086b of this title prior to commencement of a
11	material change, as defined in the rules of the Board, to a development or
12	subdivision for which the District Commission has issued such findings and
13	conclusions. A person may seek a jurisdictional opinion under section 6007 of
14	this title concerning whether such a change is a material change. [Repealed.]
15	* * *
16	§ 6083. APPLICATIONS
17	* * *
18	(e) The <u>Board and</u> District Commissions shall give priority to municipal
19	projects that have been mandated by the State through a permit, enforcement
20	order, court order, enforcement settlement agreement, statute, rule, or policy

1	(g)(1) A District Commission The Roard, pending resolution of
2	noncompliance, may stay the issuance of a permit or amendment if it finds, by
3	clear and convincing evidence, that a person who is an applicant:
4	(A) is not in compliance with a court order, an administrative order,
5	or an assurance of discontinuance with respect to a violation that is directly
6	related to the activity which is the subject of the application; or
7	(B) has one of more current violations of this chapter, or any rules,
8	permits, assurances of discontinuance, court order, or administrative orders
9	related to this chapter, which, when viewed together, constitute substantial
10	noncompliance.
11	(2) Any decision under this subsection to issue a stay may be subject to
12	review by the Environmental Division, as provided by rule of the Supreme
13	Court.
14	(3) If the same violation is the subject of an inforcement action under
15	chapter 201 of this title, then jurisdiction over the issuance of a stay shall
16	remain with the Environmental Division and shall not reside with the District
17	Commission Board.
18	§ 6083a. ACT 250 FEES
19	(a) All applicants for a land use permit under section 6086 of this title shall
20	be directly responsible for the costs involved in the publication of notice in a

1	subdivision and the costs incurred in recording any permit or permit
2	amendment in the land records. In addition, applicants shall be subject to the
3	following fees for the purpose of compensating the State of Vermont for the
4	direct and indirect costs incurred with respect to the administration of the
5	Act 250 program:

(1) For projects involving construction, \$6.65 \(\frac{50.65}{86.65} \) for each \$1,000.00 of the first \$15,000,000.00 of construction costs, and \$3.12 for each \$1,000.00 of construction costs above \$15,000,000.00. An additional \$0.75 for each \$1,000.00 of the first \$15,000,000.00 of construction costs shall be paid to the Agency of National Resources to account for the Agency of Natural Resources' review of Act 250 applications.

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- (4) For projects involving the extraction of earth resources, including sand, gravel, peat, topsoil, crushed stone, or quarried material, the greater of: a fee as determined under subdivision (1) of this subsection; or a fee equivalent to the rate of \$0.02.\$0.02 per cubic yard of the first million cubic yards of the total volume of earth resources to be extracted over the life of the permit, and \$.01 per cubic yard of any such earth resource extraction above one million cubic yards. Extracted material that is not sold or does not otherwise enter the commercial marketplace shall not be subject to the fee. The fee assessed under this subdivision for an amendment to a permit shall be based solely upon any additional volume of earth resources to be extracted under the amendment.
- (5) For projects involving the review of a master plan, the fee established in subdivision (1) of this section shall be due for any portion of the proposed project for which construction approval is sought and a fee equivalent to \$0.10 per \$1,000.00 of total estimated construction costs in current dollars in addition to the fee established in subdivision (1) of this subsection for any portion of the project seeking construction approval shall be

withdrawal of the application

due for all other partians of the proposed project. If construction approval is
sought in future permit applications, the fee established in subdivision (1) of
this subsection shall be due, except to the extent that it is waived pursuant to
subsection (f) of this section.
(6) In no event shall a permit application fee exceed \$165,000.00.
(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, there
shall be a minimum fee of \$187.50 for original applications and \$62.50 for
amendment applications, in addition to publication and recording costs. Thes
costs shall be in addition to any other fee established by statute, unless
otherwise expressly stated.
(c) Fees shall not be required for projects undertaken by municipal
agencies or by State governmental agencies except for publication and
recording costs.
(d) Neighborhood development area fees. Fees for residential development
in a Vermont neighborhood or neighborhood development area designated
according to 24 V.S.A. § 2793e shall be no more than 50 percent of the fee
otherwise charged under this section. The fee shall be paid within 30 days after
the permit is issued or denied. [Repealed.]
(e) A written request for an application fee refund shall be submitted to the
District Commission to which the fee was paid within 90 days of the

1	* * *
2	(4) District Commission decisions regarding application fee refunds
3	may be appealed to the Natural Resources Board in accordance with Board
4	rules.
5	* * *
6	(f) In the event that an application involves a project or project impacts that
7	previously have been reviewed, the An applicant may petition the Chair of the
8	District Commission to walve all or part of the application fee. If an
9	application fee was paid previously in accordance with subdivisions (a)(1)
10	through (4) of this section, the Char; may waive all or part of the fee for a new
11	or revised project if the Chair finds that the impacts of the project have been
12	reviewed in an applicable master permit application, or that the project is not
13	significantly altered from a project previously reviewed, or that there will be
14	substantial savings in the review process due to the scope of review of the
15	previous applications.
16	(1) In reviewing this petition, the District Commission shall consider the
17	following:
18	(A) Whether a portion of the project's impacts have been reviewed in
19	a previous permit.
20	(B) Whether the project is being reviewed as a major application,

minor application, or administrative amendment.

1	(C) Whether the applicant relies on any presumptions permitted
2	under subsection 6086(d) of this title and has, at the time of the permit
3	application, already obtained the permits necessary to trigger the
4	presumptions. If a presumption is rebutted, the District Commission may
5	require the applicant to pay the previously waived fee.
6	(D) Whether the applicant has engaged in any preapplication
7	planning that will result in a decrease in the amount of time the District
8	Commission will have to consider the application.
9	(2) The District Commission shall issue a written decision in response to
10	any application for a fee waiver. The written decision shall address each of the
11	factors in subdivision (1) of this subsection.
12	(3) If the classification of an application is changed from an
13	administrative amendment or minor application to a major application, the
14	Board may require the applicant to pay the previously waived fee.
15	(g) A Commission or the Natural Resources Board may require any
16	permittee to file a certification of actual construction costs and may direct the
17	payment of a supplemental fee in the event that an application understated a
18	project's construction costs. Failure to file a certification or to pay a
19	supplemental fee shall be grounds for permit revocation.

1	8 6084 NOTICE OF A PPI ICATION: PREAPPPI ICATION PROCESS:
2	HEARINGS; COMMENCEMENT OF REVIEW
3	(a) The plans for the construction of any development or subdivision
4	subject to the permitting requirements of this chapter must be submitted by the
5	applicant to the District Commission, municipal and regional planning
6	commissions, affected State agencies, and adjoining landowners not less than
7	30 days prior to filing an application under this chapter, unless the municipal
8	and regional planning commissions and affected State agencies waive this
9	requirement.
10	(1) The District Commission may hold a meeting on the proposed plans
11	and the municipal or regional planning commission may take one or more of
12	the following actions:
13	(A) make recommendations to the applicant within 30 days;
14	(B) once the application is filed with the District Commission, make
15	recommendations to the District Commission by the deadline established in the
16	applicable provision of this section, Board rule, or scheduling order issued by
17	the District Commission.
18	(2) The application shall address the substantive written comments and
19	recommendations made by the planning commissions related to the criteria of

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1	oral comments related to those criteria made at a public hearing under
2	subdivision (1) of this subsection.
3	(1) This subsection shall not apply to a project that has been designated
4	as using simplified procedures pursuant to subdivision 6025(b)(1) of this title
5	or an administrative amendment.
6	(b) On or before the date of Upon the filing of an application with the
7	District Commission, the applicant District Commission shall send, by
8	electronic means, notice and a copy of the initial application to the owner of
9	the land if the applicant is not the owner; the municipality in which the land is
10	located; the municipal and regional planning commissions for the municipality
11	in which the land is located; the Vermont Agency of Natural Resources; and
12	any adjacent Vermont municipality and municipal and regional planning
13	commission if the land is located on a municipal or regional boundary. The
14	applicant shall furnish to the District Commission the names of those furnished
15	notice by affidavit, and shall post, send by electronic means a copy of the
16	notice in to the town clerk's office of the town or towns in which the project
17	lies. The town clerk shall post the notice in the town office. The applicant
18	shall also provide a list of adjoining landowners to the District Commission.
19	Upon request and for good cause, the District Commission may authorite the
20	applicant to provide a partial list of adjoining landowners in accordance with

(b)(c) Upon an application being ruled complete, the District Commission shall determine whether to process the application as a major application with a required public hearing or process the application as a minor application with the potential for a public hearing in accordance with Board rules.

(1) For mojor applications, the District Commission Board shall provide notice not less than 10 days prior to any scheduled hearing or prehearing conference to: the applicant; the owner of the land if the applicant is not the owner; the municipality in which the land is located; the municipal and regional planning commissions for the municipality in which the land is located; any adjacent Vermont municipality and municipal and regional planning commission if the land is located on a municipal or regional boundary; adjoining landowners as deemed appropriate by the District Commission Board pursuant to the rules of the Board, and any other person the District Commission Board deems appropriate.

* *

(c)(d) Anyone required to receive notice of commencement of minor application review pursuant to subsection (b)(c) of this section may request a hearing that an application be treated as a major by filing a request within the public comment period specified in the notice pursuant to Board rules. The

(d)(e) Any hearing or prehearing conference for a major application shall be held within 40 days of receipt of a complete application; or within 20 days of the end of the public comment period specified in the notice of minor application review if the District Commission determines that it is appropriate to hold a hearing for a major application treat the application as a major application. Any hearing required shall be held in the municipality where the project is located unless the parties agree to an alternate location. When conducting hearings and prehearing conferences, the Board shall exercise reasonable flexibility with its rules of projecture and of evidence to maximize projection while ensuring the fairness of the proceeding.

(e)(f) Any notice for a major or minor application, as required by this section, shall also be published by the District Commission in a local newspaper generally circulating in the area where the development or subdivision is located and on the Board's website not more than ten days after receipt of a complete application.

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(f)(g) This subsection concerns an application for a new permit amendment to change the conditions of an existing permit or existing permit amendment in

1	order to authorize the construction of a priority housing project described in
2	sub livision 6081(p)(2) of this title.
3	***
4	(g)(h) When an application concerns the construction of improvements for
5	one of the following, the application shall be processed as a minor application
6	in accordance with subsections (b)(c) through (e)(f) of this section:
7	* * *
8	§ 6084a. PERMIT HEARINGS
9	(a) When an application is deemed to be for a major permit, the Board
10	shall convene a hearing in the municipality where the project is located.
11	(b) The Board and two members of the District Commission from the
12	District where the project is located shall hear the parties to the application and
13	decide the findings of fact and questions of law. The Board and the two
14	District Commissioners shall issue a decision on the permit.
15	(c) Upon appeal to the Supreme Court, its findings of fact shall be accepted
16	unless clearly erroneous.
17	(d)(1) The Board shall allow all members of the public to attend each of its
18	hearings unless the hearing is for the sole purpose of considering information

to be treated as confidential pursuant to a protective order duly adopted by he

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1	(2) The Roard shall make all reasonable efforts to ensure that the
2	location of each hearing is sufficient to accommodate all members of the
3	public seeking to attend.
4	(3) The Board shall ensure that the public may safely attend the hearing,
5	including obtaining such resources as may be necessary to fulfill this
6	obligation.
7	(e) Completion of case. A case shall be deemed completed when the Board
8	and District Commissioners enter a final decision even though that decision is
9	appealed to the Supreme Court and remanded by that Court.
10	(f) Court of record; jurisdiction. The Board shall have the powers of a
11	court of record in the determination and adjudication of all matters within its
12	jurisdiction. It may initiate proceedings on any matter within its jurisdiction.
13	It may render judgments and enforce the same by any suitable process issuable
14	by courts in this State. An order issued by the Board on any matter within its
15	jurisdiction shall have the effect of a judicial order. The Board's jurisdiction
16	shall include:
17	(1) the issuance of declaratory rulings on the applicability of this
18	chapter and rules or orders issued under this chapter, pursuant to 3 V.S.A.
19	§ 808; and
20	(2) the issuance of decisions on appeals pursuant to section 6089 of this

1	6 6005. HEARINGS, PARTY STATUS
2	* * *
3	(c)(1) Party status. In proceedings before the District Commissions Board,
4	the following persons shall be entitled to party status:
5	(A) the applicant;
6	(B) the landowner, if the applicant is not the landowner;
7	(C) the municipality in which the project site is located, and the
8	municipal and regional planning commissions for that municipality; if the
9	project site is located on a boundary, any Vermont municipality adjacent to that
10	border and the municipal and regional planning commissions for that
11	municipality; and the solid waste management district in which the land is
12	located, if the development or subdivision constitutes a facility pursuant to
13	subdivision 6602(10) of this title;
14	(D) any State agency affected by the proposed project;
15	(E) any adjoining property owner or other person who has a
16	particularized interest protected by this chapter that may be affected by an act
17	or decision by a District Commission the Board.
18	(2) Content of petitions. All persons seeking to participate in
19	proceedings before the District Commission Board as parties pursuant to
20	subdivision (a)(1)(E) of this section must potition for party status. Any

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1	petition for party status may be made orally or in writing to the District
2	Commission Board. All petitions must include:
3	(A) A detailed statement of the petitioner's interest under the
4	relevant criteria of the proceeding, including, if known, whether the
5	petitioner's position is in support of or in opposition to the relief sought by the
6	permit applicant, of petitioner.
7	(B) In the case of an organization, a description of the organization,
8	its purposes, and the nature of its membership.
9	(C) A statement of the reasons the petitioner believes the District
10	Commission Board should allow the petitioner party status in the pending
11	proceeding.
12	(D) In the case of a person seeking party status under subdivision
13	(c)(1)(E) of this section:
14	(i) If applicable, a description of the location of the petitioner's
15	property in relation to the proposed project, including map, if available;
16	(ii) A description of the potential effect of the proposed project
17	upon the petitioner's interest with respect to each of the relevant criteria or
18	subcriteria under which party status is being requested.
19	(3) Timeliness. A petition for party status pursuant to subdivision
20	(c)(1)(E) of this section must be made at or prior to an initial prehearing
21	conference hold purcuant to Board rule or at the commencement of the

directs otherwise. The District Commission Board may grant an untimely petition if it finds that the petitioner has demonstrated good cause for failure to request party status in a timely fashion, and that the late appearance will not unfairly delay the proceedings or place an unfair burden on the parties.

- (4) Conditions. Where a person has been granted party status pursuant to subdivision (c)(1)(E) of this section, the District Commission Board shall restrict the person's participation to only those issues in which the person has demonstrated an interest, and may encourage the person to join with other persons with respect to representation, presentation of evidence, or other matters in the interest of promoting judicial efficiency.
- (5) Friends of the Commission Board. The District Commission Board, on its own motion or by petition, may allow nonparties to participate in any of its proceedings, without being accorded party status. Participation may be limited to the filing of memoranda, proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law, and argument on legal issues. However, if approved by the District Commission Board, participation may be expanded to include the provision of testimony, the filing of evidence, or the cross examination of witnesses. A petition for leave to participate as a friend of the Commission Board shall identify the interest of the petitioner and the desired scope of participation and shall state the reasons why the participation of the petitioner will be beneficial

otherwise ordered by the District Commission or by the Chair of the District Commission Board, all friends of the Commission Board shall file their memoranda testimony, or evidence within the times allowed the parties.

- shall reexamine party status determinations before the close of hearings and state the results of that reexamination in the District Commission Board decision. In the reexamination of party status coming before the close of District Commission hearings, persons having attained party status up to that point in the proceedings shall be presumed to retain party status. However, on motion of a party, or on its own motion a Commission the Board shall consider the extent to which parties continue to qualify for party status. Determinations made before the close of District Commission hearings shall supersede any preliminary determinations of party status.
- (d) If no hearing has been requested or ordered within the prescribed period, no hearing need be held by the District Commission Board. In such an event, a permit shall be granted or denied within 60 days of receipt; otherwise, it shall be deemed approved, and a permit shall be issued.
- (e) The Natural Resources Board and any District Commission, acting through one or more duly authorized representatives at any prehearing conference or at any other times deemed appropriate by the Natural Resources

1	Board or by the District Commission shall promote expeditious informal and
2	nonadversarial resolution of issues, require the timely exchange of information
3	concerning the application, and encourage participants to settle differences.
4	No District Commissioner who is participating as a decisionmaker decision
5	maker in a particular case may act as a duly authorized representative for the
6	purposes of this subsection. These efforts at dispute resolution shall not affect
7	the burden of proof on ssues before a Commission or the Environmental
8	Division Board, nor shall they affect the requirement that a permit may be
9	issued only after the issuance of affirmative findings under the criteria
10	established in section 6086 of this litle.
11	(f) A hearing shall not be closed until a Commission the Board provides an
12	opportunity to all parties to respond to the last permit or evidence submitted.
13	Once a hearing has been closed, a Commission the Board shall conclude
14	deliberations as soon as is reasonably practicable. A decision of a Commission
15	the Board shall be issued within 20 days of the completion of deliberations.
16	§ 6086. ISSUANCE OF PERMIT; CONDITIONS AND CRITERIA
17	(a) <u>Criteria.</u> Before granting a permit, the District Commission shall find
18	that the subdivision or development:
19	(1) Air pollution. Will not result in undue water or air pollution. In

making this determination, the Board or District Commission shall at least

considers the air contaminants areenhouse assemissions and noise to be

ted by the development or subdivision, if any: the provimity of the emission
source to residences, population centers, and other sensitive receptors; and
emission dispersion characteristics at or near the source.
(A) Air contaminants. A permit will be granted whenever it is
demonstrated by the applicant that, in addition to all other applicable criteria,
the emission, if any, of air contaminants by the development or subdivision
will meet any applicable requirement under the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C.
chapter 85, and the air pollution control regulations of the Department of
Environmental Conservation.
(2) Water pollution. Will not result in undue water pollution. In
making this determination it, the Board of District Commission shall at least
consider: the elevation of land above sea level; and in relation to the flood
plains, the nature of soils and subsoils and their ability to adequately support
waste disposal; the slope of the land and its effect on ffluents; the availability
of streams for disposal of effluents; and the applicable He lth and
Environmental Conservation Department regulations.
(A) Headwaters. A permit will be granted whenever it is
demonstrated by the applicant that, in addition to all other applicable criteria,
the development or subdivision will meet any applicable Health and

1	quality of the ground or surface waters flowing through or upon lands which
2	that are not devoted to intensive development, and which lands are:
3	(i) headwaters of watersheds characterized by steep slopes and
4	shallow soil; or
5	(ii) drainage areas of 20 square miles or less; or
6	(iii) above 1,500 feet elevation; or
7	(iv) watersheds of public water supplies designated by the Agency
8	of Natural Resources; or
9	(v) areas supplying significant amounts of recharge waters to
10	aquifers.
11	(B) Waste disposal. A permit will be granted whenever it is
12	demonstrated by the applicant that, in addition to all other applicable criteria,
13	the development or subdivision will meet any applicable Health and
14	Environmental Conservation Department regulations legarding the disposal of
15	wastes, and will not involve the injection of waste materials or any harmful or
16	toxic substances into ground water or wells.
17	(C) Water conservation. A permit will be granted whenever it is
18	demonstrated by the applicant that, in addition to all other applicable criteria,
19	the design has considered water conservation, incorporates multiple use or
20	recycling where technically and economically practical, utilizes the best

1	valiable technology for such applications, and provides for continued efficient
2	operation of these systems.
3	(D) Floodways Flood hazard areas; river corridors. A permit will be

- (D) Floodways Flood hazard areas; river corridors. A permit will be granted whenever it is demonstrated by the applicant that, in addition to all other applicable criteria;
- (i) the development or subdivision of lands within a floodway flood hazard area or river corridor will not restrict or divert the flow of flood waters, cause or contribute to fluvial erosion, and endanger the health, safety, and welfare of the public or of liparian owners during flooding; and
- (ii) the development or subdivision of lands within a floodway fringe will not significantly increase the peak discharge of the river or stream within or downstream from the area of development and endanger the health, safety, or welfare of the public or riparian owners during flooding.
- (E) Streams. A permit will be granted whenever it is demonstrated by the applicant that, in addition to all other applicable criteria, the development or subdivision of lands on or adjacent to the banks of a stream will, whenever feasible, maintain the natural condition of the stream, and will not endanger the health, safety, or welfare of the public or of adjoining landowners.
- (F) Shorelines. A permit will be granted whenever it is demonstrated by the applicant that, in addition to all other criteria, the development or

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1	ivision of charolines must of necessity be located on a shareline in order to
2	fulfill the purpose of the development or subdivision, and the development or
3	subdivision will, insofar as possible and reasonable in light of its purpose:
4	i) retain the shoreline and the waters in their natural condition;
5	(ii) allow continued access to the waters and the recreational
6	opportunities provided by the waters;
7	(iii) retain or provide vegetation which that screen the
8	development or subdivision from the waters; and
9	(iv) stabilize the bank from erosion, as necessary, with vegetation
10	cover.
11	(G) Wetlands. A permit will be granted whenever it is demonstrated
12	by the applicant, in addition to other criteria, that the development or
13	subdivision will not violate the rules of the Secretary of Natural Resources, as
14	adopted under chapter 37 of this title, relating to significant wetlands.
15	(2)(3) Water supply.
16	(A) Does have sufficient water available for the reasonably
17	foreseeable needs of the subdivision or development.
18	(3)(B) Will not cause an unreasonable burden on an existing water
19	supply, if one is to be utilized.
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	(5)(A) Transportation Will not cause unreasonable congestion or
υ	ensife conditions with respect to use of the highways, waterways, railways,
a	irports and airways,; bicycle, pedestrian, and other transit infrastructure; and
C	other mean of transportation existing or proposed.

- (B) A appropriate, will Will incorporate transportation demand management strategies and provide safe use, 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 Board or 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.
- (6) Will not cause an unreasonable burden of the ability of a municipality to provide educational services.
- (7) Will not place an unreasonable burden on the ability of the local governments to provide municipal or governmental services.
 - (8) Ecosystem protection; scenic beauty; historic sites.
- (A) Will not have an undue adverse effect on the scenic or natural beauty of the area, aesthetics, or historic sites or rare and irreplaceable natural areas.

(A)(R) 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 or, if such
destruction or in perilment will occur:
(i) the economic, social, cultural, recreational, or other benefit to
the public from the development or subdivision will not outweigh the
economic, environmental, or recreational loss to the public from the
destruction or imperilment of the habitat or species; or
(ii) all feasible and reasonable means of preventing or lessening
the destruction, diminution, or imperilment of the habitat or species have not
been or will not continue to be applied; or
(iii) a reasonably acceptable alternative site is <u>not</u> owned or
controlled by the applicant which that would allow the development or
subdivision to fulfill its intended purpose.
(C) Will not result in an undue adverse impact on forest blocks,
connecting habitat, or rare and irreplaceable natural areas. If a project as
proposed would result in an undue adverse impact, a permit may only be
granted if effects are avoided, minimized, and mitigated in accordance with
rules adopted by the Roard

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(9) Canability and development plan. Is in conformance with a duly
adopted capability and development plan, and land use plan when adopted.
However, the legislative findings of subdivisions 7(a)(1) through (19) of Act
85 of 1973 shall not be used as criteria in the consideration of applications by
the Board or a District Commission.

(A) Impact of growth. In considering an application, the Board or District Commission shall take into consideration the growth in population experienced by the town and region in question and whether or not the proposed development would significantly affect their existing and potential financial capacity to reasonably accommodate both the total growth and the rate of growth otherwise expected for the town and region and the total growth and rate of growth which that would result from the development if approved. After considering anticipated costs for education, highway access and maintenance, sewage disposal, water supply, police and fire services, and other factors relating to the public health, safety, and welfare, the Board or District Commission shall impose conditions which that prevent undue burden upon the town and region in accommodating growth caused by the ploposed development or subdivision. Notwithstanding section 6088 of this title, the burden of proof that proposed development will significantly affect existing or potential financial capacity of the town and region to accommodate such growth is upon any party opposing an application, excepting however, where

the town has a duly adopted capital improvement program the burden shall be on the applicant.

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(E) Extraction of earth resources. A permit will be granted for the extraction or processing of mineral and earth resources, including fissionable source material:

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(ii) Upon approval by the <u>Board or</u> District Commission of a site rehabilitation plan that ensures that upon completion of the extracting or processing operation the site will be left by the applicant in a condition suited for an approved alternative use or development. A permit will not be granted for the recovery or extraction of mineral or earth resources from beneath natural water bodies or impoundments within the State, except that gravel, silt, and sediment may be removed pursuant to the rules of the Agency of Natural Resources, and natural gas and oil may be removed pursuant to the rules of the Natural Gas and Oil Resources Board.

(F) Energy conservation <u>and efficiency</u>. 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 <u>and energy efficiency</u>, including reduction of greenbayes are emissions from the use of energy and incorporate

applicant seeking an affirmative finding under this criterion shall provide evidence, by certification and established through inspection, that the subdivision or development complies with the applicable building energy standards and stretch codes under 30 V.S.A. § 51 or 53.

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(H) Costs of scattered development. The <u>Board or District</u>
Commission will grant a permit for a development or subdivision which is not physically contiguous to an existing settlement whenever it is demonstrated that, in addition to all other applicable criteria, the additional costs of public services and facilities caused directly or indirectly by the proposed development or subdivision do not outweigh the tax revenue and other public benefits of the development or subdivision such as increased employment opportunities or the provision of needed and balanced housing accessible to existing or planned employment centers.

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(K) Development affecting public investments. A permit will be granted for the development or subdivision of lands adjacent to go ernmental and public utility facilities, services, and lands, including highways, airports, waste disposal facilities, office and maintenance buildings, fire and police

facilities ail and gas nine lines narks hiking trails and forest 1 2 and game lands, lands conserved under chapter 155 of this title, and facilities 3 or land protected in perpetuity and funded by the Vermont Housing and 4 Conservation Board under chapter 15 of this title, when it is demonstrated that, 5 in addition to all other applicable criteria, the development or subdivision will 6 not unnecessarily of unreasonably endanger the public or quasi-public 7 investment in the facility, service, or lands, or materially jeopardize or 8 interfere with the function, efficiency, or safety of, or the public's use or

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enjoyment of or access to the facility, service, or lands.

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(M) Climate adaptation. A permit will be granted for the development or subdivision when it has been demonstrated that, in addition to all other applicable criteria, the development of subdivision will employ building orientation, site and landscape design, and building design that are sufficient to enable the improvements to be sited and constructed, including buildings, roads, and other infrastructure, to withstand and adapt to the effects of climate change, including extreme temperature events, wind and precipitation reasonably projected at the time of application.

(N) Environmental justice. A permit will be granted for the development or subdivision when it has been demonstrated by the applicant that in addition to all other applicable criteria, no group of people or

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2 consequences of the development or subdivision.

- (10) <u>Local and regional plans</u>. Is in conformance with any duly adopted local or plan that has been approved under 24 V.S.A. § 4350, regional plan that has been approved by the Board under 24 V.S.A. § 4348, or capital program under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117 § 4430. In making this finding, if:
- (A) The Board or District Commission shall require conformance with the future land use maps contained in the local and regional plans and with the written provisions of those plans.
- (B) The Board or District Commission shall decline to apply a provision of a local or regional plan only if it is persuaded that the provision does not afford a person of ordinary intelligence with a reasonable opportunity to understand what the provision directs, requires, or proscribes.
- (C) If the <u>Board or</u> District Commission finds applicable provisions of the town plan to be ambiguous, the <u>Board or</u> District Commission, for interpretive purposes, shall consider bylaws, but only to the extent that they implement and are consistent with those provisions, and need not consider any other evidence.
- (b) At the request of an applicant, or upon its own motion, the <u>Board or</u>

 District Commission shall consider whether to review any criterion or group of

or during the proceedings. The <u>Board or District Commission</u>, in its sole discretion, shall, within 20 days of the completion of deliberations on the criteria that are the subject of the request or motion, either issue its findings and decision thereon, or proceed to a consideration of the remaining criteria.

(c) Permit Conditions.

(1) A permit may contain such requirements and conditions as are allowable proper exercise of the police power and which that are appropriate within the respect to subdivisions (a)(1) through (10) of this section, including those set forth in 24 V.S.A. §§ 4114(4), 4424(a)(2), 4414(1)(D)(i), 4463(b), and 4464, the dedication of lands for public use, and the filing of bonds to insure ensure compliance. The requirements and conditions incorporated from Title 24 may be applied whether or not a local plan has been adopted. General requirements and conditions may be established by rule of the Natural Resources Board.

(2) Permit conditions on a forest-based enterprise

- (A) A permit condition that sets hours of operation for a forest-based enterprise shall only be imposed to mitigate an impact under subdivision

 (a)(1), (5), or (8) of this section.
- (B) Unless an impact under subdivision (a)(1) or (5) of this section would result, a permit issued to a forest-based enterprise shall allow the enterprise to ship and receive forest products outside regular hours of

1	ation. These permits shall allow for deliveries of forest products from forestry
2	operations to the enterprise outside of permitted hours of operation, including
3	nights, weekends, and holidays, for a minimum of 60 days per year.
4	(C) In making a determination under this subdivision (2) as to
5	whether an impact exists, the Board or District Commission shall consider the
6	enterprise's role in justaining forestland use and the impact of the permit
7	condition on the forest-based enterprise. Conditions shall impose the
8	minimum restriction necessary to address the undue adverse impact.
9	(3) Permit conditions on the delivery of wood heat fuels. A permit
10	issued to a forest-based enterprise that produces wood chips, pellets, cord
11	wood, or other fuel wood used for heat shall allow shipment of that fuel wood
12	from the enterprise to the end user outside remitted hours of operation,
13	including nights, weekends, and holidays, from October 1 through April 30 of
14	each year.
15	(4) Forest-based enterprises holding a permit may request an
16	amendment to existing permit conditions related to hours of operation and
17	seasonal restrictions to be consistent with subdivisions (2) and (3) of this
18	subsection. Requests for condition amendments under this subsection shall not
19	be subject to Act 250 Rule 34E.
20	(d) Other permits and approvals; presumptions. The Natural Resources

aval of any State agency with respect to subdivisions (a)(1) through (5) of this
section or a permit or permits of a specified municipal government with
respect to subdivisions (a)(1) through (7) and (9) and (10) of this section, or a
combination of such permits or approvals, in lieu of evidence by the applicant.
A District Commission, in accordance with rules adopted by the Board, shall
accept determinations issued by a development review board under the
provisions of 24 V.S.A. § 4420, with respect to local Act 250 review of
municipal impacts. The acceptance of such approval, positive determinations,
permit, or permits shall create a presumption that the application is not
detrimental to the public health and welfare with respect to the specific
requirement for which it is accepted. In the case of approvals and permits
issued by the Agency of Natural Resources, technical determinations of the
Agency shall be accorded substantial deference by the Commissions. The
acceptance of negative determinations issued by a development review board
under the provisions of 24 V.S.A. § 4420, with respect to local Act 250 review
of municipal impacts shall create a presumption that the application is
detrimental to the public health and welfare with respect to the specific
requirement for which it is accepted. Any determinations, positive or negative,
under the provisions of 24 V.S.A. § 4420 shall create presumptions only to the
extent that the impacts under the criteria are limited to the municipality issting

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2	Act
3	The rules adopted by the Board shall not approve the acceptance of a
4	permit or approval of such an agency or a permit of a municipal government
5	unless it satisfies the appropriate requirements of subsection (a) of this section.
6	(2) A presumption created under this subsection may be rebutted by the
7	introduction of evidence contrary to the presumed fact.
8	(3) The Board or District Commission, in accordance with rules adopted
9	by the Board, shall accept determinations issued by a development review
10	board under the provisions of 24 V.S.A. § 4420, with respect to local review of
11	municipal impacts under criteria of this section. The acceptance of such a
12	determination, if positive, shall create a presumption that the application is not
13	detrimental to the public health and welfare with respect to the specific
14	requirement for which it is accepted and, if negative, shall create a
15	presumption that the application is so detrimental. An determinations,
16	positive or negative, under the provisions of 24 V.S.A. § 4-20 shall create
17	presumptions only to the extent that the impacts under the criteria are limited
18	to the municipality issuing the decision. If a municipality fails to respond to a

request by the applicant within 90 days as to the impacts related to subtivision

(a)(6) or (7), the application will be presumed not to have an unreasonable

public health, safety, or general welfare.

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Prior to any appeal of a permit issued by the Board or a District Commission, any aggrieved party may file a request for a stay of construction with the Board or District Commission together with a declaration of intent to appeal the permit. The stay request shall be automatically granted for seven days upon receipt and notice to all parties and pending a ruling on the merits of the stay request purs ant to Board rules. The automatic stay shall not extend beyond the 30-day appeal period unless a valid appeal has been filed with the Environmental Division Supreme Court. The automatic stay may be granted only once under this subsection during the 30-day appeal period. Following appeal of the District Commission decision, any stay request must be filed with the Environmental Division Spreme Court pursuant to the provisions of chapter 220 of this title. A The Board or District Commission shall not stay construction authorized by a permit processed under the Board's minor application procedures. § 6087. DENIAL OF APPLICATION (a) No application shall be denied by the Board or District Commission unless it finds the proposed subdivision or development detrimental to the

(b) A permit may not be denied solely for the reasons set forth in

subdivisions 6000(a)(3), (6), and (7) of this title. However, reasonable

attached to alleviate the burdens created.

- (c) A denial of a permit shall contain the specific reasons for denial. A person may within six months, apply for reconsideration of his or her permit which application shall include an affidavit to the District Commission Board and all parties of record that the deficiencies have been corrected. The District Commission Board shall hold a new hearing upon 25 days days' notice to the parties. The hearing shall be held within 40 days of receipt of the request for reconsideration.
- (d) The Board or Commission hay deny an application without prejudice if the applicant fails to respond to an incomplete determination or recess order within six months of its issuance.
- § 6088. BURDEN OF PROOF; PRODUCTION AND PERSUASION
 - (a) The initial burden of production, to produce sufficient evidence for the Board or District Commission to make a factual determination, shall be on the applicant with respect to subdivisions 6086(a)(1) through (10) of this title.
 - (b) The burden of persuasion, to show that the application it eets the relevant standard, shall be on the applicant with respect to subdivisions 6086(a)(1), (2), (3), (4), (8)(A) through (C), (9), and (10) of this title.
- 20 (b)(c) The burden shall be on any party opposing the applicant application
 21 with respect to subdivisions 6086(a)(5) through (8), (6), (7), and (8), not

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1	uding (8)(A) through (8)(C) of this title to show an unreasonable or adverse
2	effect that the application does not meet the relevant standard.
3	§ 6089. APPEALS
4	(a) Appeals of any act or decision of a District Commission under this
5	chapter or a district coordinator under subsection 6007(c) of this title shall be
6	made to the Environ pental Division in accordance with chapter 220 of this
7	title. For the purpose of this section, a decision of the Chair of a District
8	Commission under section 6001e of this title on whether action has been taken
9	to circumvent the requirements of this chapter shall be considered an act or
10	decision of the District Commission Appeals of certain actions to the Natural
11	Resources Board.
12	(1) Applicability. The following acts or decisions are appealable de
13	novo to the Board:
14	(A) a jurisdictional opinion issued by a district coordinator;
15	(B) a determination that an application is a minor application or
16	administrative amendment by a District Commission;
17	(C) a determination by a regional planning commission at to the
18	sufficiency of municipal bylaws pursuant to subdivision 6001(3)(A)(xhi);
19	(D) a determination by a regional planning commission made
20	pursuam to 24 V.S.A. § 4350, and

1	(F) a determination by the Downtown Development Roard
2	designating a downtown development district or neighborhood development
3	area pursuant to 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A.
4	(2) Procedure.
5	(A) An appeal under this subsection may be brought by any person
6	aggrieved. As used in this subdivision, "person aggrieved" means a person
7	who alleges an injury to a particularized interest protected by the provisions of
8	law listed in this chapter, acributable to an act or decision by a district
9	coordinator, District Commission, Downtown Development Board, regional
10	planning commission, or the Board that can be redressed by the Board.
11	(B) A notice of appeal must be filed within 30 days of the act or
12	decision.
13	(C) The Board shall conduct all appears under this section as
14	contested cases pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 using the procedural rules
15	adopted by the Board.
16	(b) Appeals of decisions of the Board. A party aggrieved by the final
17	order, judgment, or decree of the Board may appeal to the Supreme Court.
18	However, the Board, in its discretion and before final judgment, may permit an
19	appeal to be taken by any party to the Supreme Court for determination of
20	questions of law in such manner as the Supreme Court may by rule provide for
21	appeals before final judgment from a Superior Court.

8 6000 RECORDING: DURATION AND REVOCATION OF PERMITS

(a) Recording. In order to afford adequate notice of the terms and conditions of land use permits, permit amendments, and revocations of permits, they shall be recorded in local land records. Recordings under this chapter shall be indexed as though the permittee were the grantor of a deed.

(b) Permits for pecified period.

- (1) Any permit granted under this chapter for extraction of mineral resources, operation of solul waste disposal facilities, or logging above 2,500 feet, shall be for a specified period determined by the Board in accordance with the rules adopted under this chapter as a reasonable projection of the time during which the land will remain suitable for use if developed or subdivided as contemplated in the application, and with due regard for the economic considerations attending the proposed development or subdivision. Other permits issued under this chapter shall be for an indefinite term, as long as provided there is compliance with the conditions of the permit.
- (2) Expiration dates contained in permits issued before July 1, 1994 (involving developments that are not for extraction of mineral resources, operation of solid waste disposal facilities, or logging above 2,500 2,000 feet) are extended for an indefinite term, as long as provided there is compliance with the conditions of the permits.

(c) Change to nonjurisdictional use, release from permit.

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1	(1) On an application signed by each permittee, the Roard may release
2	land subject to a permit under this chapter from the obligations of that permit
3	and the obligation to obtain amendments to the permit, on finding each of the
4	following:
5	(A) The use of the land as of the date of the application is not the
6	same as the use of the land that caused the obligation to obtain a permit under
7	this chapter or the municipality where the land is located has adopted
8	permanent zoning and subdivision bylaws, but had not when the permit was
9	issued.
10	(B) The use of the land as of the date of the application does not
11	constitute development or subdivision as defined in section 6001 of this title
12	and would not require a permit or permit amendment but for the fact that the
13	land is already subject to a permit under this chapter.
14	(C) The permittee or permittees are in compliance with the permit
15	and their obligations under this chapter.
16	(2) It shall be a condition of each affirmative decision under this
17	subsection that a subsequent proposal of a development or subdivision on the
18	land to which the decision applies shall be subject to this chapter as if the land
19	had never previously received a permit under the chapter.
20	(3) An application for a decision under this subsection shall be made on

a form prescribed by the Board. The form shall require evidence

this subsection. The application shall be processed in the manner described i	Istrating that the application complies with subdivisions (1)(A) through (C) of
	this sussection. The application shall be processed in the manner described in

3 section 6084 of this title and may be treated as a minor application under that

section. In determining whether to treat as minor an application under this

subsection, the District Commission shall apply the criteria of this subsection

and not of subsection 6086(a) of this title.

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§ 6093. MITIGATION OF PRIMARY ACRICULTURAL SOILS

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- (c) Mitigation and offsets for forest-based enterprises. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, a conversion of primary agricultural soils by a forest-based enterprise permitted under this chapter shall be entitled to a ratio of 1:1 protected acres to acres of affected primary agricultural soil.
- 15 8 6004 ASSESSMENT OF COSTS
- 16 (a)(1) The Board may authorize itself or the Agency of Agriculture, Food

 17 and Markets, the Agency of Commerce and Community Development, the

 18 Agency of Natural Resources and its Departments, or the Agency of

 19 Transportation to retain legal counsel, official stenographers, expert witnesses,

 20 advisors, temporary employees, and other research, scientific, or expineering

 21 services in addition to its regular personnel necessary for the review,

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1	ng and adjudication of any permit application specific proceeding. With
2	respect to the Agencies:
3	(A) additional personal may be retained only after approval of the
4	Governor; and
5	(B) after notice to the applicant, including an estimate of the duration
6	and costs of the personnel and services.
7	(2) The Agency tetaining the additional personnel shall fix the amount
8	of compensation and expenses to be paid to the personnel retained under this
9	subdivision. Costs of additional personnel obtained under this subdivision
10	may be allocated to the applicant by the Agency or the Board.
11	(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Agency of
12	Agriculture, Food and Markets, Agency of Commerce and Community
13	Development, Agency of Natural Resources and its Departments, or Agency of
14	Transportation shall have the authority to bill the applicant for the costs of
15	participating in any major proceeding before the Board including the costs of
16	employee application review, submissions, comments and estimony before the
17	Board. An Agency may recover those costs from the applicant after notice to
18	the applicant, including an estimate of the costs of the personnel of services.

(4) From time to time, the Board or Agency charging an applicant for

personnel of services under this section shall provide the applicant with

1	in the work of such personnel and services. All funds collected from
2	applicants under this section shall be paid directly to the Board, Agency, or
3	Department.
4	(5) The Board shall, upon petition of an applicant to which costs are
5	allocated, review and determine, after opportunity for hearing, the
6	reasonableness of such costs. The Board shall consider the size and
7	complexity of the project and may revise such cost allocations if determined
8	unreasonable.
9	(6) Nothing in this section shall confer authority on the Board to select
10	or hire the personnel unless such personnel are retained by the Board.
11	(b) Prior to allocating costs, the Board shall make a determination of the
12	purpose and use of the funds, identify the recipient of the funds, provide for
13	allocation of costs to the applicant, indicate an estimated duration of the
14	retention of personnel whose costs are being allocated, and estimate the total
15	costs to be imposed. With the approval of the Board, such estimates may be
16	revised as necessary.
17	* * * Resource Mapping; Forest Blocks * * *
18	Sec. 4. 10 V.S.A. § 127 is amended to read:
19	§ 127. RESOURCE MAPPING
20	(a) On or before January 15, 2013, the The Secretary of Natural Resources
21	(the Secretary) shall complete and maintain resource mapping based on the

Geographic Information System (GIS) or other technology. The manning
shall identify natural resources throughout the State, including forest blocks,
that may be relevant to the consideration of energy projects and projects
subject to chapter 151 of this title. The Center for Geographic Information
shall be available to provide assistance to the Secretary in carrying out the
GIS-based resource mapping.
(b) The Secretary of Natural Resources shall consider the GIS-based
resource maps developed under subsection (a) of this section when providing
evidence and recommendations to the Public Utility Commission under
30 V.S.A. § 248(b)(5) and when commenting on or providing
recommendations under chapter 151 of this title to District Commissions on
other projects.
(c) The Secretary shall establish and maintain written procedures that
include a process and science-based criteria for updating resource maps
developed under subsection (a) of this section. Before establishing derevising
these procedures, the Secretary shall provide opportunities for affected parties

1	* * * Haddinated Lantar Abbad * * *
2	Sec. 5. 24 V.S.A. § 2798 is amended to read:
3	§ 2798. DESIGNATION DECISIONS; NONAPPEAL APPEAL
4	(a) The Aperson aggrieved by a designation decisions decision of the State
5	Board under this chapter are not subject to appeal one or more of sections
6	2793 through 2793e of this title may appeal to the Natural Resources Board
7	established under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 within 30 days of the decision. If the
8	decision pertains to designation of a growth center under section 2793c of this
9	title, the period for filing an appeal shall be tolled by the filing of a request for
10	reconsideration under that section and shall commence to run in full on the
11	State Board's issuance of a decision on that request.
12	(b) The Natural Resources Board shall conduct a de novo hearing on the
13	decision under appeal and shall proceed in accordance with the contested case
14	requirements of the Vermont Administrative Procedure Act. The Natural
15	Resources Board shall issue a final decision within 90 days of the filing of the
16	appeal. The provisions of 10 V.S.A. § 6024 regarding assistance to the Natural
17	Resources Board from other departments and agencies of the State shall apply
18	to appeals under this section.

* * * Regional and Municipal Planning * * *

Sed	6.	24 V.S.	A. 8	43480	f	is amended	to	read:
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- (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 nunicipalities in the region vetoing the proposed plan or amendment. In case of such a veto, the plan or amendment shall be deemed rejected.
- (2) Upon adoption, the regional planning commission shall submit the plan or amendment to the Natural Resources Board established under

 10 V.S.A. chapter 151, which shall approve the plan or amendment if it

 determines that the plan or amendment is consistent with the goals of section

 4302 of this title. The plan or amendment shall take effect on the issuance of such approval. The Board shall issue its decision within 30 days after receiving the plan or amendment.

1	Sec 7 74 V CA 8 4387 is amended to read:
2 3	§ 4382. THE PLAN FOR A MUNICIPALITY (a) A plan for a municipality may shall be consistent with the goals
4	established in section 4302 of this title and compatible with approved plans of
5	other municipalities in the region and with the regional plan and shall include
6	the following:
7	* * *
8	Sec. 8. 24 V.S.A. § 4460 is amended to read:
9	§ 4460. APPROPRIATE MUNICIPAL PANELS
10	* * *
11	(f)(1) This subsection shall apply to a subdivision or development that:
12	(A) was previously permitted pursuant to 10 V.S.A. chapter 151;
13	(B) is located in a downtown development district or neighborhood
14	development area designated pursuant to chapter NA of this title; and
15	(C) has applied for a permit or permit amendment required by zoning
16	regulations or bylaws adopted pursuant to this subchapter.
17	(2) The appropriate municipal panel reviewing an application for a
18	municipal permit or permit amendment pursuant to this subsection shall
19	include conditions contained within a permit previously issued pursuan to 10
20	V.S.A. chapter 151 unless the panel determines that the permit condition
21	pertains to any of the following.

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1	(6) Any final action by the appropriate municipal panel affecting a
2	condition of a permit previously issued pursuant to 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 shall
3	be recorded in the municipal land records.
4	Sec. 9. RELEAL
5	10 V.S.A. § 6086b (downtown development; findings) is repealed.
6	* * * Environmental Division * * *
7	Sec. 10. 10 V.S.A. chap er 220 is amended to read:
8	CHAPTER 220. CONSOLIDATED ENVIRONMENTAL APPEALS
9	§ 8501. PURPOSE
10	It is the purpose of this chapter to.
11	(1) consolidate existing appeal routes for municipal zoning and
12	subdivision decisions and acts or decisions of the Secretary of Natural
13	Resources, district environmental coordinators, and District Commissions,
14	excluding enforcement actions brought pursuant to chapters 201 and 211 of
15	this title and the adoption of rules under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25;
16	(2) standardize the appeal periods, the parties who may oppeal these acts
17	or decisions, and the ability to stay any act or decision upon appear taking into
18	account the nature of the different programs affected;
19	(3) encourage people to get involved in the Act 250 permitting process
20	at the initial stages of review by a District Commission by requiring

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1	participation as a prerequisite for an appeal of a District Commission decision
2	to the Environmental Division;
3	(4) assure ensure that clear appeal routes exist for acts and decisions of
4	the Secretary of Natural Resources;
5	(5)(4) consolidate appeals of decisions related to renewable energy

(5)(4) consolidate appeals of decisions related to renewable energy generation plants and telecommunications facilities with review under, respectively, 30 V.S.A. §\$ 248 and 248a, with appeals and consolidation of proceedings pertaining to telecommunications facilities occurring only while 30 V.S.A. § 248a remains in effect.

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§ 8503. APPLICABILITY

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(a) This chapter shall govern all appeals of an act or decision of the Secretary, excluding appeals of enforcement actions under chapters 201 and 211 of this title and rulemaking, under:

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- 16 (b) This chapter shall govern:
 - (1) appeals from an act or decision of a District Commission under chapter 151 of this title.
- 19 (2) appeals from a district coordinator jurisdictional opinion under
 20 § 6007(a) of this title

1	(3) appeals from findings of fact and conclusions of law issued by the
2	Natural Resources Board in its review of a designated growth center for
3	conformance with the criteria of subsection 6086(a) of this title, pursuant to
4	authority grented at 24 V.S.A. § 2793c(f). [Repealed.]
5	* * *
6	§ 8504. APPEALS TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION
7	(a) Act 250 and Agency appeals. Within 30 days of the date of the act or
8	decision, any person aggrieved by an act or decision of the Secretary, a Distric
9	Commission, or a district coordinator under the provisions of law listed in
10	section 8503 of this title, or any party by right, may appeal to the
11	Environmental Division, except for an actor decision of the Secretary under
12	subdivision 6086b(3)(E) of this title or goverhed by section 8506 of this title.
13	* * *
14	(c) Notice of the filing of an appeal.
15	(1) Upon filing an appeal from an act or decision of the District
16	Commission, the appellant shall notify all parties who had party status as of
17	the end of the District Commission proceeding, all friends of the Commission,
18	and the Natural Resources Board that an appeal is being filed. In addition, the
19	appellant shall publish notice not more than 10 days after providing notice s

required under this subsection, at the appellant's expense, in a newspaper of

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1 general circulation in the area of the project which is the subject of the 2 decision.

Upon the filing of an appeal from the act or decision of the Secretary under the provisions of law listed in section 8503 of this title, the appellant shall provide notice of the filing of an appeal to the following persons: the applicant before the Agency of Natural Resources, if other than the appellant; the owner of the land where the project is located if the applicant is not the owner; the municipality in which the project is located; the municipal and regional planning commissions for the municipality in which the project is located; if the project site is located on a boundary, any adjacent Vermont municipality and the municipal and regional planning commissions for that municipality; any State agency affected; the solid waste management district in which the project is located, if the project constitutes a facility pursuant to subdivision 6602(10) of this title; all persons required to receive notice of receipt of an application or notice of the issuance of a draft permit; and all persons on any mailing list for the decision involved. In addition, the appellant shall publish notice not more than 10 days after providing notice as required under this subsection, at the appellant's expense, in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of the project which is the subject of the decision (3)(2) In the case of appeals under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117, notice shall

1	(d) Requirement to participate before the District Commission or the
2	Secretary.
3	(1) Participation before District Commission. An aggrieved person shall
4	not appeal on act or decision that was made by a District Commission unless
5	the person was tranted party status by the District Commission pursuant to
6	subdivision 6085(c)(1)(E) of this title, participated in the proceedings before
7	the District Commission, and retained party status at the end of the District
8	Commission proceedings. In addition, the person may only appeal those issues
9	under the criteria with respect to which the person was granted party status.
10	However, notwithstanding these limitations, an aggrieved person may appeal
11	an act or decision of the District Commission if the Environmental judge
12	determines that:
13	(A) there was a procedural defect that prevented the person from
14	obtaining party status or participating in the proceeding;
15	(B) the decision being appealed is the grant or denial of party status;
16	or
17	(C) some other condition exists which would result in manifest
18	injustice if the person's right to appeal was disallowed.
19	(2) Participation before the Secretary.
20	(A) An aggrieved person shall not appeal an act or decision of the
21	Secretary unless the person submitted to the Secretary a written comment

ng the comme	ent period or an oral comment at the public meeting conducted by
the Secretary.	In addition, the person may only appeal issues related to the
person Comr	ment to the Secretary.
Ŷ.	(A) To be sufficient for the purpose of appeal, a comment to the
Secretary shal	l Mentify each reasonably ascertainable issue with enough
particularity s	o that meaningful response can be provided.
(ii	(<u>)(B)</u> The oppellant shall identify each comment that the
appellant subr	nitted to the Secretary that identifies or relates to an issue raised
in his or her a	ppeal.
(ii	(i)(C) A person moving to dismiss an appeal or an issue raised
by an appeal p	oursuant to this subdivision $(A)(1)$ shall have the burden to
prove that the	requirements of this subdivision $(A)(1)$ are not satisfied.
(B) (2	2) Notwithstanding the limitations of subdivision (2)(A) (1) of
this subsection	n, an aggrieved person may appeal an act or decision of the
Secretary if th	e Environmental judge determines that:
(i)	(A) there was a procedural defect that prevented the person
from commen	ting during the comment period or at the public meeting or
otherwise part	ticipating in the proceeding;
(ii	(<u>)(B)</u> the Secretary did not conduct a comment period and did
not hold a mul	dia mastina.

 •				- 1.6
 (iii)(C)	the nerson de	nonstrates that	on iccue was i	not reasonably
· / · · ·				<u>, </u>

ascertainable during the review of an application or other request that led to

3 the Secletary's act or decision; or

iv)(D) some other condition exists which would result in manifest injustice if the person's right to appeal was disallowed.

- (e) Act 250 jurisdictional determinations by a district coordinator.
- (1) The appellant shall provide notice of the filing of an appeal to each person entitled to notice under subdivisions 6085(c)(1)(A) through (D) of this title, to each person on an approved subdivision 6085(c)(1)(E) list, and to the Natural Resources Board.
- (2) Failure to appeal within the time required under subsection (a) of this section shall render the decision of the district coordinator under subsection 6007(c) of this title the final determination regarding jurisdiction under chapter 151 of this title unless the underlying jurisdictional opinion was not properly served on persons listed in subdivisions 6085(c)(1)(A) through (D) of this title and on persons on a subdivision 6085(c)(1)(E) list approved under subsection 6007(c) of this title.
 - (f) Stays.
- (1) The filing of an appeal shall automatically stay the act or decision in the following citations:

1	(A) acts or decisions involving stream alteration permits or shoreline
2	encloachment permits issued by the Secretary;
3	(B) the denial of interested person status by a board of adjustment,
4	planning commission, or development review board.
5	(2) Upon petition by a party or upon its own motion for a stay of an act
6	or decision, the Environmental Division shall perform the initial review of the
7	request and may grant a stay. Any decision under this subsection to issue a stay
8	shall be subject to appeal to the Supreme Court according to the Rules of
9	Appellate Procedure.
10	(g)(f) Consolidated appeals. The Environmental Division may consolidate
11	or coordinate different appeals where those appeals all relate to the same
12	project.
13	(h)(g) De novo hearing. The Environmental Division, applying the
14	substantive standards that were applicable before the sibunal appealed from,
15	shall hold a de novo hearing on those issues which have been appealed, except
16	in the case of:
17	(1) a decision being appealed on the record pursuant to 24 VS.A.
18	chapter 117;
19	(2) a decision of the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation

1	court shall attirm the decision. Unless it tinds that the Commissioner did not
2	have reasonable grounds on which to base the decision.
3	(i) Deference to Agency technical determinations. In the adjudication of
4	appeals relating to land use permits under chapter 151 of this title, technical
5	determinations of the Secretary shall be accorded the same deference as they
6	are accorded by a District Commission under subsection 6086(d) of this title.
7	(j)(h) Appeals of authorizations or coverage under a general permit. Any
8	appeal of an authorization or coverage under the terms of a general permit
9	shall be limited in scope to whether the permitted activity complies with the
10	terms and conditions of the general permit.
11	(k)(i) Limitations on appeals. Notwiths anding any other provision of this
12	section÷
13	(1) there shall be no appeal from a District Columission decision when
14	the Commission has issued a permit and no hearing was requested or held, or
15	no motion to alter was filed following the issuance of an administrative
16	amendment;
17	$\frac{(2)}{2}$, a municipal decision regarding whether a particular application
18	qualifies for a recorded hearing under 24 V.S.A. § 4471(b) shall not be subject
19	to appeal;

1	(3) if a District Commission issues a partial decision under subsection
2	6086(b) of this title, any appeal of that decision must be taken within 30 days
3	of the date of that decision.
4	(1)(j) Representation. The Secretary may represent the Agency of Natural
5	Resources in all appeals under this section. The Chair of the Natural
6	Resources Board may represent the Board in any appeal under this section,
7	unless the Board directs otherwise. If more than one State agency, other than
8	the Board, either appeals or seeks to intervene in an appeal under this section,
9	only the Attorney General may represent the interests of those agencies of the
10	State in the appeal.
11	(m)(k) Precedent. Prior decisions of the Environmental Board, Water
12	Resources Board, and Waste Facilities Panel shall be given the same weight
13	and consideration as prior decisions of the Environmental Division.
14	(n)(1) Intervention. Any person may intervene in a pending appeal if that
15	person:
16	(1) appeared as a party in the action appealed from and retained party
17	status;
18	(2) is a party by right;
19	(3) is the Natural Resources Board;

1	(5)(1) qualifies as an "interested person" as established in 24 VS A
2	§ 4465, with respect to appeals under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117; or
3	(1)(5) meets the standard for intervention established in the Vermont
4	Rules of Civil Procedure.
5	(o)(m) With respect to review of an act or decision of the Secretary
6	pursuant to 3 V.S.A § 2809, the Division may reverse the act or decision or
7	amend an allocation of costs to an applicant only if the Division determines
8	that the act, decision, or all cation was arbitrary, capricious, or an abuse of
9	discretion. In the absence of such a determination, the Division shall require
10	the applicant to pay the Secretary all costs assessed pursuant to 3 V.S.A. §
11	2809.
12	(p)(n) Administrative record. The Secretary shall certify the administrative
13	record as defined in chapter 170 of this title and shall transfer a certified copy
14	of that record to the Environmental Division when:
15	(1) there is an appeal of an act or decision of the Secretary that is based
16	on that record; or
17	(2) there is an appeal of a decision of a District Commission and the
18	applicant used a decision of the Secretary based on that record to create a
19	presumption under a criterion of subsection 6086(a) of this title that is at issue
20	in the appeal.
21	

2020

1	* * * Environmental Division * * *
2	Sec 11. 4 V.S.A. § 34 is amended to read:
3	§ 34. J RISDICTION; ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION
4	The Environmental Division shall have:
5	(1) jurisdiction of matters arising under 10 V.S.A. chapters 201 and 220;
6	<u>and</u>
7	(2) jurisdiction of matters arising under 24 V.S.A. chapter 61,
8	subchapter 12 and chapter 1.7 ; and
9	(3) original jurisdiction to revoke permits under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151.
10	* * * River Permits * * *
11	Sec. 12. 10 V.S.A. § 754 is amended to lead:
12	§ 754. FLOOD HAZARD AREA RULES; USES EXEMPT FROM
13	MUNICIPAL REGULATION
14	(a) Rulemaking authority.
15	(1) On or before November 1, 2014, the Secretary shall adopt rules
16	pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 that establish requirements for the issuance
17	and enforcement of permits applicable to:
18	(i)(A) uses exempt from municipal regulation that are located
19	within a flood hazard area or river corridor of a municipality that has adopted
20	a flood hazard bylow or ordinance under 24 VS A chapter 117; and

1	(ii)(R) State-owned and State-operated institutions and facilities
2	that are located within a flood hazard area or river corridor.
3	On or before November 1, 2022, the Secretary shall adopt rules
4	pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 that designate highest priority river corridors
5	and establish requirements for the issuance and enforcement of permits
6	applicable to uses I cated in highest priority river corridors. Highest priority
7	river corridors are those that provide or have the potential to provide critical
8	floodwater storage or flood energy dissipation thereby protecting adjacent and
9	downstream lands and property that are highly vulnerable to flood-related
10	inundation and erosion.
11	(3) The Secretary shall not adopt rules under this subsection that
12	regulate agricultural activities without the consent of the Secretary of
13	Agriculture, Food and Markets, provided that the Secretary of Agriculture,
14	Food and Markets shall not withhold consent under this subdivision when lack
15	of such consent would result in the State's noncompliance with the National
16	Flood Insurance Program.
17	(3)(4) The Secretary shall seek the guidance of the Federal Emergency
18	Management Agency in developing and drafting the rules required by this
19	section in order to ensure that the rules are sufficient to meet eligibility
20	requirements for the National Flood Insurance Program.

requirements for a general permit to implement the requirements of this section, including authorization under the general permit to conduct a specified use exempt from municipal regulation subject to regulation under this section without notifying or reporting to the Secretary or an agency delegated under subsection (g) of this section.

**

(f)(1) Permit requirement.

(A) A person shall no commence or conduct a use exempt from municipal regulation in a flood hazard area or river corridor in a municipality that has adopted a flood hazard area by aw or ordinance under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117 or commence construction of a State-owned and State-operated institution or facility located within a flood hazard area or river corridor, without a permit issued under the rules required under subsection (a) of this section by the Secretary or by a State agency delegated permitting authority under subsection (g) of this section. When an application is filed under this section, the Secretary or delegated State agency shall proceed in accordance with chapter 170 of this title.

(B) Beginning on November 1, 2021, a person shall not commence construction of a development or subdivision that is subject to a permit under the rules

the State,

1	ired under subsection (a) of this section by the Secretary or by a State agency
2	delegated permitting authority under subsection (g) of this section.
3	(C) Beginning on November 1, 2023, a person shall not commence
4	or conduct a use located in a highest priority river corridor without a permit
5	issued pursuant under the rules required under subsection (a) of this section by
6	the Secretary or by a State agency delegated permitting authority under
7	subsection (g) of this section.
8	* * * Recial Equity Review * * *
9	Sec. 13. IMPACTS ON RACIAL EQUITY AND DIVERSITY; REVIEW
10	(a) Pursuant to the duties and powers established under 3 V.S.A. chapter
11	68, the Executive Director of Racial Equity, in cooperation with the Racial
12	Equity Advisory Panel and the Human Rights Commission, shall conduct a
13	comprehensive review of the processes, procedures, and language of 10 V.S.A.
14	chapter 151 (Act 250) to assess the extent to which Act 250 has contributed to
15	adverse impacts on racial equity and diversity within the State. The review
16	<u>shall:</u>
17	(1) identify the impacts of acts or decisions made pursuant to A t 250
18	on inequities in home ownership, land ownership, and land distribution within

1	(2) measure the extent to which minority populations in the State have
2	incurred disproportional environmental impacts due to acts or decisions of the
3	State pursuant to Act 250;
4	(3) as sess the capability of the current public participation processes,
5	notice requirements, and appointment processes under Act 250 to fairly
6	represent the interests of minority populations within the State; and
7	(4) recommend legislative changes to Act 250 necessary to achieve the
8	goals of racial equity and diversity representation for minority population.
9	(b) On or before October 15, 2021, the Executive Director of Racial Equity
10	shall report to the General Assembly with its findings and any
11	recommendations for legislative action.
12	* * * Planning Review * * *
13	Sec. 14. VERMONT REGIONAL AND MUNICIPAL PLANNING REVIEW
14	(a) On or before December 15, 2020, the Natural Resources Board, in
15	consultation with the Agency of Commerce and Community Development,
16	shall submit a draft report, with recommendations, that addresses:
17	(1) How Sec. 7 of 1973 Acts and Resolves No. 85 (Capability and
18	Development Plan Findings) should be incorporated into 10 V.S.A. chapter
19	151 and what changes should be made, if any, to the Capability and
20	Development Plan Findings

1	(2) How the State should undate the capability and development plan
2	authorized by 10 V.S.A. chapter 151, subchapter 3. If the recommendation is
3	to update the Capabilities and Development Plan, the report shall provide a
4	schedule and budget for the proposed update.
5	(3) How 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 should require the creation of capability
6	and development maps. If the recommendation is to require the creation of
7	capability and development maps, the report shall identify the resources and
8	land uses to be mapped and provide a schedule and budget for the proposed
9	update.
10	(4) How Capability and Development Plan Findings, the Capability and
11	Development Plan, and capability and development maps would be used in
12	permitting under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 and how these would relate to the
13	criteria considered under 10 V.S.A. § 6086(a).
14	(b) The Natural Resources Board shall have a public comment period of at
15	least 30 days on the draft report required by subsection (a) of this section. The
16	Board shall hold at least one public informational meeting on the draft report.
17	Notice provided by the Board shall include affected State agencies
18	municipalities, regional planning commissions, the Vermont Planners
19	Association, the Vermont Planning and Development Association, and other

1	(c) On or before March 1 2021 the Natural Resources Roard shall provide
2	a final report to the House Committee on Natural Resources, Fish, and
3	Wildlin and the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy. The
4	final report shall incorporate recommendations from the public engagement
5	process under subsection (b) of this section and shall contain a response to
6	stakeholder comments as a part of the final report.
7	* * * Revision Authority; Transition; Effective Dates * * *
8	Sec. 15. REFERENCES; REVISION AUTHORITY
9	(a) In 10 V.S.A. § 6001 as mended by Sec. 3 of this act, the Office of
10	Legislative Council shall:
11	(1) in subdivision (2), replace the reference to "this act" with the
12	specific citation to this act as enacted; and
13	(2) reorganize and renumber the definitions so that they are in
14	alphabetical order and, in the Vermont Statutes Aniotated, shall revise all
15	cross-references to those definitions accordingly.
16	(b) In 10 V.S.A. § 6086, the Office of Legislative Council shall insert the
17	following subsection and subdivision headings:
18	(1) in subdivision (a)(4): Soil erosion; capacity of land to held water.
19	(2) in subdivision (a)(6): Educational services.
20	(3) in subdivision (a)(7): Local governmental services.
21	(1) in subsection (b). Partial findings

1	(5) in cubcaction (a): Tamporary improvements: film or TV
2	(6) in subsection (f): Stay of construction.
3	Sec. 16. CRITERION 8(C) RULEMAKING
4	(a) The Natural Resources Board (Board), in consultation with the Agency
5	of Natural Resources shall adopt rules to implement the requirements for the
6	administration of 10 V.S.A. § 6086(a)(8)(C). Rules adopted by the Board shall
7	include:
8	(1) How forest blocks and connecting habitat are further defined,
9	including their size, location, and function, which may include:
10	(A) information that will be available to the public to determine
11	where forest blocks and connecting habitet are located; or
12	(B) advisory mapping resources, how they will be made available,
13	how they will be used, and how they will be updated.
14	(2) Standards establishing how fragmentation of forest block or
15	connecting habitat is avoided or minimized, which may include steps to
16	promote proactive site design of buildings, roadways and driv ways, utility
17	location, and location relative to existing features such as roads, the lines and
18	fence lines.
19	(3) Criteria to identify when a forest block or connecting habitat is
20	eligible for mitigation

1	(4) Standards for how impacts to a forest block or connecting habitat
2	ma) be mitigated. Standards may include:
3	(A) appropriate ratios for compensation;
4	(B) appropriate forms of compensation such as conservation
5	easements, fee interests in land, and other forms of compensation; and
6	(C) appropriate uses of on-site and off-site mitigation.
7	(b) The Board shall convene a working group to provide input to the rule
8	prior to prefiling with the Interagency Committee on Administrative Rules.
9	The Board shall convene the working group on or before September 1, 2020.
10	(c) The Board shall file a final proposed rule with the Secretary of State
11	and Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules on or before September 1,
12	<u>2021.</u>
13	Sec. 17. ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION; CON NUUED JURISDICTION
14	Notwithstanding the repeal of its jurisdictional authority to hear appeals
15	relative to Act 250 permits under Sec. 10 of this act, the Environmental
16	Division shall continue to have jurisdiction to complete its consideration of
17	any such appeal that is pending before it as of February 1, 2021 if, with respect
18	to such act or appeal, mediation or discovery has commenced, a dispositive
19	motion has been filed, or a trial has begun.
20	Sec. 18. NATURAL RESOURCES BOARD PERMIT REPORT

1	(a) On or before December 15, 2024, the Natural Resources Roard shall
2	sub nit a report to the House Committee on Natural Resources, Fish, and
3	Wildlife and the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy with its
4	assessment of how well the new permitting process established in this act is
5	working and an recommended changes. The report shall include the number
6	of permits issued by the Board and District Commissions, the number of
7	properties that have been released from Act 250 jurisdiction, the number of
8	preapplication meetings held pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6084(a), the number of
9	people who have requested party status, how many were approved or denied,
10	and the reasons for denial.
11	Sec. 19. NATURAL RESOURCES BOARD POSITIONS;
12	APPROPRIATION
13	(a) The following new positions are created at the Natural Resources Board
14	for the purposes of carrying out this act:
15	(1) one Staff Attorney 1;
16	(2) one Staff Attorney 2;
17	(3) two Natural Resources Board members; and
18	(4) one Legal Technician.
19	(b) The sum of \$640,687.00 is appropriated to the Natural Resources
20	Board from the Conerel Fund in fiscal year 2021 for the positions established

1	in subsection (a) of this section and for additional operating costs required to
2	implement the permitting process established in this act.
3	Sec. 20 NATURAL RESOURCES BOARD TRANSITION
4	(a) Appointments to the Natural Resources Board shall be made on or
5	before June 1, 2022 and the terms of any Natural Resources Board member not
6	appointed consistent with the requirements of 10 V.S.A. § 6021(a)(1)(A) or
7	(B) shall expire on that day.
8	(b) The Natural Resources Board shall adopt rules of procedure for its
9	permitting process pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6025(a) on or before March 1,
10	<u>2023.</u>
11	(c) The District Commissions shall continue to hear major permit
12	applications for one month after the rules are adopted under subsection (b) of
13	this section.
14	* * * Effective Dates * * *
15	Sec. 21. EFFECTIVE DATES
16	(a) This act shall take effect on passage, except:
17	(1) Secs. 5 (Designated Center Appeal), 6 (Regional and Municipal
18	Planning), 10 (Environmental Division), and 11 (Environmental Division)
19	shall take effect on the same day as subsection (c) of Sec. 20 of this act.
20	(2) In Sec. 3 the following provisions of Title 10 shall take effect on
21	June 1, 2022.

1	(A) & 6083 (Applications)
2	(B) § 6084 (Notice of Application; Preapplication Process; Hearings
3	Commencement of Review),
4	(C) § 6084a (Permit Hearings),
5	(D) § 6085 (Hearings; Party Status),
6	(E) § 6087 (Denial of Application),
7	(F) § 6089 (Appeals), and
8	(G) § 6090 (Recording; Duration of Permits).
9	(3) 10 V.S.A. § 6086(a)(8) (Ecosystem protection; scenic beauty;
10	historic sites) shall take effect on September 1, 2021.
11	(b) The authority for municipalities to request modifications to the area
12	established pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6003(3)(A)(xiii) shall take effect on
13	passage. Any appeal of a decision of a regional planning commission shell be
14	calculated as if the decision were made on March 1, 2022.

* * * Revisions to Capability and Development Plan * * *

Sec. 1. 1973 Acts and Resolves No. 85, Sec. 7(a)(20) is added to read: (20) GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Climate change poses serious risks to human health and safety, functioning ecosystems that support a diversity of species and economic growth, and Vermont's 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 as temperature rises. Vermont should minimize its emission of greenhouse gases and, because the climate is changing, ensure that the design

and materials used in development enable projects to withstand an increase in extreme weather events and adapt to other changes in the weather and environment.

Sec. 2. 1973 Acts and Resolves No. 85, Sec. 7(a)(2) is amended to read:

(2) <u>ECOSYSTEM PROTECTION AND</u> UTILIZATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

- (A) Healthy ecosystems clean water, purify air, maintain soil, regulate the climate, recycle nutrients, and provide food. They provide raw materials and resources for medicines and other purposes. They are at the foundation of civilization and sustain the economy. These ecosystem services are the state's natural capital.
- (B) Biodiversity is the key indicator of an ecosystem's health. A wide variety of species copes better with threats than a limited number of species in large populations.
- (C) Products of the land and the stone and minerals under the land, as well as the beauty of our landscape are principal natural resources of the state.
- (D) Preservation Protection of healthy ecosystems in Vermont, preservation of the agricultural and forest productivity of the land, and the economic viability of agricultural units, conservation of the recreational opportunity afforded by the state's hills, forests, streams and lakes, wise use of the state's non-renewable earth and mineral reserves, and protection of the beauty of the landscape are matters of public good. Uses which threaten or significantly inhibit these healthy ecosystems and the state's natural and scenic resources should be permitted only when the public interest is clearly benefited thereby.
 - * * * Revisions to State Land Use Law * * *

Sec. 3. 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 151. STATE LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT PLANS

Subchapter 1. General Provisions

§ 6000. PURPOSE; CONSTRUCTION

The purposes of this chapter are to protect and conserve the environment of the State and to support the achievement of the goals of the Capability and Development Plan and of 24 V.S.A. § 4302(c). The chapter shall be construed broadly to effect these purposes.

§ 6001. DEFINITIONS

In As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Board" means the Natural Resources Board.
- (2) "Capability and Development Plan" means the Plan prepared pursuant to section 6042 of this title <u>and adopted pursuant to 1973 Acts and Resolves No. 85, Secs. 6 and 7, as amended by this act.</u>
 - (3)(A) "Development" means each of the following:

* * *

(vi) The construction of improvements for commercial, industrial, or residential use <u>at or</u> above the elevation of 2,500 2,000 2,500 feet.

* * *

- (xi) The construction of improvements for commercial or industrial use within 2,000 feet of a point of access to or exit from the interstate highway system as measured from the midpoint of the interconnecting roadways, unless it is in a designated center or unless a regional planning commission has determined, at the request of the municipality where the interchange is located or any municipality with land in the 2,000-foot radius, that municipal ordinances or bylaws applicable to properties around the interchange:
- (I) Ensure that planned development patterns will maintain the safety and function of the interchange area for all road users, including nonmotorized, for example, by limiting curb cuts, and by sharing parking and access points and parcels will be interconnected to adjoining parcels wherever physically possible.
- (II) Ensure that development will be undertaken in a way that preserves scenic characteristics both at and beyond the project site. This shall include a determination that site and building design fit the context of the area.
- (III) Ensure that development does not destroy or compromise necessary wildlife habitat or endangered species.
- (IV) Ensure that uses allowed in the area will not impose a burden on the financial capacity of a town or the State.
- (V) Ensure that allowed uses be of a type, scale, and design that complement rather than compete with uses that exist in designated downtowns, village centers, growth centers, or other regional growth areas. Principle retail should be discouraged or prohibited in highway interchange areas.

- (VI) Ensure that development in this area not establish or contribute to a pattern of strip development. Where strip development already exists, development in this area must be infill that minimizes the characteristics of strip development.
- (VII) Require site design to use space efficiently by siting buildings close together; minimizing paved surfaces; locating parking to consider aesthetics, neighborhoods, and view sheds; and minimizing the use of one-story buildings.
- (VIII) Require the permitted uses, patterns of development, and aesthetics of development in these areas to conform with the regional plan and be consistent with the goals of 24 V.S.A. § 4302.
- (xii) The construction of a road or roads and any associated driveways to provide access to or within a tract of land of more than one acre owned or controlled by a person. For the purposes of determining jurisdiction under this subdivision, any new development or subdivision on a parcel of land that will be provided access by the road and associated driveways is land involved in the construction of the road. Jurisdiction under this subdivision shall not apply unless the length of the road and any associated driveways in combination is greater than 2,000 feet. As used in this subdivision, "roads" shall include any new road or improvement to a Class IV road by a private person, including roads that will be transferred to or maintained by a municipality after their construction or improvement. For the purpose of determining the length of any road and associated driveways, the length of all other roads and driveways within the tract of land constructed within any continuous period of 10 years commencing after July 1, 2020 shall be included. This subdivision shall not apply to a State or municipal road, a utility corridor of an electric transmission or distribution company, or a road used primarily for farming or forestry purposes. The conversion of a road used for farming or forestry purposes that also meets the requirements of this subdivision shall constitute development.
- (xiii) The construction of improvements for a Vermont trails system trail on a tract or tracts of land involving more than 10 acres.
- (I) This subdivision shall be the exclusive mechanism for determining jurisdiction over a new or proposed recreational trail that is or will be a part of the Vermont trails system.
- (II) This subdivision shall apply to the construction of improvements made on or after July 1, 2020.
- (III) For purposes of this subdivision, involved land includes infrastructure that is necessary for the operation of the trail, including

restrooms, parking areas, shelters, picnic areas, kiosks, and interpretive and directional signage. Involved land does not include any recreational trail constructed before July 1, 2020.

- (IV) The total acreage of involved land shall include any ground disturbance and clearing that will occur. Area where no ground will be disturbed or cleared shall not be considered involved land.
- (V) Development and subdivisions requiring a permit under another provision of this chapter shall include recreational trails for determining the amount of involved land that relates to that development but shall not consider the construction of improvements related to the trail as a part of the review of that permit application.

* * *

(vi) Recreational trails. Jurisdiction over a recreational trail shall extend only to the recreational trail and infrastructure that is necessary for the operation of the trail. Jurisdiction shall not extend to the rest of a parcel or parcels where a recreational trail is located.

* * *

- (6) "Floodway" means the channel of a watercourse which is expected to flood on an average of at least once every 100 years and the adjacent land areas which are required to carry and discharge the flood of the watercourse, as determined by the Secretary of Natural Resources with full consideration given to upstream impoundments and flood control projects. "Flood hazard area" has the same meaning as under section 752 of this title.
- (7) "Floodway fringe" means an area which is outside a floodway and is flooded with an average frequency of once or more in each 100 years as determined by the Secretary of Natural Resources with full consideration given to upstream impoundments and flood control projects. "River corridor" has the same meaning as under section 752 of this title.

* * *

(12) "Necessary wildlife habitat" means concentrated habitat which that is identifiable and is demonstrated as being decisive to the survival of a species of wildlife at any period in its life, including breeding and migratory periods.

* * *

(19)(A) "Subdivision" means each of the following:

(i) A tract or tracts of land, owned or controlled by a person, which located outside of a designated downtown, village center that has

received an enhanced designation, or neighborhood development area, that the person has partitioned or divided for the purpose of resale into 10 or more lots within a radius of five miles of any point on any lot, or within the jurisdictional area of the same District Commission, within any continuous period of five years. In determining the number of lots, a lot shall be counted if any portion is outside such an area and within five miles or within the jurisdictional area of the same District Commission.

- (ii) A tract or tracts of land, owned or controlled by a person, which that the person has partitioned or divided for the purpose of resale into six or more lots, within a continuous period of five years, in a municipality which that does not have duly adopted permanent zoning and subdivision bylaws.
- (iii) A tract or tracts of land, owned or controlled by a person, which that have been partitioned or divided for the purpose of resale into five or 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.
- (I) In As used in this subdivision (iii), "public auction" means any auction advertised or publicized in any manner, or to which more than ten persons have been invited.

* * *

- (38) "Connecting habitat" refers to land or water, or both, that links patches of habitat within a landscape, allowing the movement, migration, and dispersal of wildlife and plants and the functioning of ecological processes. A connecting habitat may include recreational trails and improvements constructed for farming, logging, or forestry purposes.
- (39) "Forest block" means a contiguous area of forest in any stage of succession and not currently developed for nonforest use. A forest block may include recreational trails, wetlands, or other natural features that do not themselves possess tree cover and improvements constructed for farming, logging, or forestry purposes.
- (40) "Fragmentation" means the division or conversion of a forest block or connecting habitat by the separation of a parcel into two or more parcels; the construction, conversion, relocation, or enlargement of any building or other structure, or of any mining, excavation, or landfill; and any change in the use of any building or other structure, or land, or extension of use of land. However, fragmentation does not include the division or conversion of a forest block or connecting habitat by a recreational trail or by improvements constructed for farming, logging, or forestry purposes below the elevation of 2,500 feet.

- (41) "Habitat" means the physical and biological environment in which a particular species of plant or wildlife lives.
- (42) As used in subdivisions (38), (39), and (40) of this section, "recreational trail" means a corridor that is not paved and that is used for recreational purposes, including hiking, walking, bicycling, cross-country skiing, snowmobiling, all-terrain vehicle riding, and horseback riding.
- (43) "Air contaminant" has the same meaning as under section 552 of this title.
- (44) "Commercial purpose" means the provision of facilities, goods, or services by a person other than for a municipal or State purpose to others in exchange for payment of a purchase price, fee, contribution, donation, or other object or service having value, regardless of whether the payment is essential to sustain the provision of the facilities, goods, or services.
- (45) "Greenhouse gas" means earbon disvide, methane, nitrous evide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, sulfur hexuftuoride, and any other chemical or physical substance that is emitted into the air and that the Secretary of Natural Resources or District Commission reasonably unicipates to cause or contribute to climate change. has the same meaning as under section 552 of this title.
- (46) "Technical determination" means a decision that results from the application of scientific, engineering, or other similar expertise to the facts to determine whether activity for which a permit is requested meets the standards for issuing the permit under statute and rule. The term does not include an interpretation of a statute or rule.
- (47) "Forest-based enterprise" means an enterprise that aggregates forest products from forestry operations and adds value through processing or marketing in the forest products supply chain or directly to consumers through retail sales. "Forest-based enterprise" includes sawmills; veneer mills; pulp mills; pellet mills; producers of firewood, woodchips, mulch and fuel wood; and log and pulp concentration yards. "Forest-based enterprise" does not include facilities that purchase, market, and resell finished goods, such as wood furniture, wood pellets, and milled lumber, without first receiving forest products from forestry operations.
- (48) "Forest product" means logs, pulpwood, veneer wood, bolt wood, wood chips, stud wood, poles, pilings, biomass, fuel wood, maple sap, and bark.
- (49) "Environmental justice" means that all people and communities have the right to equal environmental protection under the law and the right to

live, work, and play in communities that are safe, healthy, and free of life-threatening conditions.

- (50) "Recreational trail" shall have the same meaning as "trails" in subdivision 442(3) of this title.
- (51) "Vermont trails system trail" means a recreational trail recognized by the Agency of Natural Resources pursuant to section 443 of this title. The construction, operation, and maintenance of a Vermont trails system trail shall be for a municipal or State purpose under this chapter.

Subchapter 2. Administration

§ 6021. BOARD; VACANCY, REMOVAL

- (a) A Natural Resources Board is created.
- (1) The Board shall consist of five members appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, so that one appointment expires in each year. In making these appointments, the Governor and the Senate shall give consideration to experience, expertise, or skills relating to the environment or land use environmental science, natural resources law and policy, land use planning, community planning, environmental justice, or racial equity.
- (A) The Governor shall appoint a chair of the Board, a position that shall be a full-time position. The Governor shall ensure, to the extent possible, that the Board membership reflects the racial, ethnic, gender, and geographic diversity of the State.

* * *

§ 6022. PERSONNEL

- (a) Regular personnel. The Board may appoint retain legal counsel, scientists, engineers, experts, investigators, temporary employees, and administrative personnel, as it finds necessary in carrying out its duties, unless the Governor shall otherwise provide and may authorize the District Commissions to retain personnel to assist on matters within its jurisdiction, including oversight and monitoring of permit compliance. The Board shall ensure that District Commissions and district coordinators have the resources necessary to perform their duties, including access to legal resources and training.
 - (b) Personnel for particular proceedings.

- (1) The Board may authorize or retain legal counsel, official stenographers, expert witnesses, advisors, temporary employees, and other research services:
- (A) to assist the Board in any proceeding before it under this chapter; and
- (B) to monitor compliance with any formal opinion of the Board or a District Commission.
- (2) The personnel authorized by this section shall be in addition to the regular personnel of the Board. The Board shall fix the amount of compensation and expenses to be paid to such additional personnel.

§ 6026. DISTRICT COMMISSIONERS

(a) For the purposes of the administration of this chapter, the State is divided into nine districts.

* * *

- (b) A District Environmental Commission is created for each district. Each District Commission shall consist of three members from that district appointed in the month of February by the Governor so that two appointments expire in each odd-numbered year. Two of the members shall be appointed for a term of four years, and the Chair (third member) of each District shall be appointed for a two-year four-year term. In any district, the Governor may appoint not more than four up to two alternate members from that district whose terms shall not exceed two years, who may hear any case when a regular member is disqualified or otherwise unable to serve. The Governor shall ensure, to the extent possible, that appointments are made in a timely manner and that each District Commission reflects the racial, ethnic, gender, and geographic diversity of the State.
- (c) Members shall be removable for cause only, except the Chair, who shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor.
- (d) Any vacancy shall be filled by the Governor for the unexpired period of the term.

§ 6027. POWERS

(a) The Board and District Commissions shall have supervisory authority in environmental matters respecting projects within their jurisdiction and shall apply their independent judgment in determining facts and interpreting law. They each shall have the power, with respect to any matter within its jurisdiction, to:

- (1) administer oaths, take depositions, subpoena and compel the attendance of witnesses, and require the production of evidence;
- (2) allow parties to enter upon lands of other parties for the purposes of inspecting and investigating conditions related to the matter before the Board or Commission;
- (3) enter upon lands for the purpose of conducting inspections, investigations, examinations, tests, and site evaluations as it deems necessary to verify information presented in any matter within its jurisdiction; and
- (4) apply for and receive grants from the federal government and from other sources.
- (b) The powers granted under this chapter are additional to any other powers which that may be granted by other legislation.

(n) The Board shall have the authority to:

- (1) hear appeals of a determination by a regional planning commission as to the sufficiency of municipal bylaws pursuant to subdivision 6001(3)(A)(xi) of this title;
- (2) hear appeals of a determination by the Downtown Development Board designating a downtown development district, a village center that has received enhanced designation, or neighborhood development area pursuant to 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A; and
 - (3) approve regional plans pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 4348.

* * *

§ 6031. ETHICAL STANDARDS

- (a) The Chair and members of the Board and the Chair and members of each District Commission shall comply with the following ethical standards:
 - (1) The provisions of 12 V.S.A. § 61 (disqualification for interest).
- (2) The Chair and each member shall conduct the affairs of his or her office in such a manner as to instill public trust and confidence and shall take all reasonable steps to avoid any action or circumstance that might result in any one of the following:
 - (A) undermining his or her independence or impartiality of action;
 - (B) taking official action on the basis of unfair considerations;
- (C) giving preferential treatment to any private interest on the basis of unfair considerations;

- (D) giving preferential treatment to any family member or member of his or her household;
- (E) using his or her office for the advancement of personal interest or to secure special privileges or exemptions; or
- (F) adversely affecting the confidence of the public in the integrity of the District Commission.
- (4) The District Commission shall not initiate, permit, or consider ex parte communications or consider other communications made to the District Commission outside the presence of the parties concerning a pending or impending proceeding, except that:
- (A) Where circumstances require, ex parte communications for scheduling, administrative purposes or emergencies that do not deal with substantive matters or issues on the merits are authorized, provided:
- (i) the District Commission reasonably believes that no party will gain a procedural or tactical advantage as a result of the ex parte communication, and
- (ii) the District Commission makes provision promptly to notify all other parties of the substance of the ex parte communication and allows an opportunity to respond.
- (B) The District Commission may obtain the advice of a disinterested expert on the law applicable to a proceeding if the District Commission gives notice to the parties of the person consulted and the substance of the advice and affords the parties reasonable opportunity to respond.
- (C) The District Commission may consult with personnel whose function is to aid the District Commission in carrying out its adjudicative responsibilities.
- (D) The District Commission may, with the consent of the parties, confer separately with the parties and their lawyers in an effort to mediate or settle matters pending before the District Commission.
- (E) The District Commission may initiate or consider any ex parte communications when expressly authorized by law to do so.

Subchapter 4. Permits

§ 6081. PERMITS REQUIRED; EXEMPTIONS

* * *

(l)(1) By no later than January 1, 1997, any owner of land or mineral rights or any owner of slate quarry leasehold rights on a parcel of land on which a slate quarry was located as of June 1, 1970, may register the existence of the slate quarry with the District Commission and with the clerk of the municipality in which the slate quarry is located, while also providing each with a map which indicates the boundaries of the parcel which contains the slate quarry.

* * *

(6) Registered slate quarries shall be added to the Agency of Natural Resources Natural Resource Atlas.

* * *

- (o) If a designation pursuant to 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A is removed, subsection (a) of this section shall apply to any subsequent substantial change to a priority housing project development or subdivision that was originally exempt pursuant to subdivision 6001(3)(A)(iv)(I) of this title or subsection (p) of this section on the basis of that designation.
- (p)(1) No permit or permit amendment is required for any <u>subdivision</u>, <u>development</u>, <u>or</u> change to a project that is located entirely within a downtown development district designated pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 2793 <u>if the change</u> consists exclusively of any combination of mixed use and mixed income housing, and the cumulative changes within any continuous period of five years, commencing on or after the effective date of this subsection, remain below any applicable jurisdictional threshold specified in subdivision 6001(3)(A)(iv)(I) of this title village center that has received enhanced designation under 24 V.S.A. § 2793a(e), or a neighborhood development area designated pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 2793e. Upon receiving notice and a copy of the permit issued by the appropriate municipal panel pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 4460(f) a previously issued permit for a development or subdivision located in a downtown development area village center that has received an enhanced designation or a new neighborhood area shall be extinguished.

* * *

(v) A permit or permit amendment shall not be required for a development or subdivision in a designated downtown development district for which the District Commission has issued positive findings and conclusions under section 6086b of this title on all the criteria listed in that section. A person shall obtain new or amended findings and conclusions from the District Commission under section 6086b of this title prior to commencement of a material change, as defined in the rules of the Board, to a development or subdivision for which the District Commission has issued such findings and

conclusions. A person may seek a jurisdictional opinion under section 6007 of this title concerning whether such a change is a material change. [Repealed.]

* * *

(y) No permit or permit amendment shall be required for the construction of improvements on a tract of land that would provide access across a trail provided that the access is not related to the use of the permitted recreational trail and would not establish jurisdiction under 10 V.S.A, chapter 151 on its own.

§ 6083a. ACT 250 FEES

* * *

- (5) For projects involving the review of a master plan, the fee established in subdivision (1) of this section shall be due for any portion of the proposed project for which construction approval is sought and a fee equivalent to \$0.10 per \$1,000.00 of total estimated construction costs in current dollars in addition to the fee established in subdivision (1) of this subsection for any portion of the project seeking construction approval shall be due for all other portions of the proposed project. If construction approval is sought in future permit applications, the fee established in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be due, except to the extent that it is waived pursuant to subsection (f) of this section.
 - (6) In no event shall a permit application fee exceed \$165,000.00.
- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, there shall be a minimum fee of \$187.50 for original applications and \$62.50 for amendment applications, in addition to publication and recording costs. These costs shall be in addition to any other fee established by statute, unless otherwise expressly stated.
- (c) Fees shall not be required for projects undertaken by municipal agencies or by State governmental agencies, except for publication and recording costs.
- (d) Neighborhood development area fees. Fees for residential development in a Vermont neighborhood or neighborhood development area designated according to 24 V.S.A. § 2793e shall be no more than 50 percent of the fee otherwise charged under this section. The fee shall be paid within 30 days after the permit is issued or denied. [Repealed.]
- (e) A written request for an application fee refund shall be submitted to the District Commission to which the fee was paid within 90 days of the withdrawal of the application.

(4) District Commission decisions regarding application fee refunds may be appealed to the Natural Resources Board in accordance with Board rules.

* * *

- (f) In the event that an application involves a project or project impacts that previously have been reviewed, the <u>An</u> applicant may petition the <u>Chair of</u> the District Commission to waive all or part of the application fee. If an application fee was paid previously in accordance with subdivisions (a)(1) through (4) of this section, the Chair may waive all or part of the fee for a new or revised project if the Chair finds that the impacts of the project have been reviewed in an applicable master permit application, or that the project is not significantly altered from a project previously reviewed, or that there will be substantial savings in the review process due to the scope of review of the previous applications.
- (1) <u>In reviewing this petition, the District Commission shall consider the following:</u>
- (A) Whether a portion of the project's impacts have been reviewed in a previous permit.
- (B) Whether the project is being reviewed as a major application, minor application, or administrative amendment.
- (C) Whether the applicant relies on any presumptions permitted under subsection 6086(d) of this title and has, at the time of the permit application, already obtained the permits necessary to trigger the presumptions. If a presumption is rebutted, the District Commission may require the applicant to pay the previously waived fee.
- (D) Whether the applicant has engaged in any preapplication planning that will result in a decrease in the amount of time the District Commission will have to consider the application.
- (2) The District Commission shall issue a written decision in response to any application for a fee waiver. The written decision shall address each of the factors in subdivision (1) of this subsection.
- (3) If the classification of an application is changed from an administrative amendment or minor application to a major application, the Board may require the applicant to pay the previously waived fee.
- (g) A Commission or the Natural Resources Board may require any permittee to file a certification of actual construction costs and may direct the payment of a supplemental fee in the event that an application understated a

project's construction costs. Failure to file a certification or to pay a supplemental fee shall be grounds for permit revocation.

* * *

§ 6084. NOTICE OF APPLICATION; <u>PREAPPLICATION PROCESS</u>; HEARINGS; COMMENCEMENT OF REVIEW

- (a) The plans for the construction of any development or subdivision subject to the permitting requirements of this chapter must be submitted by the applicant to the District Commission, municipal and regional planning commissions, affected State agencies, and adjoining landowners not less than 30 days prior to filing an application under this chapter, unless the municipal and regional planning commissions and affected State agencies waive this requirement.
- (1) The District Commission may hold a meeting on the proposed plans and the municipal or regional planning commission may take one or more of the following actions:
 - (A) make recommendations to the applicant within 30 days;
- (B) once the application is filed with the District Commission, make recommendations to the District Commission by the deadline established in the applicable provision of this section, Board rule, or scheduling order issued by the District Commission.
- (2) The application shall address the substantive written comments and recommendations made by the planning commissions related to the criteria of subsection 6086(a) of this title received by the applicant and the substantive oral comments related to those criteria made at a public hearing under subdivision (1) of this subsection.
- (3) This subsection shall not apply to a project that has been designated as using simplified procedures pursuant to subdivision 6025(b)(1) of this title or an administrative amendment.
- (b) On or before the date of <u>Upon the</u> filing of an application with the District Commission, the <u>applicant District Commission</u> shall send, by <u>electronic means</u>, notice and a copy of the <u>initial</u> application to the owner of the land if the applicant is not the owner; the municipality in which the land is located; the municipal and regional planning commissions for the municipality in which the land is located; the Vermont Agency of Natural Resources; and any adjacent Vermont municipality and municipal and regional planning commission if the land is located on a municipal or regional boundary. The applicant shall furnish to the District Commission the names of those furnished notice by affidavit, and shall post, send by electronic means a copy of the

notice in to the town clerk's office of the town or towns in which the project lies. The town clerk shall post the notice in the town office. The applicant shall also provide a list of adjoining landowners to the District Commission. Upon request and for good cause, the District Commission may authorize the applicant to provide a partial list of adjoining landowners in accordance with Board rules.

(b)(c) Upon an application being ruled complete, the District Commission shall determine whether to process the application as a major application with a required public hearing or process the application as a minor application with the potential for a public hearing in accordance with Board rules.

* * *

- (c)(d) Anyone required to receive notice of commencement of minor application review pursuant to subsection (b)(c) of this section may request a hearing by filing a request within the public comment period specified in the notice pursuant to Board rules. The District Commission, on its own motion, may order a hearing within 20 days of notice of commencement of minor application review.
- (d)(e) Any hearing or prehearing conference for a major application shall be held within 40 days of receipt of a complete application; or within 20 days of the end of the public comment period specified in the notice of minor application review if the District Commission determines that it is appropriate to hold a hearing for a minor.
- (e)(f) Any notice for a major or minor application, as required by this section, shall also be published by the District Commission in a local newspaper generally circulating in the area where the development or subdivision is located and on the Board's website not more than ten days after receipt of a complete application.

* * *

(f)(g) This subsection concerns an application for a new permit amendment to change the conditions of an existing permit or existing permit amendment in order to authorize the construction of a priority housing project described in subdivision 6081(p)(2) of this title.

* * *

(g)(h) When an application concerns the construction of improvements for one of the following, the application shall be processed as a minor application in accordance with subsections (b)(c) through (e)(f) of this section:

§ 6086. ISSUANCE OF PERMIT; CONDITIONS AND CRITERIA

- (a) <u>Criteria.</u> Before granting a permit, the District Commission shall find that the subdivision or development:
- (1) <u>Air pollution.</u> Will not result in undue water or air pollution. <u>In</u> making this determination, the District Commission shall at least consider: the air contaminants, greenhouse gas emissions, and noise to be emitted by the development or subdivision, if any; the proximity of the emission source to residences, population centers, and other sensitive receptors; and emission dispersion characteristics at or near the source.
- (A) Air contaminants. A permit will be granted whenever it is demonstrated by the applicant that, in addition to all other applicable criteria, the emission, if any, of air contaminants by the development or subdivision will meet any applicable requirement under the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. chapter 85, and the air pollution control regulations of the Department of Environmental Conservation.
- (2) Water pollution. Will not result in undue water pollution. In making this determination it, the District Commission shall at least consider: the elevation of land above sea level; and in relation to the flood plains, the nature of soils and subsoils and their ability to adequately support waste disposal; the slope of the land and its effect on effluents; the availability of streams for disposal of effluents; and the applicable Health and Environmental Conservation Department regulations.
- (A) Headwaters. A permit will be granted whenever it is demonstrated by the applicant that, in addition to all other applicable criteria, the development or subdivision will meet any applicable Health and Environmental Conservation Department regulation regarding reduction of the quality of the ground or surface waters flowing through or upon lands which that are not devoted to intensive development, and which lands are:
- (i) headwaters of watersheds characterized by steep slopes and shallow soils; or
 - (ii) drainage areas of 20 square miles or less; or
 - (iii) above 1,500 feet elevation; or
- (iv) watersheds of public water supplies designated by the Agency of Natural Resources; or
- (v) areas supplying significant amounts of recharge waters to aquifers.

- (B) Waste disposal. A permit will be granted whenever it is demonstrated by the applicant that, in addition to all other applicable criteria, the development or subdivision will meet any applicable Health and Environmental Conservation Department regulations regarding the disposal of wastes, and will not involve the injection of waste materials or any harmful or toxic substances into ground water or wells.
- (C) Water conservation. A permit will be granted whenever it is demonstrated by the applicant that, in addition to all other applicable criteria, the design has considered water conservation, incorporates multiple use or recycling where technically and economically practical, utilizes the best available technology for such applications, and provides for continued efficient operation of these systems.
- (D) Floodways Flood hazard areas; river corridors. A permit will be granted whenever it is demonstrated by the applicant that, in addition to all other applicable criteria:
- (i) the development or subdivision of lands within a floodway flood hazard area or river corridor will not restrict or divert the flow of flood waters, cause or contribute to fluvial erosion, and endanger the health, safety, and welfare of the public or of riparian owners during flooding; and
- (ii) the development or subdivision of lands within a floodway fringe will not significantly increase the peak discharge of the river or stream within or downstream from the area of development and endanger the health, safety, or welfare of the public or riparian owners during flooding.
- (E) Streams. A permit will be granted whenever it is demonstrated by the applicant that, in addition to all other applicable criteria, the development or subdivision of lands on or adjacent to the banks of a stream will, whenever feasible, maintain the natural condition of the stream, and will not endanger the health, safety, or welfare of the public or of adjoining landowners.
- (F) Shorelines. A permit will be granted whenever it is demonstrated by the applicant that, in addition to all other criteria, the development or subdivision of shorelines must of necessity be located on a shoreline in order to fulfill the purpose of the development or subdivision, and the development or subdivision will, insofar as possible and reasonable in light of its purpose:
 - (i) retain the shoreline and the waters in their natural condition;
- (ii) allow continued access to the waters and the recreational opportunities provided by the waters;

- (iii) retain or provide vegetation which that screen the development or subdivision from the waters; and
- (iv) stabilize the bank from erosion, as necessary, with vegetation cover.
- (G) Wetlands. A permit will be granted whenever it is demonstrated by the applicant, in addition to other criteria, that the development or subdivision will not violate the rules of the Secretary of Natural Resources, as adopted under chapter 37 of this title, relating to significant wetlands.

(2)(3) Water supply.

- (A) Does have sufficient water available for the reasonably foreseeable needs of the subdivision or development.
- (3)(B) Will not cause an unreasonable burden on an existing water supply, if one is to be utilized.

* * *

- (5)(A) <u>Transportation.</u> Will not cause unreasonable congestion or unsafe conditions with respect to use of the highways; waterways; railways; airports and airways; bicycle, pedestrian, and other transit infrastructure; and other means of transportation existing or proposed.
- (B) As appropriate, will Will incorporate transportation demand management strategies and provide safe use, 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.

* * *

(8) Ecosystem protection; scenic beauty; historic sites.

- (A) Will not have an undue adverse effect on the scenic or natural beauty of the area, aesthetics, <u>or</u> historic sites or rare and irreplaceable natural areas.
- (A)(B) 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, if such destruction or imperilment will occur:</u>

- (i) the economic, social, cultural, recreational, or other benefit to the public from the development or subdivision will not outweigh the economic, environmental, or recreational loss to the public from the destruction or imperilment of the habitat or species; or
- (ii) all feasible and reasonable means of preventing or lessening the destruction, diminution, or imperilment of the habitat or species have not been or will not continue to be applied; or
- (iii) a reasonably acceptable alternative site is <u>not</u> owned or controlled by the applicant <u>which</u> <u>that</u> would allow the development or subdivision to fulfill its intended purpose.
- (C) Will not result in an undue adverse impact on forest blocks, connecting habitat, or rare and irreplaceable natural areas. If a project as proposed would result in an undue adverse impact, a permit may only be granted if effects are avoided, minimized, and mitigated in accordance with rules adopted by the Board.
- (9) <u>Capability and development plan.</u> Is in conformance with a duly adopted capability and development plan, and land use plan when adopted. However, the legislative findings of subdivisions 7(a)(1) through (19) of Act 85 of 1973 shall not be used as criteria in the consideration of applications by a District Commission.

(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, by certification that the subdivision or development complies with the applicable building energy standards and stretch codes under 30 V.S.A. § 51 or 53.

* * *

(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 chapter 155 of this title, and facilities

or lands protected in perpetuity and funded by the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board under chapter 15 of this title, 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.

* * *

- (M) Climate adaptation. A permit will be granted for the development or subdivision when it has been demonstrated that, in addition to all other applicable criteria, the development or subdivision will employ building orientation, site and landscape design, and building design that are sufficient to enable the improvements to be sited and constructed, including buildings, roads, and other infrastructure, to withstand and adapt to the effects of climate change, including extreme temperature events, wind, and precipitation reasonably projected at the time of application.
- (N) Environmental justice. A permit will be granted for the development or subdivision when it has been demonstrated by the applicant that, in addition to all other applicable criteria, no group of people or municipality will bear a disproportionate share of the negative environmental consequences of the development or subdivision.
- (10) <u>Local and regional plans.</u> Is in conformance with any duly adopted local or plan that has been approved under 24 V.S.A. § 4350, regional plan that has been approved by the Board under 24 V.S.A. § 4348, or capital program under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117 § 4430. In making this finding, if:
- (A) The District Commission shall require conformance with the future land use maps contained in the local and regional plans and with the written provisions of those plans.
- (B) The District Commission shall decline to apply a provision of a local or regional plan only if it is persuaded that the provision does not afford a person of ordinary intelligence with a reasonable opportunity to understand what the provision directs, requires, or proscribes.
- (C) If the District Commission finds applicable provisions of the town plan to be ambiguous, the District Commission, for interpretive purposes, shall consider bylaws, but only to the extent that they implement and are consistent with those provisions, and need not consider any other evidence.

* * *

(1) A permit may contain such requirements and conditions as are allowable proper exercise of the police power and which that are appropriate within the respect to subdivisions (a)(1) through (10) of this section, including those set forth in 24 V.S.A. §§ 4414(4), 4424(a)(2), 4414(1)(D)(i), 4463(b), and 4464, the dedication of lands for public use, and the filing of bonds to insure ensure compliance. The requirements and conditions incorporated from Title 24 may be applied whether or not a local plan has been adopted. General requirements and conditions may be established by rule of the Natural Resources Board.

(2) Permit conditions on a forest-based enterprise.

- (A) A permit condition that sets hours of operation for a forest-based enterprise shall only be imposed to mitigate an impact under subdivision (a)(1), (5), or (8) of this section.
- (B) Unless an impact under subdivision (a)(1) or (5) of this section would result, a permit issued to a forest-based enterprise shall allow the enterprise to ship and receive forest products outside regular hours of operation. These permits shall allow for deliveries of forest products from forestry operations to the enterprise outside of permitted hours of operation, including nights, weekends, and holidays, for a minimum of 60 days per year.
- (C) In making a determination under this subdivision (2) as to whether an impact exists, the District Commission shall consider the enterprise's role in sustaining forestland use and the impact of the permit condition on the forest-based enterprise. Conditions shall impose the minimum restriction necessary to address the undue adverse impact.
- (3) Permit conditions on the delivery of wood heat fuels. A permit issued to a forest-based enterprise that produces wood chips, pellets, cord wood, or other fuel wood used for heat shall allow shipment of that fuel wood from the enterprise to the end user outside permitted hours of operation, including nights, weekends, and holidays, from October 1 through April 30 of each year.
- (4) Forest-based enterprises holding a permit may request an amendment to existing permit conditions related to hours of operation and seasonal restrictions to be consistent with subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection. Requests for condition amendments under this subsection shall not be subject to Act 250 Rule 34E.
- (d) Other permits and approvals; presumptions. The Natural Resources Board may by rule shall allow the acceptance of a permit or permits or approval of any State agency with respect to subdivisions (a)(1) through (5) of this section or a permit or permits of a specified municipal government with

respect to subdivisions (a)(1) through (7) and (9) and (10) of this section, or a combination of such permits or approvals, in lieu of evidence by the applicant. A District Commission, in accordance with rules adopted by the Board, shall accept determinations issued by a development review board under the provisions of 24 V.S.A. § 4420, with respect to local Act 250 review of municipal impacts. The acceptance of such approval, positive determinations, permit, or permits shall create a presumption that the application is not detrimental to the public health and welfare with respect to the specific requirement for which it is accepted. In the case of approvals and permits issued by the Agency of Natural Resources, technical determinations of the Agency shall be accorded substantial deference by the Commissions. The acceptance of negative determinations issued by a development review board under the provisions of 24 V.S.A. § 4420, with respect to local Act 250 review of municipal impacts shall create a presumption that the application is detrimental to the public health and welfare with respect to the specific requirement for which it is accepted. Any determinations, positive or negative, under the provisions of 24 V.S.A. § 4420 shall create presumptions only to the extent that the impacts under the criteria are limited to the municipality issuing the decision. Such a rule may be revoked or amended pursuant to the procedures set forth in 3 V.S.A, chapter 25, the Vermont Administrative Procedure Act.

- (1) The rules adopted by the Board shall not approve the acceptance of a permit or approval of such an agency or a permit of a municipal government unless it satisfies the appropriate requirements of subsection (a) of this section.
- (2) A presumption created under this subsection may be rebutted by the introduction of evidence contrary to the presumed fact.
- (3) The District Commission, in accordance with rules adopted by the Board, shall accept determinations issued by a development review board under the provisions of 24 V.S.A. § 4420, with respect to local review of municipal impacts under criteria of this section. The acceptance of such a determination, if positive, shall create a presumption that the application is not detrimental to the public health and welfare with respect to the specific requirement for which it is accepted and, if negative, shall create a presumption that the application is so detrimental. Any determinations, positive or negative, under the provisions of 24 V.S.A. § 4420 shall create presumptions only to the extent that the impacts under the criteria are limited to the municipality issuing the decision. If a municipality fails to respond to a request by the applicant within 90 days as to the impacts related to subdivision (a)(6) or (7), the application will be presumed not to have an unreasonable burden on educational, municipal, or governmental services.

§ 6087. DENIAL OF APPLICATION

(a) No application shall be denied by the District Commission unless it finds the proposed subdivision or development detrimental to the public health, safety, or general welfare.

* * *

(d) The District Commission may deny an application without prejudice if the applicant fails to respond to an incomplete determination or recess order within six months of its issuance.

§ 6088. BURDEN OF PROOF; PRODUCTION AND PERSUASION

- (a) The initial burden of production, to produce sufficient evidence for the District Commission to make a factual determination, shall be on the applicant with respect to subdivisions 6086(a)(1) through (10) of this title.
- (b) The burden of persuasion, to show that the application meets the relevant standard, shall be on the applicant with respect to subdivisions 6086(a)(1), (2), (3), (4), (8)(A) through (C), (9), and (10) of this title.
- (b)(c) The burden shall be on any party opposing the applicant application with respect to subdivisions 6086(a)(5) through (8), (6), (7), and (8), not including (8)(A) through (8)(C), of this title to show an unreasonable or adverse effect that the application does not meet the relevant standard.

* * *

§ 6090. RECORDING; DURATION AND REVOCATION OF PERMITS

(a) <u>Recording.</u> In order to afford adequate notice of the terms and conditions of land use permits, permit amendments, and revocations of permits, they shall be recorded in local land records. Recordings under this chapter shall be indexed as though the permittee were the grantor of a deed.

(b) Permits for specified period.

(1) Any permit granted under this chapter for extraction of mineral resources, operation of solid waste disposal facilities, or logging above 2,500 feet, shall be for a specified period determined by the Board in accordance with the rules adopted under this chapter as a reasonable projection of the time during which the land will remain suitable for use if developed or subdivided as contemplated in the application, and with due regard for the economic considerations attending the proposed development or subdivision. Other permits issued under this chapter shall be for an indefinite term, as long as provided there is compliance with the conditions of the permit.

- (2) Expiration dates contained in permits issued before July 1, 1994 (involving developments that are not for extraction of mineral resources, operation of solid waste disposal facilities, or logging above 2,500 feet) are extended for an indefinite term, as long as provided there is compliance with the conditions of the permits.
 - (c) Change to nonjurisdictional use; release from permit.
- (1) On an application signed by each permittee, the Board may release land subject to a permit under this chapter from the obligations of that permit and the obligation to obtain amendments to the permit, on finding each of the following:
- (A) The use of the land as of the date of the application is not the same as the use of the land that caused the obligation to obtain a permit under this chapter or the municipality where the land is located has adopted permanent zoning and subdivision bylaws, but had not when the permit was issued.
- (B) The use of the land as of the date of the application does not constitute development or subdivision as defined in section 6001 of this title and would not require a permit or permit amendment but for the fact that the land is already subject to a permit under this chapter.
- (C) The permittee or permittees are in compliance with the permit and their obligations under this chapter.
- (2) It shall be a condition of each affirmative decision under this subsection that a subsequent proposal of a development or subdivision on the land to which the decision applies shall be subject to this chapter as if the land had never previously received a permit under the chapter.
- (3) An application for a decision under this subsection shall be made on a form prescribed by the Board. The form shall require evidence demonstrating that the application complies with subdivisions (1)(A) through (C) of this subsection. The application shall be processed in the manner described in section 6084 of this title and may be treated as a minor application under that section. In determining whether to treat as minor an application under this subsection, the Board shall apply the criteria of this subsection and not of subsection 6086(a) of this title.

(c) Mitigation and offsets for forest-based enterprises. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, a conversion of primary agricultural soils by a forest-based enterprise permitted under this chapter shall be entitled to a ratio of 1:1 protected acres to acres of affected primary agricultural soil.

* * *

§ 6094. ALLOCATION OF COSTS; DEPARMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

- (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Department of Fish and Wildlife shall have the authority to bill the applicant for the costs of participating in any major permit application before a District Commission, including the costs of employee application review, submissions, comments, and testimony before a District Commission related to impacts on wildlife, necessary wildlife habitat, or connecting habitat. The Department may recover those costs from the applicant after notice to the applicant, including an estimate of the costs of the personnel or services.
- (b) From time to time, the Department charging an applicant for personnel of services under this section shall provide the applicant with detailed statements showing the amount of money expended or contracted for in the work of such personnel and services. All funds collected from applicants under this section shall be paid directly to the Department.
- (c) An applicant to which costs are allocated under this section may petition the Natural Resources Board to review the costs allocated. The Natural Resources Board shall conduct a hearing to determine the reasonableness of the costs. The Board shall consider the size and complexity of the project and may revise the cost allocations if determined unreasonable.

Sec. 3a. 10 V.S.A. § 442(3) is amended to read:

(3) "Trails" means land used for hiking, walking, bicycling, cross-country skiing, snowmobiling, all-terrain vehicle riding, horseback riding, and other similar activities. Trails may be used for recreation, transportation, and other compatible purposes. "Trails" does not include land primarily used for the operation of a motor vehicle. For purposes of this definition, "motor vehicle" shall not include all-terrain vehicles or snowmobiles.

* * *

* * * Resource Mapping; Forest Blocks * * *

Sec. 4. 10 V.S.A. § 127 is amended to read:

§ 127. RESOURCE MAPPING

- (a) On or before January 15, 2013, the <u>The</u> Secretary of Natural Resources (the Secretary) shall complete <u>and maintain</u> resource mapping based on the Geographic Information System (GIS) or other technology. The mapping shall identify natural resources throughout the State, including forest blocks, that may be relevant to the consideration of energy projects <u>and projects subject to chapter 151 of this title</u>. The Center for Geographic Information shall be available to provide assistance to the Secretary in carrying out the GIS-based resource mapping.
- (b) The Secretary of Natural Resources shall consider the GIS-based resource maps developed under subsection (a) of this section when providing evidence and recommendations to the Public Utility Commission under 30 V.S.A. § 248(b)(5) and when commenting on or providing recommendations under chapter 151 of this title to District Commissions on other projects.
- (c) The Secretary shall establish and maintain written procedures that include a process and science-based criteria for updating resource maps developed under subsection (a) of this section. Before establishing or revising these procedures, the Secretary shall provide opportunities for affected parties and the public to submit relevant information and recommendations.
 - * * * Designated Center Appeal * * *
- Sec. 5. 24 V.S.A. § 2798 is amended to read:

§ 2798. DESIGNATION DECISIONS; NONAPPEAL APPEAL

- (a) The A person aggrieved by a designation decisions decision of the State Board under this chapter are not subject to appeal section 2793, 2793a, or 2793e of this title may appeal to the Natural Resources Board established under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 within 30 days of the decision.
- (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.

Sec. 5a. 24 V.S.A. § 2793a is amended to read:

§ 2793a. DESIGNATION OF VILLAGE CENTERS BY STATE BOARD

- (e)(1) A village center designated by the State Board pursuant to subsection (a) of this section is eligible to apply to the State Board to receive an enhanced designation. This enhanced designation shall allow the village center to be exempt from 10 V.S.A. chapter 151.
- (2) To receive enhanced designation under this subdivision, village center shall have:
 - (A) a duly adopted and regionally approved municipal plan; and
- (B) duly adopted permanent zoning and subdivision bylaws that include flood hazard and river corridor bylaws.
 - * * * 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.
- (2) Upon adoption, the regional planning commission shall submit the plan or amendment to the Natural Resources Board established under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151, which shall approve the plan or amendment if it determines that the plan or amendment is consistent with the goals of section 4302 of this title. The plan or amendment shall take effect on the issuance of such approval. The Board shall issue its decision within 30 days after receiving the plan or amendment.

Sec. 7. 24 *V.S.A.* § 4382 is amended to read:

§ 4382. THE PLAN FOR A MUNICIPALITY

(a) A plan for a municipality may shall be consistent with the goals established in section 4302 of this title and compatible with approved plans of other municipalities in the region and with the regional plan and shall include the following:

Sec. 8. 24 V.S.A. § 4460 is amended to read: § 4460. APPROPRIATE MUNICIPAL PANELS

* * *

- (f)(1) This subsection shall apply to a subdivision or development that:
 - (A) was previously permitted pursuant to 10 V.S.A. chapter 151;
- (B) is located in a downtown development district, village center that has received enhanced designation, or neighborhood development area designated pursuant to chapter 76A of this title; and
- (C) has applied for a permit or permit amendment required by zoning regulations or bylaws adopted pursuant to this subchapter.
- (2) The appropriate municipal panel reviewing an application for a municipal permit or permit amendment pursuant to this subsection shall include conditions contained within a permit previously issued pursuant to 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 unless the panel determines that the permit condition pertains to any of the following:
- (A) the construction phase of the project that has already been completed;
- (B) compliance with another State permit that has independent jurisdiction that addresses the condition in the previously issued permit;
 - (C) federal or State law that is no longer in effect or applicable;
- (D) an issue that is addressed by municipal regulation, and the project will meet the municipal standards; and
- (E) a physical or use condition that is no longer in effect or applicable, or that will no longer be in effect or applicable once the new project is approved.
- (3) After issuing or amending a permit containing conditions pursuant to this subsection, the appropriate municipal panel shall provide notice and a copy of the permit to the Natural Resources Board.
- (4) The appropriate municipal panel's determinations shall be made following notice and a public hearing as provided in subdivision 4464(a)(1) of this title and to those persons requiring notice pursuant to 10 V.S.A.§ 6084(b). The notice shall explicitly reference the existing Act 250 permit.

- (5) The appropriate municipal panel's decision shall be issued in accord with subsection 4464(b) of this title and shall include specific findings with respect to its determinations pursuant to subdivision (f)(2) of this section.
- (6) Any final action by the appropriate municipal panel affecting a condition of a permit previously issued pursuant to 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 shall be recorded in the municipal land records.

Sec. 9. REPEAL

10 V.S.A. § 6086b (downtown development; findings) is repealed.

* * * River Permits * * *

Sec. 10. 10 V.S.A. § 754 is amended to read:

§ 754. FLOOD HAZARD AREA RULES; USES EXEMPT FROM MUNICIPAL REGULATION

- (a) Rulemaking authority.
- (1) On or before November 1, 2014, the Secretary shall adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 that establish requirements for the issuance and enforcement of permits applicable to:
- (i)(A) uses exempt from municipal regulation that are located within a flood hazard area or river corridor of a municipality that has adopted a flood hazard bylaw or ordinance under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117; and
- (ii)(B) State-owned and <u>State</u>-operated institutions and facilities that are located within a flood hazard area or river corridor.
- (2) On or before November 1, 2022, the Secretary shall adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 that designate highest priority river corridors and establish requirements for the issuance and enforcement of permits applicable to uses located in highest priority river corridors. Highest priority river corridors are those that provide or have the potential to provide critical floodwater storage or flood energy dissipation thereby protecting adjacent and downstream lands and property that are highly vulnerable to flood-related inundation and erosion.
- (3) The Secretary shall not adopt rules under this subsection that regulate agricultural activities without the consent of the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, provided that the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall not withhold consent under this subdivision when lack of such consent would result in the State's noncompliance with the National Flood Insurance Program.

(3)(4) The Secretary shall seek the guidance of the Federal Emergency Management Agency in developing and drafting the rules required by this section in order to ensure that the rules are sufficient to meet eligibility requirements for the National Flood Insurance Program.

* * *

(d) General permit. The rules authorized by this section may establish requirements for a general permit to implement the requirements of this section, including authorization under the general permit to conduct a specified use exempt from municipal regulation subject to regulation under this section without notifying or reporting to the Secretary or an agency delegated under subsection (g) of this section.

* * *

(f)(1) Permit requirement.

- (A) A person shall not commence or conduct a use exempt from municipal regulation in a flood hazard area or river corridor in a municipality that has adopted a flood hazard area bylaw or ordinance under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117 or commence construction of a State-owned and State-operated institution or facility located within a flood hazard area or river corridor, without a permit issued under the rules required under subsection (a) of this section by the Secretary or by a State agency delegated permitting authority under subsection (g) of this section. When an application is filed under this section, the Secretary or delegated State agency shall proceed in accordance with chapter 170 of this title.
- (B) Beginning on November 1, 2021, a person shall not commence construction of a development or subdivision that is subject to a permit under chapter 151 of this title without a permit issued pursuant under the rules required under subsection (a) of this section by the Secretary or by a State agency delegated permitting authority under subsection (g) of this section.
- (C) Beginning on November 1, 2023, a person shall not commence or conduct a use located in a highest priority river corridor without a permit issued pursuant under the rules required under subsection (a) of this section by the Secretary or by a State agency delegated permitting authority under subsection (g) of this section.

* * * Racial Equity Review * * *

Sec. 11. IMPACTS ON RACIAL EQUITY AND DIVERSITY; REVIEW

(a) Pursuant to the duties and powers established under 3 V.S.A. chapter 68, the Executive Director of Racial Equity, in cooperation with the Racial Equity Advisory Panel and the Human Rights Commission, shall conduct a

comprehensive review of the processes, procedures, and language of 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 (Act 250) to assess the extent to which Act 250 has contributed to adverse impacts on racial equity and diversity within the State. The review shall:

- (1) identify the impacts of acts or decisions made pursuant to Act 250 on inequities in home ownership, land ownership, and land distribution within the State;
- (2) measure the extent to which minority populations in the State have incurred disproportional environmental impacts due to acts or decisions of the State pursuant to Act 250;
- (3) assess the capability of the current public participation processes, notice requirements, and appointment processes under Act 250 to fairly represent the interests of minority populations within the State; and
- (4) recommend legislative changes to Act 250 necessary to achieve the goals of racial equity and diversity representation for minority population.
- (b) On or before October 15, 2021, the Executive Director of Racial Equity shall report to the General Assembly with its findings and any recommendations for legislative action.

* * * Planning Review * * *

Sec. 12. VERMONT REGIONAL AND MUNICIPAL PLANNING REVIEW

- (a) On or before December 15, 2020, the Natural Resources Board, in consultation with the Agency of Commerce and Community Development, shall submit a draft report, with recommendations, that addresses:
- (1) How Sec. 7 of 1973 Acts and Resolves No. 85 (Capability and Development Plan Findings) should be incorporated into 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 and what changes should be made, if any, to the Capability and Development Plan Findings.
- (2) How the State should update the Capability and Development Plan authorized by 10 V.S.A. chapter 151, subchapter 3. If the recommendation is to update the Capabilities and Development Plan, the report shall provide a schedule and budget for the proposed update.
- (3) How 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 should require the creation of Capability and Development maps. If the recommendation is to require the creation of Capability and Development maps, the report shall identify the resources and land uses to be mapped and provide a schedule and budget for the proposed update.

- (4) How Capability and Development Plan Findings, the Capability and Development Plan, and Capability and Development maps would be used in permitting under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 and how these would relate to the criteria considered under 10 V.S.A. § 6086(a).
- (5) Whether designations of village centers, growth centers, and new town centers should be appealable. If these designations are appealable, which tribunal should hear the appeal.
- (b) The Natural Resources Board shall have a public comment period of at least 30 days on the draft report required by subsection (a) of this section. The Board shall hold at least one public informational meeting on the draft report. Notice provided by the Board shall include affected State agencies, municipalities, regional planning commissions, the Vermont Planners Association, the Vermont Planning and Development Association, and other interested persons.
- (c) On or before March 1, 2021, the Natural Resources Board shall provide a final report to the House Committee on Natural Resources, Fish, and Wildlife and the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy. The final report shall incorporate recommendations from the public engagement process under subsection (b) of this section and shall contain a response to stakeholder comments as a part of the final report.

* * * Permit Fee Review * * *

Sec. 13. ACT 250 PERMIT FEE REVIEW

On or before December 15, 2020, the Secretary of Administration shall submit to the House Committees on Appropriations, on Natural Resources, Fish, and Wildlife, and on Ways and Means and the Senate Committees on Appropriations, on Natural Resources and Energy, and on Finance a review of the Act 250 permit program and fees. The review shall include the following:

- (1) the workload of the Natural Resources Board, including the District Commissions,
- (2) whether the Natural Resources Board, including the District Commissions, has sufficient staff to administer the Act 250 program,
- (3) the sufficiency of the current Act 250 permit fee structure to cover agency work done on Act 250 permit applications;
- (4) the possibility of allocating Act 250 permit fees to other State agencies; and
- (5) the possibility of State agencies directly charging applicants for work done on Act 250 permit applications.

- * * * Revision Authority; Rulemaking; Effective Dates * * *
- Sec. 14. REFERENCES; REVISION AUTHORITY
- (a) In 10 V.S.A. § 6001 as amended by Sec. 3 of this act, the Office of Legislative Council shall:
- (1) in subdivision (2), replace the reference to "this act" with the specific citation to this act as enacted; and
- (2) reorganize and renumber the definitions so that they are in alphabetical order and, in the Vermont Statutes Annotated, shall revise all cross-references to those definitions accordingly.
- (b) In 10 V.S.A. § 6086, the Office of Legislative Council shall insert the following subsection and subdivision headings:
 - (1) in subdivision (a)(4): Soil erosion; capacity of land to hold water.
 - (2) in subdivision (a)(6): Educational services.
 - (3) in subdivision (a)(7): Local governmental services.
 - (4) in subsection (b): Partial findings.
 - (5) in subsection (e): Temporary improvements; film or TV.
 - (6) in subsection (f): Stay of construction.

Sec. 14a. RECREATIONAL TRAILS RECOMMENDATIONS AND REPORT

On or before December 15, 2020, the Agency of Natural Resources shall report to the House Committee on Natural Resources, Fish, and Wildlife and to the Senate Committee on Natural Resource and Energy with legislative recommendations for a best management practices driven program for Vermont trails system trails that includes technical assistance, education, and oversight from the Agency of Natural Resources. The report shall include recommendations for a strategic plan and comprehensive mapping, legislative authority to administer the program, and potential funding sources. The Agency of Natural Resources shall consult with stakeholders on the proposed program, including the Vermont Trail Alliance, the Forest Partnership, and the Vermont Agency of Transportation.

Sec. 15. CRITERION 8(C) RULEMAKING

(a) The Natural Resources Board (Board), in consultation with the Agency of Natural Resources shall adopt rules to implement the requirements for the administration of 10 V.S.A. § 6086(a)(8)(C). Rules adopted by the Board shall include:

- (1) How forest blocks and connecting habitat are further defined, including their size, location, and function, which may include:
- (A) information that will be available to the public to determine where forest blocks and connecting habitat are located; or
- (B) advisory mapping resources, how they will be made available, how they will be used, and how they will be updated.
- (2) Standards establishing how fragmentation of forest block or connecting habitat is avoided or minimized, which may include steps to promote proactive site design of buildings, roadways and driveways, utility location, and location relative to existing features such as roads, tree lines and fence lines.
- (3) Criteria to identify when a forest block or connecting habitat is eligible for mitigation.
- (4) Standards for how impacts to a forest block or connecting habitat may be mitigated. Standards may include:
 - (A) appropriate ratios for compensation;
- (B) appropriate forms of compensation such as conservation easements, fee interests in land, and other forms of compensation; and
 - (C) appropriate uses of on-site and off-site mitigation.
- (b) The Board shall convene a working group to provide input to the rule prior to prefiling with the Interagency Committee on Administrative Rules. The Board shall convene the working group on or before September 1, 2020.
- (c) The Board shall file a final proposed rule with the Secretary of State and Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules on or before September 1, 2021.

Sec. 16. EFFECTIVE DATES AND SUNSET

- (a) This act shall take effect on passage, except that 10 V.S.A. § 6086(a)(8) (Ecosystem protection; scenic beauty; historic sites) shall take effect on September 1, 2021.
 - (b) 10 V.S.A. § 6001(3)(A)(xiii) shall be repealed on January 1, 2022.