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

1	important natural resources, exempting designated downtowns and
2	neighborhood development areas from Act 250 and increasing Act 250
3	jurisdiction at interstate interchanges and over new roads. Because the
4	designation under 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A would affect jurisdiction, the bill
5	provides for appeal of designation decisions.
6	• Clarifying the definition of "commercial purpose" so that it is not necessary
7	to determine whether monies received are essential to sustain a project.
8	• Increasing the per diem rate for District Commissioners and the Board to
9	\$100.00 and raising the Act 250 permit fees.
10	 Amending the permit process by giving the Natural Resources Board the
11	power to issue major permits, in addition to the NRB's current duties. The
12	Board will have three full time members and major permit applications will
13	be heard by a panel of the Board and District Commissioners. Appeals of
14	Act 250 permits would go to the Supreme Court. The Environmental
15	Division of the Superior Court would continue to hear other permit appeals
16	and enforcement.
17	• Reaffirming the supervisory authority in environmental matters of the
18	Board and District Commissions, in accordance with the original intent of
19	Act 250 as determined by the Vermont Supreme Court.
20	• Revising and clarifying the statutory authority on the use of other permits to
21	demonstrate compliance with the criteria.

1	 Creating a process that would allow properties to be released from Act 250
2	jurisdiction.
3	• Requiring slate quarries to be added to the Agency of Natural Resources
4	Natural Resource Atlas.
5	• Raising the permit fees.
6	• Establishing a preapplication process to allow municipal and regional
7	planning commissions to weigh in on a project before the Act 250 permit
8	application is filed.
9	• Allowing forest-based enterprises to operate outside of permitted hours of
10	operations and to mitigate primary agricultural soil on a 1:1 ratio.
11	• Shifting the burden of persuasion to the applicant under criterion 8.
12	• Requiring the Agency of Natural Resources to establish a permit program
13	for highest priority river corridors.
14	An act relating to changes to Act 250
15	It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:
16	* * * Revisions to Capability and Development Plan * * *
17	Sec. 1. 1973 Acts and Resolves No. 85, Sec. 7(a)(20) is added to read:
18	(20) GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND CLIMATE CHANGE

1	Climate change poses serious risks to human health and safety, functioning
2	ecosystems that support a diversity of species and economic growth, and
3	Vermont's tourist, forestry, and agricultural industries. The primary driver of
4	climate change in Vermont and elsewhere is the increase of atmospheric
5	carbon dioxide from the burning of fossil fuels, which has a warming effect
6	that is amplified because atmospheric water vapor, another greenhouse gas,
7	increases as temperature rises. Vermont should minimize its emission of
8	greenhouse gases and, because the climate is changing, ensure that the design
9	and materials used in development enable projects to withstand an increase in
10	extreme weather events and adapt to other changes in the weather and
11	environment.
12	Sec. 2. 1973 Acts and Resolves No. 85, Sec. 7(a)(2) is amended to read:
13	(2) ECOSYSTEM PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION OF NATURAL
14	RESOURCES
15	(A) Healthy ecosystems clean water, purify air, maintain soil,
16	regulate the climate, recycle nutrients, and provide food. They provide raw
17	materials and resources for medicines and other purposes. They are at the
18	foundation of civilization and sustain the economy. These ecosystem services
19	are the state's natural capital.

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

1	Development Plan and of 24 V.S.A. § 4302(c). The chapter shall be construed
2	broadly to effect these purposes.
3	§ 6001. DEFINITIONS
4	In As used in this chapter:
5	(1) "Board" means the Natural Resources Board.
6	(2) "Capability and Development Plan" means the Plan prepared
7	pursuant to section 6042 of this title and adopted pursuant to 1973 Acts and
8	Resolves No. 85, Secs. 6 and 7, as amended by this act.
9	(3)(A) "Development" means each of the following:
10	* * *
11	(vi) The construction of improvements for commercial, industrial,
12	or residential use at or above the elevation of $\frac{2,500}{2,000}$ feet.
13	* * *
14	(xi) The construction of improvements for commercial or
15	industrial use within 2,000 feet of a point of access to or exit from the
16	interstate highway system as measured from the midpoint of the
17	interconnecting roadways, unless a regional planning commission has
18	determined, at the request of the municipality where the interchange is located
19	or any municipality with land in the 2,000-foot radius, that municipal
20	ordinances or bylaws applicable to properties around the interchange:

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

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

commencing after July 1	, 2020 shall be included. This subdivision sha
apply to a State or munic	cipal road or a road used exclusively for farming
forestry purposes. The c	conversion of a road used for farming or forest
purposes that also meets	the requirements of this subdivision shall cons
development.	
	* * *

- (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.

18 ***

(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.

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

1	* * *
2	(19)(A) "Subdivision" means each of the following:
3	(i) A tract or tracts of land, owned or controlled by a person,
4	which located outside of a designated downtown or neighborhood development
5	area, that the person has partitioned or divided for the purpose of resale into
6	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

- 8 period of five years. In determining the number of lots, a lot shall be counted
- 9 if any portion is <u>outside such an area and</u> within five miles or within the
- 10 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.

1	(1) In As used in this subdivision (iii), "public auction" means
2	any auction advertised or publicized in any manner, or to which more than ten
3	persons have been invited.
4	* * *
5	(38) "Connecting habitat" refers to land or water, or both, that links
6	patches of habitat within a landscape, allowing the movement, migration, and
7	dispersal of wildlife and plants and the functioning of ecological processes. A
8	connecting habitat may include recreational trails and improvements
9	constructed for farming, logging, or forestry purposes.
10	(39) "Forest block" means a contiguous area of forest in any stage of
11	succession and not currently developed for nonforest use. A forest block may
12	include recreational trails, wetlands, or other natural features that do not
13	themselves possess tree cover and improvements constructed for farming,
14	logging, or forestry purposes.
15	(40) "Fragmentation" means the division or conversion of a forest block
16	or connecting habitat by the separation of a parcel into two or more parcels; the
17	construction, conversion, relocation, or enlargement of any building or other
18	structure, or of any mining, excavation, or landfill; and any change in the use
19	of any building or other structure, or land, or extension of use of land.
20	However, fragmentation does not include the division or conversion of a forest
21	block or connecting habitat by a recreational trail or by improvements

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

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

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

1	Commission members, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to serve as
2	alternates for Board members.
3	(A) Alternates shall be appointed for terms of four years, with initial
4	appointments being staggered.
5	(B) The Chair of the Board may assign alternates <u>District</u>
6	Commissioners to sit on specific matters before the Board, in situations where
7	fewer than five members are available to serve.
8	(b) Any vacancy occurring in the membership of the Board shall be filled
9	by the Governor for the unexpired portion of the term. Terms; vacancy;
10	succession. The term of each appointment subsequent to the initial
11	appointments described in subsection (a) of this section shall be four years.
12	Any appointment to fill a vacancy shall be for the unexpired portion of the
13	term vacated. A member may seek reappointment under the terms of this
14	section.
15	(c) Removal. Notwithstanding the provisions of 3 V.S.A. § 2004, the Chair
16	and members shall be removable for cause only, except the Chair, who shall
17	serve at the pleasure of the Governor.
18	(d) The Chair of the Board, upon request of the Chair of a District
19	Commission, may appoint and assign former Commission members to sit on
20	specific Commission cases when some or all of the regular members and
21	alternates of the District Commission are disqualified or otherwise unable to

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

1	(A) to assist the Board in any proceeding before it under this
2	chapter; and
3	(B) to monitor compliance with any formal opinion of the Board
4	or a District Commission.
5	(2) The personnel authorized by this section shall be in addition to the
6	regular personnel of the Board. The Board shall fix the amount of
7	compensation and expenses to be paid to such additional personnel.
8	* * *
9	§ 6026. DISTRICT COMMISSIONERS
10	(a) For the purposes of the administration of this chapter, the State is
11	divided into nine districts.
12	* * *
13	(b) A District Environmental Commission is created for each district. Each
14	District Commission shall consist of three members from that district
15	appointed in the month of February by the Governor so that two appointments
16	expire in each odd-numbered year. Two of the members shall be appointed for
17	a term of four years, and the Chair (third member) of each District shall be
18	appointed for a two-year four-year term. In any district, the Governor may
19	appoint not more than four up to two alternate members from that district
20	whose terms shall not exceed two years, who may hear any case when a
21	regular member is disqualified or otherwise unable to serve. The Governor

1	shall ensure, to the extent possible, that appointments are made in a timely
2	manner and that each District Commission reflects the racial, ethnic, gender,
3	and geographic diversity of the State.
4	(c) Members shall be removable for cause only, except the Chair, who shall
5	serve at the pleasure of the Governor.
6	(d) Any vacancy shall be filled by the Governor for the unexpired period of
7	the term.
8	(e) The Chair of the Board may appoint and assign District Commissioners
9	to sit on specific cases when some or all of the regular members of the Board
10	are disqualified or otherwise unable to serve.
11	§ 6027. POWERS
12	(a) The Board and District Commissions shall have supervisory authority in
13	environmental matters respecting projects within their jurisdiction and shall
14	apply their independent judgment in determining facts and interpreting law.
15	They each shall have the power, with respect to any matter within its
16	jurisdiction, to:
17	(1) administer oaths, take depositions, subpoena and compel the
18	attendance of witnesses, and require the production of evidence;
19	(2) allow parties to enter upon lands of other parties for the purposes of
20	inspecting and investigating conditions related to the matter before the Board
21	or Commission;

1	(3) enter upon lands for the purpose of conducting inspections,
2	investigations, examinations, tests, and site evaluations as it deems necessary
3	to verify information presented in any matter within its jurisdiction; and
4	(4) apply for and receive grants from the federal government and from
5	other sources.
6	(b) The powers granted under this chapter are additional to any other
7	powers which that may be granted by other legislation.
8	(c) The Natural Resources Board may designate or establish such regional
9	offices as it deems necessary to implement the provisions of this chapter and
10	the rules adopted hereunder. The Natural Resources Board may designate or
11	require a regional planning commission to receive applications, provide
12	administrative assistance, perform investigations, and make recommendations.
13	(d) At the request of a District Commission, if the Board Chair determines
14	that the workload in the requesting district is likely to result in unreasonable
15	delays or that the requesting District Commission is disqualified to hear a case
16	the Chair may authorize the District Commission of another district to sit in the
17	requesting district to consider one or more applications.
18	(e) The Natural Resources Board may by rule allow joint hearings to be
19	conducted with specified State agencies or specified municipalities.
20	(f) The Board may publish or contract to publish annotations and indices of

its decisions and the decisions of the Environmental Division and the Supreme

17

18

19

20

21

permit; or

required under that section.

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

compliance, or other order issued under Vermont statutes and related to the

(6) failure to provide certification of construction costs, as required

under subsection 6083a(a) of this title, or failure to pay supplemental fees as

1	(h) The Natural Resources Board may hear appeals of fee refund requests
2	under section 6083a of this title.
3	(i) The Chair, subject to the direction of the Board, shall have general
4	charge of the offices and employees of the Board and the offices and
5	employees of the District Commissions.
6	(j) The Natural Resources Board may participate as a party in all matters
7	before the Environmental Division that relate to land use permits issued under
8	this chapter. [Repealed.]
9	* * *
10	(n)(1) The Board may delegate to District Commissions authority:
11	(A) to determine whether an application is for a major or minor
12	permit; and
13	(B) to issue minor permits, minor permit amendments, and
14	administrative amendments.
15	(2) The Board may delegate to District Commissions or district
16	coordinators any additional authority necessary for the effective administration
17	of this chapter.
18	§ 6028. COMPENSATION
19	Members of the Board and District Commissions shall receive per diem pay
20	of \$100.00 and all necessary and actual expenses in accordance with 32 V.S.A.
21	§ 1010 .

1	* * *
2	§ 6031. ETHICAL STANDARDS
3	(a) The Chair and members of the Board and the Chair and members of
4	each District Commission shall comply with the following ethical standards:
5	(1) The provisions of 12 V.S.A. § 61 (disqualification for interest).
6	(2) The Chair and each member shall conduct the affairs of his or her
7	office in such a manner as to instill public trust and confidence and shall take
8	all reasonable steps to avoid any action or circumstance that might result in any
9	one of the following:
10	(A) undermining his or her independence or impartiality of action;
11	(B) taking official action on the basis of unfair considerations;
12	(C) giving preferential treatment to any private interest on the basis
13	of unfair considerations;
14	(D) giving preferential treatment to any family member or member of
15	his or her household;
16	(E) using his or her office for the advancement of personal interest or
17	to secure special privileges or exemptions; or
18	(F) adversely affecting the confidence of the public in the integrity of
19	the <u>Board or</u> District Commission.
20	(4) The District Commission shall not initiate, permit, or consider ex
21	parte communications or consider other communications made to the District

1	Commission outside the presence of the parties concerning a pending or
2	impending proceeding except that:
3	(A) Where circumstances require, ex parte communications for
4	scheduling, administrative purposes or emergencies that do not deal with
5	substantive matters or issues on the merits are authorized; provided:
6	(i) the District Commission reasonably believes that no party will
7	gain a procedural or tactical advantage as a result of the ex parte
8	communication, and
9	(ii) the District Commission makes provision promptly to notify
10	all other parties of the substance of the ex parte communication and allows an
11	opportunity to respond.
12	(B) The District Commission may obtain the advice of a disinterested
13	expert on the law applicable to a proceeding if the District Commission gives
14	notice to the parties of the person consulted and the substance of the advice,
15	and affords the parties reasonable opportunity to respond.
16	(C) The District Commission may consult with personnel whose
17	function is to aid the District Commission in carrying out its adjudicative
18	responsibilities.
19	(D) The District Commission may, with the consent of the parties,
20	confer separately with the parties and their lawyers in an effort to mediate or
21	settle matters pending before the District Commission.

1	(E) The District Commission may initiate or consider any ex parte
2	communications when expressly authorized by law to do so.
3	* * *
4	Subchapter 4. Permits
5	* * *
6	§ 6081. PERMITS REQUIRED; EXEMPTIONS
7	* * *
8	(l)(1) By no later than January 1, 1997, any owner of land or mineral rights
9	or any owner of slate quarry leasehold rights on a parcel of land on which a
10	slate quarry was located as of June 1, 1970, may register the existence of the
11	slate quarry with the District Commission and with the clerk of the
12	municipality in which the slate quarry is located, while also providing each
13	with a map which indicates the boundaries of the parcel which contains the
14	slate quarry.
15	* * *
16	(6) Registered slate quarries shall be added to the Agency of Natural
17	Resources Natural Resource Atlas.
18	* * *
19	(o) If a designation pursuant to 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A is removed,
20	subsection (a) of this section shall apply to any subsequent substantial change
21	to a priority housing project development or subdivision that was originally

exempt pursuant to subdivision 6001(3)(A)(iv)(I) of this title <u>or subsection (p)</u>

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 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 or a new neighborhood area shall be extinguished.

16 ***

(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.]
* * *
§ 6083. APPLICATIONS
* * *
(e) The <u>Board and</u> District Commissions shall give priority to municipal
projects that have been mandated by the State through a permit, enforcement
order, court order, enforcement settlement agreement, statute, rule, or policy.
* * *
(g)(1) A District Commission The Board, pending resolution of
noncompliance, may stay the issuance of a permit or amendment if it finds, by
clear and convincing evidence, that a person who is an applicant:
(A) is not in compliance with a court order, an administrative order,
or an assurance of discontinuance with respect to a violation that is directly
related to the activity which is the subject of the application; or
(B) has one or more current violations of this chapter, or any rules,
permits, assurances of discontinuance, court order, or administrative orders

- related to this chapter, which, when viewed together, constitute substantial noncompliance.
 - (2) Any decision under this subsection to issue a stay may be subject to review by the Environmental Division, as provided by rule of the Supreme Court.
 - (3) If the same violation is the subject of an enforcement action under chapter 201 of this title, then jurisdiction over the issuance of a stay shall remain with the Environmental Division and shall not reside with the District Commission Board.
 - § 6083a. ACT 250 FEES
 - (a) All applicants for a land use permit under section 6086 of this title shall be directly responsible for the costs involved in the publication of notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of the proposed development or subdivision and the costs incurred in recording any permit or permit amendment in the land records. In addition, applicants shall be subject to the following fees for the purpose of compensating the State of Vermont for the direct and indirect costs incurred with respect to the administration of the Act 250 program:
 - (1) For projects involving construction, \$6.65 \underset{99.65} 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 \$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.

4 ***

- (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 \$0.03 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.
- 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

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

* * *

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

1	§ 6084. NOTICE OF APPLICATION; PREAPPPLICATION 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 no 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
20	subsection 6086(a) of this title received by the applicant and the substantive

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

- oral comments related to those criteria made at a public hearing under

 subdivision (1) of this subsection.
- 3 (3) This subsection shall not apply to a project that has been designated
 4 as using simplified procedures pursuant to 6025(b)(1) or an administrative
 5 amendment.
 - (b) On or before the date of Upon the filing of an application with the District Commission, the applicant District Commission shall send, by electronic means, notice and a copy of the initial 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.

(1) For major 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 District Commission, on its own motion, may order a hearing that an

1	application be treated as a major within 20 days of notice of commencement of
2	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 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 procedure and of evidence to maximize pro se participation 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.

18 ***

(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	subdivision 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 shall
10	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
19	to be treated as confidential pursuant to a protective order duly adopted by the
20	Board.

1	(2) The Board 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 chapter
18	and rules or orders issued under this chapter, pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 808; and
19	(2) the issuance of decisions on appeals pursuant to section 6089 of this
20	title.

1	§ 6085. 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
10	that 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 (c)(1)(E) of this section must petition for party status. Any

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 relevant
4	criteria of the proceeding, including, if known, whether the petitioner's
5	position is in support of or in opposition to the relief sought by the permit
6	applicant, or 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 a 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 held pursuant to Board rule or at the commencement of the hearing,

- whichever shall occur first, unless the District Commission Board 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

- to the District Commission Board. Except where all parties consent or as 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

Board or by the District Commission, snall promote expeditious, informal, and
nonadversarial resolution of issues, require the timely exchange of information
concerning the application, and encourage participants to settle differences.
No District Commissioner who is participating as a decisionmaker decision
maker in a particular case may act as a duly authorized representative for the
purposes of this subsection. These efforts at dispute resolution shall not affect
the burden of proof on issues before a Commission or the Environmental
Division Board, nor shall they affect the requirement that a permit may be
issued only after the issuance of affirmative findings under the criteria
established in section 6086 of this title.
(f) A hearing shall not be closed until a Commission the Board provides an
opportunity to all parties to respond to the last permit or evidence submitted.
Once a hearing has been closed, a Commission the Board shall conclude
deliberations as soon as is reasonably practicable. A decision of a Commission
the Board shall be issued within 20 days of the completion of deliberations.
§ 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 Board or District Commission shall at least
consider: the air contaminants, greenhouse gas emissions, and noise to be

1	emitted by the development or subdivision, if any; the proximity of the
2	emission source to residences, population centers, and other sensitive
3	receptors; and emission dispersion characteristics at or near the source.
4	(A) Air contaminants. A permit will be granted whenever it is
5	demonstrated by the applicant that, in addition to all other applicable criteria,
6	the emission, if any, of air contaminants by the development or subdivision
7	will meet any applicable requirement under the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C.
8	chapter 85, and the air pollution control regulations of the Department of
9	Environmental Conservation.
10	(2) Water pollution. Will not result in undue water pollution. In making
11	this determination it, the Board or District Commission shall at least consider:
12	the elevation of land above sea level; and in relation to the flood plains, the
13	nature of soils and subsoils and their ability to adequately support waste
14	disposal; the slope of the land and its effect on effluents; the availability of
15	streams for disposal of effluents; and the applicable Health and Environmental
16	Conservation Department regulations.
17	(A) Headwaters. A permit will be granted whenever it is
18	demonstrated by the applicant that, in addition to all other applicable criteria,
19	the development or subdivision will meet any applicable Health and
20	Environmental Conservation Department regulation regarding reduction of the

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

by the applicant that, in addition to all other criteria, the development or

1	subdivision of shorelines must of necessity be located on a shoreline 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.
20	* * *

1	(3)(A) <u>Italisportation.</u> Will not cause unleasonable congestion of
2	unsafe conditions with respect to use of the highways; waterways; railways;
3	airports and airways; bicycle, pedestrian, and other transit infrastructure; and
4	other means of transportation existing or proposed.
5	(B) As appropriate, will Will incorporate transportation demand
6	management strategies and provide safe use, access, and connections to
7	adjacent lands and facilities and to existing and planned pedestrian, bicycle,
8	and transit networks and services. In determining appropriateness under this
9	subdivision (B) However, the Board or District Commission shall consider
10	whether may decline to require such a strategy, access, or connection
11	constitutes a measure if it finds that a reasonable person would take not
12	undertake the measure given the type, scale, and transportation impacts of the
13	proposed development or subdivision.
14	(6) Will not cause an unreasonable burden on the ability of a
15	municipality to provide educational services.
16	(7) Will not place an unreasonable burden on the ability of the local
17	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

18

19

20

21

areas.

1	(A)(B) Necessary wildlife habitat and endangered species. A permit
2	will not be granted if unless it is demonstrated by any party opposing the
3	applicant that a development or subdivision will <u>not</u> destroy or significantly
4	imperil necessary wildlife habitat or any endangered species; and or, if such
5	destruction or imperilment will occur:
6	(i) the economic, social, cultural, recreational, or other benefit to
7	the public from the development or subdivision will not outweigh the
8	economic, environmental, or recreational loss to the public from the
9	destruction or imperilment of the habitat or species; or
10	(ii) all feasible and reasonable means of preventing or lessening
11	the destruction, diminution, or imperilment of the habitat or species have not
12	been or will not continue to be applied; or
13	(iii) a reasonably acceptable alternative site is <u>not</u> owned or
14	controlled by the applicant which that would allow the development or
15	subdivision to fulfill its intended purpose.
16	(C) Will not result in an undue adverse impact on forest blocks,
17	connecting habitat, or rare and irreplaceable natural areas. If a project as
18	proposed would result in an undue adverse impact, a permit may only be
19	granted if effects are avoided, minimized, and mitigated in accordance with
20	rules adopted by the Board.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

(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 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 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 prevent undue burden upon the town and region in accommodating growth caused by the proposed 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.

3 ***

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

7 ***

- (ii) Upon approval by the <u>Board or District Commission</u> 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 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 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.

* * *

(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.

16 ***

(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

1	municipality will bear a disproportionate snare of the negative environmental
2	consequences of the development or subdivision.
3	(10) Local and regional plans. Is in conformance with any duly adopted
4	local or plan that has been approved under 24 V.S.A. § 4350, regional plan that
5	has been approved by the Board under 24 V.S.A. § 4348, or capital program
6	under 24 V.S.A. ehapter 117 § 4430. In making this finding, if:
7	(A) The Board or District Commission shall require conformance
8	with the future land use maps contained in the local and regional plans and
9	with the written provisions of those plans.
10	(B) The Board or District Commission shall decline to apply a
11	provision of a local or regional plan only if it is persuaded that the provision
12	does not afford a person of ordinary intelligence with a reasonable opportunity
13	to understand what the provision directs, requires, or proscribes.
14	(C) If the Board or District Commission finds applicable provisions
15	of the town plan to be ambiguous, the <u>Board or District Commission</u> , for
16	interpretive purposes, shall consider bylaws, but only to the extent that they
17	implement and are consistent with those provisions, and need not consider any
18	other evidence.
19	(b) At the request of an applicant, or upon its own motion, the <u>Board or</u>
20	District Commission shall consider whether to review any criterion or group of
21	criteria of subsection (a) of this section before proceeding to or continuing to

1	review other criteria. This request or motion may be made at any time prior to
2	or during the proceedings. The Board or District Commission, in its sole
3	discretion, shall, within 20 days of the completion of deliberations on the
4	criteria that are the subject of the request or motion, either issue its findings
5	and decision thereon, or proceed to a consideration of the remaining criteria.
6	(c) Permit Conditions.
7	(1) A permit may contain such requirements and conditions as are
8	allowable proper exercise of the police power and which that are appropriate
9	within the respect to subdivisions (a)(1) through (10) of this section, including
10	those set forth in 24 V.S.A. §§ 4414(4), 4424(a)(2), 4414(1)(D)(i), 4463(b),
11	and 4464, the dedication of lands for public use, and the filing of bonds to
12	insure ensure compliance. The requirements and conditions incorporated from
13	Title 24 may be applied whether or not a local plan has been adopted. General
14	requirements and conditions may be established by rule of the Natural
15	Resources Board.
16	(2) Permit conditions on a forest-based enterprise.
17	(A) A permit condition that sets hours of operation for a forest-based
18	enterprise shall only be imposed to mitigate an impact under subdivision
19	(a)(1), (5), or (8) of this section.
20	(B) Unless an impact under subdivision (a)(1) or (5) of this section
21	would result, a permit issued to a forest-based enterprise shall allow the

enterprise to ship and receive forest products outside permitted hours of	
operation. These permits shall allow for deliveries of forest products from t	<u>he</u>
forestry operation to and from the enterprise outside of permitted hours of	
operation, including nights, weekends, and holidays, for a minimum of 60 d	l <mark>ays</mark>
per year.	
(C) In making a determination under this subdivision (2) as to	
whether an impact exists, the Board or District Commission shall consider to	<u>he</u>
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	<u>od</u>
from the enterprise to the end user outside permitted hours of operation,	
including nights, weekends, and holidays, from October 1 through April 30	<u>of</u>
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

1	extent that the impacts under the criteria are limited to the municipality issuing
2	the decision. Such a rule may be revoked or amended pursuant to the
3	procedures set forth in 3 V.S.A, chapter 25, the Vermont Administrative
4	Procedure Act.
5	(1) The rules adopted by the Board shall not approve the acceptance of a
6	permit or approval of such an agency or a permit of a municipal government
7	unless it satisfies the appropriate requirements of subsection (a) of this section.
8	(2) A presumption created under this subsection may be rebutted by the
9	introduction of evidence contrary to the presumed fact.
10	(3) The Board or District Commission, in accordance with rules adopted
11	by the Board, shall accept determinations issued by a development review
12	board under the provisions of 24 V.S.A. § 4420, with respect to local review of
13	municipal impacts under criteria of this section. The acceptance of such a
14	determination, if positive, shall create a presumption that the application is not
15	detrimental to the public health and welfare with respect to the specific
16	requirement for which it is accepted and, if negative, shall create a
17	presumption that the application is so detrimental. Any determinations,
18	positive or negative, under the provisions of 24 V.S.A. § 4420 shall create
19	presumptions only to the extent that the impacts under the criteria are limited
20	to the municipality issuing the decision. If a municipality fails to respond to a
21	request by the applicant within 90 days as to the impacts related to subdivision

1	(a)(6) or (7), the application will be presumed not to have an unreasonable
2	burden on educational, municipal, or governmental services.

3 ***

(f) 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 pursuant 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 Supreme 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 <u>Board or</u> District Commission unless it finds the proposed subdivision or development detrimental to the public health, safety, or general welfare.

1	(b) A permit may not be defined solely for the reasons set forth in
2	subdivisions 6086(a)(5), (6), and (7) of this title. However, reasonable
3	conditions and requirements allowable in subsection 6086(c) of this title may
4	be attached to alleviate the burdens created.
5	(c) A denial of a permit shall contain the specific reasons for denial. A
6	person may, within six months, apply for reconsideration of his or her permit
7	which application shall include an affidavit to the District Commission Board
8	and all parties of record that the deficiencies have been corrected. The District
9	Commission Board shall hold a new hearing upon 25 days days' notice to the
10	parties. The hearing shall be held within 40 days of receipt of the request for
11	reconsideration.
12	(d) The Board or Commission may deny an application without prejudice in
13	the applicant fails to respond to an incomplete determination or recess order
14	within six months of its issuance.
15	§ 6088. BURDEN OF PROOF; PRODUCTION AND PERSUASION
16	(a) The initial burden of production, to produce sufficient evidence for the
17	Board or District Commission to make a factual determination, shall be on the
18	applicant with respect to subdivisions 6086(a)(1) through (10) of this title.
19	(b) The burden of persuasion, to show that the application meets the
20	relevant standard, shall be on the applicant with respect to subdivisions
21	6086(a)(1), (2), (3), (4), (8)(A) through (C), (9), and (10) of this title.

1	(b)(c) The burden shall be on any party opposing the applicant application
2	with respect to subdivisions 6086(a)(5) through (8), (6), (7), and (8), not
3	including (8)(A) through (8)(C), of this title to show an unreasonable or
4	adverse effect that the application does not meet the relevant standard.
5	§ 6089. APPEALS
6	(a) Appeals of any act or decision of a District Commission under this
7	chapter or a district coordinator under subsection 6007(c) of this title shall be
8	made to the Environmental Division in accordance with chapter 220 of this
9	title. For the purpose of this section, a decision of the Chair of a District
10	Commission under section 6001e of this title on whether action has been taken
11	to circumvent the requirements of this chapter shall be considered an act or
12	decision of the District Commission Appeals of certain actions to the Natural
13	Resources Board.
14	(1) Applicability. The following acts or decisions are appealable de
15	novo to the Board:
16	(A) A jurisdictional opinion issued by a district coordinator;
17	(B) A determination that an application is a minor application or
18	administrative amendment by a District Commission;
19	(C) A determination by a regional planning commission as to the
20	sufficiency of municipal bylaws pursuant to subdivision 6001(3)(A)(xiii);

1	(D) A determination by a regional planning commission made
2	pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 4350;
3	(E) A determination by the Downtown Development Board
4	designating a downtown development district or neighborhood development
5	area pursuant to 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A.
6	(2) Procedure.
7	(A) An appeal under this subsection may be brought by any person
8	aggrieved. As used in this subdivision, "person aggrieved" means a person
9	who alleges an injury to a particularized interest protected by the provisions of
10	law listed in this chapter, attributable to an act or decision by a district
11	coordinator, District Commission, Downtown Development Board, regional
12	planning commission, or the Board that can be redressed by the Board.
13	(B) A notice of appeal must be filed within 30 days of the act or
14	decision.
15	(C) The Board shall conduct all appeals under this section as
16	contested cases pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 using the procedural rules
17	adopted by the Board.
18	(b) Appeals of decisions of the Board. A party aggrieved by the final
19	order, judgment, or decree of the Board may appeal to the Supreme Court.
20	However, the Board, in its discretion and before final judgment, may permit an
21	appeal to be taken by any party to the Supreme Court for determination of

- questions of law in such manner as the Supreme Court may by rule provide for
 appeals before final judgment from a Superior Court.
- § 6090. RECORDING; DURATION AND REVOCATION OF PERMITS
 (a) Recording. In order to afford adequate notice of the terms and
- 4 (a) Recording. In order to afford adequate notice of the terms and
 5 conditions of land use permits, permit amendments, and revocations of
 6 permits, they shall be recorded in local land records. Recordings under this
 7 chapter shall be indexed as though the permittee were the grantor of a deed.
 - (b) Permits for specified period.

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

- (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 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)

1	are extended for an indefinite term, as long as provided there is compliance
2	with the conditions of the permits.
3	(c) Change to nonjurisdictional use; release from permit.
4	(1) On an application signed by each permittee, the Board may release
5	land subject to a permit under this chapter from the obligations of that permit
6	and the obligation to obtain amendments to the permit, on finding each of the
7	following:
8	(A) The use of the land as of the date of the application is not the
9	same as the use of the land that caused the obligation to obtain a permit under
10	this chapter or the municipality where the land is located has adopted
11	permanent zoning and subdivision bylaws, but had not when the permit was
12	issued.
13	(B) The use of the land as of the date of the application does not
14	constitute development or subdivision as defined in section 6001 of this title
15	and would not require a permit or permit amendment but for the fact that the
16	land is already subject to a permit under this chapter.
17	(C) The permittee or permittees are in compliance with the permit
18	and their obligations under this chapter.
19	(2) It shall be a condition of each affirmative decision under this
20	subsection that a subsequent proposal of a development or subdivision on the

1	land to which the decision applies shall be subject to this chapter as if the land
2	had never previously received a permit under the chapter.
3	(3) An application for a decision under this subsection shall be made on
4	a form prescribed by the Board. The form shall require evidence
5	demonstrating that the application complies with subdivisions (1)(A)
6	through (C) of this subsection. The application shall be processed in the
7	manner described in section 6084 of this title and may be treated as a minor
8	application under that section. In determining whether to treat as minor an
9	application under this subsection, the District Commission shall apply the
10	criteria of this subsection and not of subsection 6086(a) of this title.
11	* * *
12	§ 6093. MITIGATION OF PRIMARY AGRICULTURAL SOILS
13	* * *
14	(c) Mitigation and offsets for forest-based enterprises. Notwithstanding
15	any provision of this chapter to the contrary, a conversion of primary
16	agricultural soils by a forest-based enterprise permitted under this chapter shall
17	be entitled to a ratio of 1:1 protected acres to acres of affected primary
18	agricultural soil.
19	§ 6094. ASSESSMENT OF COSTS
20	(a)(1) The Board may authorize itself or the Agency of Agriculture, Food
21	and Markets, the Agency of Commerce and Community Development, the

l	Agency of Natural Resources and its Departments, or the Agency of
2	Transportation to retain legal counsel, official stenographers, expert witnesses,
3	advisors, temporary employees, and other research, scientific, or engineering
4	services in addition to its regular personnel necessary for the review,
5	processing, and adjudication of any permit application specific proceeding.
6	With respect to the Agencies:
7	(A) additional personal may be retained only after approval of the
8	Governor; and
9	(B) after notice to the applicant, including an estimate of the duration
10	and costs of the personnel and services.
11	(2) The Agency retaining the additional personnel shall fix the amount
12	of compensation and expenses to be paid to the personnel retained under this
13	subdivision. Costs of additional personnel obtained under this subdivision
14	may be allocated to the applicant by the Agency or the Board.
15	(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Agency of
16	Agriculture, Food, and Markets, Agency of Commerce and Community
17	Development, Agency of Natural Resources and its Departments, or Agency of
18	Transportation shall have the authority to bill the applicant for the costs of
19	participating in any major proceeding before the Board, including the costs of
20	employee application review, submissions, comments and testimony before the

I	Board. An Agency may recover those costs from the applicant after notice to
2	the applicant, including an estimate of the costs of the personnel or services.
3	(4) From time to time, the Board or Agency charging an applicant for
4	personnel of services under this section shall provide the applicant with
5	detailed statements showing the amount of money expended or contracted for
6	in the work of such personnel and services. All funds collected from
7	applicants under this section shall be paid directly to the Board, Agency, or
8	Department.
9	(5) The Board shall, upon petition of an applicant to which costs are
10	allocated, review and determine, after opportunity for hearing, the
11	reasonableness of such costs. The Board shall consider the size and
12	complexity of the project and may revise such cost allocations if determined
13	unreasonable.
14	(6) Nothing in this section shall confer authority on the Board to select
15	or hire the personnel unless such personnel are retained by the Board.
16	(b) Prior to allocating costs, the Board shall make a determination of the
17	purpose and use of the funds, identify the recipient of the funds, provide for
18	allocation of costs to the applicant, indicate an estimated duration of the
19	retention of personnel whose costs are being allocated, and estimate the total
20	costs to be imposed. With the approval of the Board, such estimates may be
21	revised as necessary.

1	* * * Resource Mapping; Forest Blocks * * *
2	Sec. 4. 10 V.S.A. § 127 is amended to read:
3	§ 127. RESOURCE MAPPING
4	(a) On or before January 15, 2013, the <u>The</u> Secretary of Natural Resources
5	(the Secretary) shall complete and maintain resource mapping based on the
6	Geographic Information System (GIS) or other technology. The mapping shall
7	identify natural resources throughout the State, including forest blocks, that
8	may be relevant to the consideration of energy projects and projects subject to
9	chapter 151 of this title. The Center for Geographic Information shall be
10	available to provide assistance to the Secretary in carrying out the GIS based
11	resource mapping.
12	(b) The Secretary of Natural Resources shall consider the GIS-based
13	resource maps developed under subsection (a) of this section when providing
14	evidence and recommendations to the Public Utility Commission under
15	30 V.S.A. § 248(b)(5) and when commenting on or providing
16	recommendations under chapter 151 of this title to District Commissions on
17	other projects.
18	(c) The Secretary shall establish and maintain written procedures that
19	include a process and science-based criteria for updating resource maps
20	developed under subsection (a) of this section. Before establishing or revising

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

1	* * * Regional and Municipal Planning * * *
2	Sec. 6. 24 V.S.A. § 4348(f) is amended to read:
3	(f) A regional plan or amendment shall be adopted by not less than a
4	60 percent vote of the commissioners representing municipalities, in
5	accordance with the bylaws of the regional planning commission, and
6	immediately submitted to the legislative bodies of the municipalities that
7	comprise the region.
8	(1) The plan or amendment shall be considered duly adopted and shall
9	take effect 35 days after the date of adoption, unless, within 35 days of the date
10	of adoption, the regional planning commission receives certification from the
11	legislative bodies of a majority of the municipalities in the region vetoing the
12	proposed plan or amendment. In case of such a veto, the plan or amendment
13	shall be deemed rejected.
14	(2) Upon adoption, the regional planning commission shall submit the
15	plan or amendment to the Natural Resources Board established under
16	10 V.S.A. chapter 151, which shall approve the plan or amendment if it
17	determines that the plan or amendment is consistent with the goals of section
18	4302 of this title. The plan or amendment shall take effect on the issuance of
19	such approval. The Board shall issue its decision within 30 days after
20	receiving the plan or amendment.
21	* * *

1	Sec. 7. 24 V.S.A. § 4382 is amended to read:
2	§ 4382. THE PLAN FOR A MUNICIPALITY
3	(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 76A 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 pursuant to 10
20	V.S.A. chapter 151 unless the panel determines that the permit condition
21	pertains to any of the following:

1	(A) the construction phase of the project that has already been
2	completed;
3	(B) compliance with another State permit that has independent
4	jurisdiction that addresses the condition in the previously issued permit;
5	(C) federal or State law that is no longer in effect or applicable;
6	(D) an issue that is addressed by municipal regulation, and the project
7	will meet the municipal standards; and
8	(E) a physical or use condition that is no longer in effect or
9	applicable, or that will no longer be in effect or applicable once the new project
10	is approved.
11	(3) After issuing or amending a permit containing conditions pursuant to
12	this subsection, the appropriate municipal panel shall provide notice and a
13	copy of the permit to the Natural Resources Board.
14	(4) The appropriate municipal panel's determinations shall be made
15	following notice and a public hearing as provided in section 4464(a)(1) of this
16	title and to those persons requiring notice pursuant to 10 V.S.A.§ 6084(b). The
17	notice shall explicitly reference the existing Act 250 permit.
18	(5) The appropriate municipal panel's decision shall be issued in accord
19	with section 4464(b) of this title and shall include specific findings with
20	respect to its determinations pursuant to subdivision (f)(2) of this section.

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. REPEAL
5	10 V.S.A. § 6086b (downtown development; findings) is repealed.
6	* * * Environmental Division * * *
7	Sec. 10. 10 V.S.A. chapter 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 appeal these acts
17	or decisions, and the ability to stay any act or decision upon appeal, 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

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
6	generation plants and telecommunications facilities with review under,
7	respectively, 30 V.S.A. §§ 248 and 248a, with appeals and consolidation of
8	proceedings pertaining to telecommunications facilities occurring only while
9	30 V.S.A. § 248a remains in effect.
10	* * *
11	§ 8503. APPLICABILITY
12	(a) This chapter shall govern all appeals of an act or decision of the
13	Secretary, excluding appeals of enforcement actions under chapters 201 and
14	211 of this title and rulemaking, under:
15	***
16	(b) This chapter shall govern:
17	(1) appeals from an act or decision of a District Commission under
18	chapter 151 of this title.
19	(2) appeals from a district coordinator jurisdictional opinion under
20	§ 6007(c) 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 granted 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 District
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 act or decision of the Secretary under
12	subdivision 6086b(3)(E) of this title or governed 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 the
17	end of the District Commission proceeding, all friends of the Commission, and
18	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 as
20	required under this subsection, at the appellant's expense, in a newspaper of

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

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

(2) 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 be as required under 24 V.S.A. § 4471.

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 an act or decision that was made by a District Commission unless
5	the person was granted 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

1	during the comment period or an oral comment at the public meeting
2	conducted by the Secretary. In addition, the person may only appeal issues
3	related to the person's comment to the Secretary.
4	(i)(A) To be sufficient for the purpose of appeal, a comment to the
5	Secretary shall identify each reasonably ascertainable issue with enough
6	particularity so that a meaningful response can be provided.
7	(ii)(B) The appellant shall identify each comment that the
8	appellant submitted to the Secretary that identifies or relates to an issue raised
9	in his or her appeal.
10	(iii)(C) A person moving to dismiss an appeal or an issue raised
11	by an appeal pursuant to this subdivision $\frac{A}{(1)}$ shall have the burden to prove
12	that the requirements of this subdivision $(A)(1)$ are not satisfied.
13	(B)(2) Notwithstanding the limitations of subdivision $(2)(A)(1)$ of
14	this subsection, an aggrieved person may appeal an act or decision of the
15	Secretary if the Environmental judge determines that:
16	(i)(A) there was a procedural defect that prevented the person
17	from commenting during the comment period or at the public meeting or
18	otherwise participating in the proceeding;
19	(ii)(B) the Secretary did not conduct a comment period and did not
20	hold a public meeting;

1	(iii)(C) the person demonstrates that an issue was not reasonably
2	ascertainable during the review of an application or other request that led to the
3	Secretary's act or decision; or
4	(iv)(D) some other condition exists which would result in manifest
5	injustice if the person's right to appeal was disallowed.
6	(e) Act 250 jurisdictional determinations by a district coordinator.
7	(1) The appellant shall provide notice of the filing of an appeal to each
8	person entitled to notice under subdivisions 6085(c)(1)(A) through (D) of this
9	title, to each person on an approved subdivision 6085(c)(1)(E) list, and to the
10	Natural Resources Board.
11	(2) Failure to appeal within the time required under subsection (a) of this
12	section shall render the decision of the district coordinator under subsection
13	6007(c) of this title the final determination regarding jurisdiction under chapter
14	151 of this title unless the underlying jurisdictional opinion was not properly
15	served on persons listed in subdivisions 6085(c)(1)(A) through (D) of this title
16	and on persons on a subdivision 6085(c)(1)(E) list approved under subsection
17	6007(c) of this title.
18	(f) Stays.
19	(1) The filing of an appeal shall automatically stay the act or decision in
20	the following situations:

1	(A) acts or decisions involving stream alteration permits or shoreline
2	encroachment 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 tribunal 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 V.S.A.
18	chapter 117;
19	(2) a decision of the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation
20	under section 2625 of this title being appealed on the record, in which case the

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

21

1	(5)(4) qualifies as an "interested person," as established in 24 V.S.A.
2	§ 4465, with respect to appeals under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117; or
3	(6)(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 allocation 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.

* * *

1	* * * Environmental Division * * *
2	Sec. 11. 4 V.S.A. § 34 is amended to read:
3	§ 34. JURISDICTION; 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 117; 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 read:
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 a
20	flood hazard bylaw or ordinance under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117; and

1	(ii)(B) State-owned and State-operated institutions and facilities
2	that are located within a flood hazard area or river corridor.
3	(2) 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 located 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.
21	* * *

(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

1	required under subsection (a) of this section by the Secretary or by a State
2	agency delegated permitting authority under subsection (g) of this section.
3	(C) Beginning on November 1, 2023, a person shall not commence or
4	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	* * * Racial 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 Act 250 on
18	inequities in home ownership, land ownership, and land distribution within the
19	State;

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) assess 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 update 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	(5) Whether designations of growth centers and new town centers
15	should be appealable. If these designations are appealable, which tribunal
16	should hear the appeal.
17	(b) The Natural Resources Board shall have a public comment period of at
18	least 30 days on the draft report required by subsection (a) of this section. The
19	Board shall hold at least one public informational meeting on the draft report.
20	Notice provided by the Board shall include affected State agencies,
21	municipalities, regional planning commissions, the Vermont Planners

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

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

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

Sec. 18. NATURAL RESOURCES BOARD PERMIT REPORT
(a) On or before December 15, 2024, the Natural Resources Board shall
submit a report to the House Committee on Natural Resources, Fish, and
Wildlife and the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy with its
assessment of how well the new permitting process established in this act is
working and any recommended changes. The report shall include the number
of permits of issued by the Board and District Commissions, the number of
properties that have been released from Act 250 jurisdiction, and the number of
preapplication meetings held pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6084(a).
Sec. 19. NATURAL RESOURCES BOARD POSITIONS;
APPROPRIATION
(a) The following new positions are created at the Natural Resources Board
for the purposes of carrying out this act:
(1) one Staff Attorney 1;
(2) one Staff Attorney 2;
(3) two Natural Resources Board members; and
(4) one Legal Technician.
(b) The sum of \$640,687.00 is appropriated to the Natural Resources Board
from the General Fund in fiscal year 2021 for the positions established in
subsection (a) of this section and for additional operating costs required to
implement the permitting process established in this act.

1	* * * Effective Dates * * *
2	Sec. 20. EFFECTIVE DATES
3	(a) This act shall take effect on passage, except:
4	(1) the authority to make appointments to the Natural Resources Board
5	shall take effect on passage and each such appointment shall be made on or
6	before December 15, 2020.
7	(2) The authority for municipalities to request modifications to the area
8	established pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6003(3)(A)(xiii) shall take effect on
9	passage. Any appeal of a decision of a regional planning commission shall be
10	calculated as if the decision were made on November 1, 2022.
11	(d) Terms of existing Natural Resources Board members. The terms of any
12	Natural Resources Board member not appointed consistent with the
13	requirements of 10 V.S.A. § 6021(a)(1)(A) or (B) shall expire on October 31,
14	<u>2022.</u>
15	(e) Rulemaking. On or before November 1, 2022, the Natural Resources
16	Board shall adopt rules of procedure pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6025(a).