Introduced by Representative Sibilia of Dover

Referred to Committee on

Date:

Subject: Conservation and development; land use; natural resources; Act 250

Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes to make revisions to the State land use law known as Act 250, including:

- Changing the Natural Resources Board (NRB) to a professional board with three full-time members who will hear major permit applications. The NRB will have authority to revoke Act 250 permits and may delegate authority to the District Commissions over determining the type of application and the ability to issue minors and amendments.

- Adding ethical standards for the NRB and District Commissions that bar ex parte communications.

- Changing the path of permit appeals by removing jurisdiction of the Environmental Division of the Superior Court, with appeals of the permit decisions going straight to the Supreme Court.

- Adding a preapplication scoping process for large projects.

- Creating an enhanced designation process for village centers.

- Exempting development and subdivisions located within designated downtowns, enhanced village centers, and neighborhood development.
areas from Act 250. Municipal panels will transfer Act 250 permit conditions to municipal land use permits.

- Allowing the NRB to release projects from Act 250 jurisdiction if the property would no longer trigger Act 250 jurisdiction.
- Excluding previously disturbed areas from the definition of development if they are transportation facilities.
- Updating the water, transportation, and energy conservation criteria.
- Adding a new criterion for climate adaptation and requiring rules to address how to meet the new criterion.
- Creating a new permit to address impacts on fish and wildlife habitat. The new permit would be required for applicants of an Act 250 permit. The permit would be issued by the Commissioner of Fish and Wildlife. The permit fee would be $150.00 plus the cost of any Department resources spent on the permit.
- Specifying when permit conditions may be added to permits for forest-based enterprises.
- Exempting from the definition of development accessory on-farm businesses constructed on less than 1 acre.
- Requiring a municipality to respond to a request for information within 90 days.
An act relating to changes to the Natural Resources Board and Act 250

It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:

* * * Professional Natural Resources Board * * *

Sec. 1. 10 V.S.A. § 6021 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ 6021. BOARD; VACANCY, REMOVAL; RETIREMENT

(a) A Natural Resources Board is created.

(4) The Board shall consist of five three members appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, so that one each appointment expires in each a different year. The Board members shall be full-time employees. In making these appointments, the Governor and the Senate shall give consideration to candidates shall be sought with experience, expertise, or skills relating to environmental science, natural resources law and policy, land use planning, community planning, environmental justice, or racial equity.

   (A) The Governor shall appoint a chair of the Board, a position that shall be a full-time position ensure, to the extent possible, that the Board membership reflects the racial, ethnic, gender, and geographic diversity of the State.

   (B) Following initial appointments, the members, except for the Chair, shall be appointed for terms of four years.
(2) The Governor shall appoint up to five persons, with preference given to former Environmental Board, Natural Resources Board, or District Commission members, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to serve as alternates for Board members.

   (A) Alternates shall be appointed for terms of four years, with initial appointments being staggered.

   (B) The Chair of the Board may assign alternates an additional District Commissioner to sit on specific matters before the Board in situations where fewer than five three members are available to serve.

   (b) Any vacancy occurring in the membership of the Board shall be filled by the Governor for the unexpired portion of the term. Terms; vacancy; succession. The term of each member subsequent to the initial appointments shall be four years. Any appointment to fill a vacancy shall be for the unexpired portion of the term vacated. A member may seek reappointment under the terms of this section.

   (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of 3 V.S.A. § 2004, members shall be removable for cause only, except the Chair, who shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor.

   (d) The Chair of the Board, upon request of the Chair of a District Commission, may appoint and assign former Commission members to sit on specific Commission cases when some or all of the regular members and
alternates of the District Commission are disqualified or otherwise unable to
serve. Retirement from office. When a Board member who hears all or a
substantial part of a case retires from office before the case is completed, he or
she shall remain a member of the Board for the purpose of concluding and
deciding that case and signing the findings and judgments involved. A retiring
Chair shall also remain a member for the purpose of certifying questions of law
if a party appeals to the Supreme Court.

Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. § 6022 is amended to read:

§ 6022. PERSONNEL

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

(b) Personnel for particular proceedings.

(1) The Board may authorize or retain legal counsel, official
stenographers, expert witnesses, advisors, temporary employees, and other
research services:
(A) to assist the Board in any proceeding before it under this chapter;

and

(B) to monitor compliance with any formal opinion of the Board or a District Commission.

(2) The personnel authorized by this section shall be in addition to the regular personnel of the Board. The Board shall fix the amount of compensation and expenses to be paid to such additional personnel.

Sec. 3. 10 V.S.A. § 6026 is amended to read:

§ 6026. DISTRICT COMMISSIONERS

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

* * *

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

(c) Members shall be removable for cause only, except the Chair who shall
serve at the pleasure of the Governor. [Repealed.]

(d) Any vacancy shall be filled by the Governor for the unexpired period of
the term.

(e) Pursuant to section 6021 of this title, the Chair of the Board may
appoint District Commissioners to sit on specific cases when some or all of the
regular members of the Board are disqualified or otherwise unable to serve.

Sec. 4. 10 V.S.A. § 6027 is amended to read:

§ 6027. POWERS

* * *

(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
Court and the text of those decisions. The published product shall be available
at a reasonable rate to the general public and at a reduced rate to libraries and
governmental bodies within the State.

(g) The Natural Resources Board shall manage the process by which land
use permits are issued under section 6086 of this title, may initiate enforcement
on related matters under the provisions of chapters 201 and 211 of this title,
and may petition the Environmental Division to hear petitions for revocation of land use permits issued under this chapter. Grounds for revocation are:

1. noncompliance with this chapter, rules adopted under this chapter, or an order that is issued that relates to this chapter;
2. noncompliance with any permit or permit condition;
3. failure to disclose all relevant and material facts in the application or during the permitting process;
4. misrepresentation of any relevant and material fact at any time;
5. failure to pay a penalty or other sums owed pursuant to, or other failure to comply with, court order, stipulation agreement, schedule of compliance, or other order issued under Vermont statutes and related to the permit; or
6. failure to provide certification of construction costs, as required under subsection 6083a(a) of this title, or failure to pay supplemental fees as required under that section.

(h) The Natural Resources Board may hear appeals of fee refund requests under section 6083a of this title.

(i) The Chair, subject to the direction of the Board, shall have general charge of the offices and employees of the Board and the offices and employees of the District Commissions.
The Natural Resources Board may participate as a party in all matters before the Environmental Division that relate to land use permits issued under this chapter. [Repealed.]

* * *

The Board may delegate to District Commissions authority:

(A) to determine whether an application is a major or minor application; and

(B) to issue permits or permit amendments for minor applications and administrative amendments.

(2) The Board may delegate to District Commissions or district coordinators any additional authority necessary for the effective administration of this chapter.

Sec. 5. 10 V.S.A. § 6031 is amended to read:

§ 6031. ETHICAL STANDARDS

(a) The Chair and members of the Board and the Chair and members of each District Commission shall comply with the following ethical standards:

(1) The provisions of 12 V.S.A. § 61 (disqualification for interest).

(2) The Chair and each member shall conduct the affairs of his or her office in such a manner as to instill public trust and confidence and shall take all reasonable steps to avoid any action or circumstance that might result in any one of the following:
(A) undermining his or her independence or impartiality of action;

(B) taking official action on the basis of unfair considerations;

(C) giving preferential treatment to any private interest on the basis of unfair considerations;

(D) giving preferential treatment to any family member or member of his or her household;

(E) using his or her office for the advancement of personal interest or to secure special privileges or exemptions;

(F) adversely affecting the confidence of the public in the integrity of the District Commission.

* * *

(d) The Board shall not initiate, permit, or consider ex parte communications or consider other communications made to the Board outside the presence of the parties concerning a pending or impending proceeding when the Board is operating in a quasi-judicial capacity, except that:

(1) Where circumstances require, ex parte communications for scheduling, administrative purposes, or emergencies that do not deal with substantive matters or issues on the merits are authorized, provided:

(A) the Board reasonably believes that no party will gain a procedural or tactical advantage as a result of the ex parte communication; and
(B) the Board makes provision promptly to notify all other parties of the substance of the ex parte communication and allows an opportunity to respond.

(2) The Board may obtain the advice of a disinterested expert on the law applicable to a proceeding if the Board gives notice to the parties of the person consulted and the substance of the advice and affords the parties reasonable opportunity to respond.

(3) The Board may consult with personnel whose function is to aid the Board in carrying out its adjudicative responsibilities.

(4) The Board may, with the consent of the parties, confer separately with the parties and their lawyers in an effort to mediate or settle matters pending before the Board.

(5) The Board may initiate or consider any ex parte communications when expressly authorized by law to do so.

Sec. 6. 10 V.S.A. § 6083 is amended to read:

§ 6083. APPLICATIONS

* * *

(e) The Board and 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 that 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 that, 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.

Sec. 7. 10 V.S.A. § 6084 is redesignated and amended to read:

§ 6084. PREAPPLICATION PROCESS; NOTICE OF APPLICATION; HEARINGS; COMMENCEMENT OF REVIEW
(a) Preapplication process. Not less than 30 days prior to filing an application under this chapter, an applicant shall submit the plans for the construction of any development or subdivision subject to the permitting requirements of this chapter to the Board, municipal and regional planning commissions, affected State agencies, and adjoining landowners, unless the development or subdivision is subject to an exception in subdivision (4) of this subsection or the Board determines that there is good cause to waive the notice requirement.

(1) The Board shall require that the applicant hold a meeting on the proposed plans within 30 days of preapplication notice under this subsection if any person receiving notice under this subsection requests a hearing.

(2) Any person receiving notice may make comments or recommendations to the applicant within 30 days of receiving preapplication notice under this subsection.

(3) The applicant shall respond to the substantive written comments and recommendations made related to the criteria of subsection 6086(a) of this title received by the applicant and the substantive oral comments related to those criteria made at a public hearing under subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(4) This subsection (a) shall not apply to a project that has been designated as using simplified procedures pursuant to subdivision 6025(b)(1) of this title or deemed to be an administrative amendment.
(b) On or before the date of Upon the filing of an application with the District Commission, the applicant Board shall send 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 Board 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 Board. Upon request and for good cause, the District Commission Board may authorize the applicant to provide a partial list of adjoining landowners in accordance with Board rules.

(c) Upon an application being ruled complete, the District Commission Board 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.

* * *

(e)(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 Board, on its own motion, may order a hearing that an
application be treated as a major within 20 days of notice of commencement of
minor application review. For any applicant who appeals a fish, wildlife, and
habitat permit decision to the Board, the land use permit application under this
section shall be treated as a major.

(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 it is determined that the application should be treated as a major application. Any hearing required shall be held in the municipality where the project is located unless the parties agree to an alternative 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 Board in a local newspaper generally circulating in the area where the development or subdivision is located and on the Board’s website not more than ten days after receipt of a complete application.

* * *

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

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

* * *

Sec. 8. 10 V.S.A. 6084a is added to read:

§ 6084a. PERMIT HEARINGS

(a) Hearing location. When an application is deemed to be a major
application, the Board shall convene a hearing in the municipality where the
project is located.

(b) Panel membership. The Board and two members of the District
Commission from the District where the project is located shall hear the parties
to the application and decide the findings of fact and questions of law. The
Board and the two District Commissioners shall issue a decision on the permit
application. District Commissioners sitting on the panel shall be selected by
the Chair of the District Commission where the project is located.

(c) Appeal standard. Upon appeal to the Supreme Court, the Board’s
findings of fact shall be accepted unless clearly erroneous.

(d) Open meetings.

(1) The Board shall allow all members of the public to attend each of its
hearings unless the hearing is for the sole purpose of considering information
to be treated as confidential pursuant to a protective order duly adopted by the Board.

(2) The Board shall make all reasonable efforts to ensure that the location of each hearing is sufficient to accommodate all members of the public seeking to attend.

(3) The Board shall ensure that the public may safely attend the hearing, including obtaining such resources as may be necessary to fulfill this obligation.

(e) Completion of case. A case shall be deemed completed when the Board and District Commissioners enter a final decision even if that decision is appealed to the Supreme Court and remanded by that Court.

(f) Court of record; jurisdiction. The Board shall have the powers of a court of record in the determination and adjudication of all matters within its jurisdiction. It may initiate proceedings on any matter within its jurisdiction. It may render judgments and enforce the same by any suitable process issuable by courts in this State. An order issued by the Board on any matter within its jurisdiction shall have the effect of a judicial order. The Board’s jurisdiction shall include:

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

Sec. 9. 10 V.S.A. § 6085 is amended to read:

§ 6085. HEARINGS; PARTY STATUS

* * *

(c)(1) Party status. In proceedings before the District Commissions Board, the following persons shall be entitled to party status:

* * *

(E) any adjoining property owner or other person who has a particularized interest protected by this chapter that may be affected by an act or decision by a District Commission Board.

(2) Content of petitions. All persons seeking to participate in proceedings before the District Commission Board as parties pursuant to subdivision (c)(1)(E) of this section must petition for party status. Any petition for party status may be made orally or in writing to the District Commission Board. All petitions must include:

* * *

(C) A statement of the reasons the petitioner believes the District Commission Board should allow the petitioner party status in the pending proceeding.

* * *
(3) Timeliness. A petition for party status pursuant to subdivision (c)(1)(E) of this section must be made at or prior to an initial prehearing 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.

(6) Reexamination of party status. The Board 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 Board 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, 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, shall 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 person 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.

Sec. 10. 10 V.S.A. § 6087 is amended to read:

§ 6087. DENIAL OF APPLICATION
(a) No application shall be denied by the Board or District Commission unless it finds the proposed subdivision or development detrimental to the public health, safety, or general welfare.

(b) A permit may not be denied solely for the reasons set forth in subdivisions 6086(a)(5), (6), and (7) of this title. However, reasonable conditions and requirements allowable in subsection 6086(c) of this title may be attached to alleviate the burdens created.

(c) A denial of a permit shall contain the specific reasons for denial. A person may, within six months, apply for reconsideration of his or her permit which application shall include an affidavit to the District Commission Board and all parties of record that the deficiencies have been corrected. The District Commission Board shall hold a new hearing upon 25 days’ notice to the parties. The hearing shall be held within 40 days of receipt of the request for reconsideration.

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

Sec. 11. 10 V.S.A. § 6089 is amended to read:

§ 6089. APPEALS

(a) Appeals of any act or decision of a District Commission under this chapter or a district coordinator under subsection 6007(c) of this title shall be
made to the Environmental Division in accordance with chapter 220 of this title. For the purpose of this section, a decision of the Chair of a District Commission under section 6001e of this title on whether action has been taken to circumvent the requirements of this chapter shall be considered an act or decision of the District Commission certain actions to the Natural Resources Board.

(1) Applicability. The following acts or decisions are appealable de novo to the Board:

(A) A jurisdictional opinion issued by a district coordinator.

(B) A fish, wildlife, and habitat permit issued by the Commissioner of Fish and Wildlife pursuant to section 4154 of this title. The Board shall coordinate any appeal under this subdivision with the initial review of a permit under section 6085 of this title.

(C) The assessment of costs for processing a fish, wildlife, and habitat permit pursuant to section 4155 of this title.

(D) A determination by the Downtown Development Board designating a downtown development district, enhanced village center or neighborhood development area pursuant to 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A.

(2) Procedure.

(A) An appeal under this section may be brought by any person aggrieved. As used in this subdivision, “person aggrieved” means a person
who alleges an injury to a particularized interest protected by this chapter,
attributable to an act or decision by a district coordinator, District Commission,
or the Downtown Development Board that can be redressed by the Board.

(B) A notice of appeal must be filed within 30 days of the act or
decision.

(C) The Board shall conduct all appeals under this section as
contested cases pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 using the procedural rules
adopted by the Board.

(D) Prior decisions of the Environmental Board, Water Resources
Board, Waste Facilities Panel, and the Environmental Division of the Superior
Court shall be given the same weight and consideration as prior decisions of
the Natural Resources Board.

(b) Appeals of decisions of the Board. A party aggrieved by the final
order, judgment, or decree of the Board may appeal to the Supreme Court.
However, the Board, in its discretion and before final judgment, may permit an
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.

* * * Enhanced Village Centers and Designation Appeals * * *

Sec. 12. 24 V.S.A. § 2793a is amended to read:

§ 2793a. DESIGNATION OF VILLAGE CENTERS BY STATE BOARD
(e)(1) A village center designated by the State Board pursuant to subsection (a) of this section is eligible to apply to the State Board to receive an enhanced designation. This enhanced designation shall allow projects located within the village center to be exempt from 10 V.S.A. chapter 151.

(2) To receive enhanced designation under this subdivision, the village center shall have:

(A) a duly adopted and approved municipal plan;

(B) a municipal wastewater treatment facility and public community drinking water system that serves the designated center; and

(C) duly adopted permanent zoning and subdivision bylaws that include flood hazard and river corridor bylaws.

Sec. 13. 24 V.S.A. § 2798 is amended to read:

§ 2798. DESIGNATION DECISIONS; NONAPPEAL

A person aggrieved by a designation decision of the State Board under this chapter are not subject to appeal section 2793, 2793a(e), or 2793e of this title may appeal to the Natural Resources Board pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6089.

* * * Designated Center Exemption * * *

Sec. 14. 10 V.S.A. § 6081 is amended to read:

§ 6081. PERMITS REQUIRED; EXEMPTIONS
(o) If a designation pursuant to 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A is removed, subsection (a) of this section shall apply to any subsequent substantial change to a priority housing project development or subdivision that was originally exempt pursuant to subdivision 6001(3)(A)(iv)(I) of this title or subsection (p) of this section on the basis of that designation.

(p)(1) No permit or permit amendment is required for any subdivision, development, or change to a project that is located entirely within a downtown development district designated pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 2793, if the change 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 a village center that has received enhanced designation under 24 V.S.A. § 2793a(e), or a neighborhood development area designated pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 2793e. Upon receiving notice and a copy of the permit issued by an 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 neighborhood development area is extinguished and jurisdiction shall be extinguished on the tract or tracts of land.
(2) No permit or permit amendment is required for a priority housing project in a designated center other than a downtown development district, neighborhood development area, or enhanced village center if the project remains below any applicable jurisdictional threshold specified in subdivision 6001(3)(A)(iv)(I) of this title and will comply with all conditions of any existing permit or permit amendment issued under this chapter that applies to the tract or tracts on which the project will be located. If such a priority housing project will not comply with one or more of these conditions, an application may be filed pursuant to section 6084 of this title.

Sec. 15. 10 V.S.A. § 6001 is amended to read:

§ 6001. DEFINITIONS

* * *

(27) “Mixed income housing” means a housing project in which the following apply:

(A) Owner-occupied housing. At the option of the applicant, owner-occupied housing may be characterized by either of the following:

   (i) at least 15 percent of the housing units have a purchase price that at the time of first sale does not exceed 85 percent of the new construction, targeted area purchase price limits established and published annually by the Vermont Housing Finance Agency; or
(ii) at least 20 percent of the housing units have a purchase price that at the time of first sale does not exceed 90 percent of the new construction, targeted area purchase price limits established and published annually by the Vermont Housing Finance Agency meet the requirements of affordable owner-occupied housing under subdivision (29)(A) of this section, adjusted for the number of bedrooms, as established and published annually by the Vermont Housing Finance Agency.

(B) Rental housing. At least 20 percent of the housing units that are rented constitute affordable housing and have a duration of affordability of not less than 15 years following the date that rental housing is initially placed in service, at least 20 percent of the housing units meet the requirements of affordable rental housing under subdivision (29)(B) of this section, adjusted for the number of bedrooms, as established and published annually by the Vermont Housing Finance Agency.

* * *

(35) “Priority housing project” means a discrete project located on a single tract or multiple contiguous tracts of land that consists exclusively of:

(A) mixed income housing or mixed use, or any combination thereof, and is located entirely within a designated downtown development district, designated new town center; or designated growth center, or designated village
center that is also a designated neighborhood development area under 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A; or

(B) mixed income housing and is located entirely within a designated Vermont neighborhood or designated neighborhood development area under 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A.

* * *

Sec. 16. 24 V.S.A. § 4460 is amended to read:

§ 4460. APPROPRIATE MUNICIPAL PANELS

* * *

(f)(1) This subsection shall apply to a subdivision or development that:

(A) was previously permitted pursuant to 10 V.S.A. chapter 151;

(B) is located in a downtown development district, enhanced village center, or neighborhood development area designated pursuant to chapter 76A of this title; and

(C) has applied for a permit or permit amendment required by zoning regulations or bylaws adopted pursuant to this subchapter.

(2) The appropriate municipal panel reviewing a municipal permit or permit amendment pursuant to this subsection shall include conditions contained within a permit previously issued pursuant to 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 unless the panel determines that the permit condition pertains to any of the following:
(A) the construction phase of the project that has already been constructed;

(B) compliance with another State permit that has independent jurisdiction;

(C) federal or State law that is no longer in effect or applicable;

(D) an issue that is addressed by municipal regulation and the project will meet the municipal standards; or

(E) a physical or use condition that is no longer in effect or applicable or that will no longer be in effect or applicable once the new project is approved.

(3) After issuing or amending a permit containing conditions pursuant to this subsection, the appropriate municipal panel shall provide notice and a copy of the permit to the Natural Resources Board.

(4) The appropriate municipal panel shall comply with the notice and hearing requirements provided in subdivision 4464(a)(1) of this title. In addition, notice shall be provided to those persons requiring notice under 10 V.S.A.§ 6084(b) and shall explicitly reference the existing Act 250 permit.

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

* * * Release from Jurisdiction for Nonjurisdictional Uses * * *

Sec. 17. 10 V.S.A. § 6090 is amended to read:

§ 6090. RECORDING; DURATION AND REVOCATION OF PERMITS

* * *

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

(1) On an application signed by each permittee, the District Commission may release land subject to a permit under this chapter from the obligations of that permit and the obligation to obtain amendments to the permit and from jurisdiction under this chapter on finding each of the following:

(A) One of the following is true:

(i) the use of the land as of the date of the application is not the same as the use of the land that caused the obligation to obtain a permit under this chapter; or

(ii) the municipality where the land is located has adopted permanent zoning and subdivision bylaws but had not when the permit was issued.

(B) The use of the land as of the date of the application does not constitute development or subdivision as defined in section 6001 of this title.
and would not require a permit or permit amendment but for the fact that the land is already subject to a permit under this chapter.

(C) The permittee or permittees are in compliance with the permit and their obligations under this chapter.

(2) It shall be a condition of each affirmative decision under this subsection that a subsequent proposal of a development or subdivision on the land to which the decision applies shall be subject to this chapter as if the land had never previously received a permit under the chapter.

(3) An application for a decision under this subsection shall be made on a form prescribed by the Board. The form shall require evidence demonstrating that the application complies with subdivisions (1)(A) through (C) of this subsection. The application shall be processed in the manner described in section 6084 of this title and may be treated as a minor application under that section. In addition to those required to be notified under section 6084, the District Commission shall send notice at the same time to all other parties to the permit and to all current adjacent landowners.

* * * Transportation Projects * * *

Sec. 18. 10 V.S.A. § 6001(3)(A) is amended to read:

(3)(A) “Development” means each of the following:

* * *
(v) The construction of improvements on a tract of land involving more than 10 acres that is to be used for municipal, county, or State purposes.

In computing the amount of land involved:

(I) land shall be included that is incident to the use, such as lawns, parking areas, roadways, leaching fields, and accessory buildings; and

(II) land that was previously disturbed as the result of construction of a transportation facility shall be excluded, provided that:

(aa) it is a transportation facility;

(bb) the project is funded in whole or in part by federal aid;

(cc) the project complies with the terms of the memorandum of understanding required by 19 V.S.A. § 7(l); and

(dd) it shall not apply to the creation of new or additional points of access to, or exit from, the Dwight D. Eisenhower National System of Interstate and Defense Highways. For purposes of this subdivision (II), “previously disturbed” means land that has been changed by previous installation of transportation facilities, including roads, railroads, runways, trails, sidewalks, ditching, drainage features, ledge removal, utility work, clear zones, or other similar features associated with such facilities.

* * *

Sec. 19. 10 V.S.A. § 6001 is amended to read:

§ 6001. DEFINITIONS
(40) “Transportation facility” means highways, sidewalks, and bicycle paths, as defined under 19 V.S.A. § 2301; State-owned railroad or railbanked lines; and runways at State- and municipally owned airports.

*** Criterion 1(D) ***

Sec. 20. 10 V.S.A. § 6001(6) and (7) are amended to read:

(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 that 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.

Sec. 21. 10 V.S.A. § 6086(a)(1)(D) is amended to read:

(D) Floodways Flood hazard areas; river corridors. A permit will be granted whenever it is demonstrated by the applicant that, in addition to all other applicable criteria,
(i) the development or subdivision of lands within a floodway flood hazard area or river corridor will not restrict or divert the flow of flood waters, cause or contribute to fluvial erosion, and endanger the health, safety, and welfare of the public or of riparian owners during flooding; and

(ii) the development or subdivision of lands within a floodway fringe will not significantly increase the peak discharge of the river or stream within or downstream from the area of development and endanger the health, safety, or welfare of the public or riparian owners during flooding.

*** Climate Mitigation ***

Sec. 22. 10 V.S.A. § 6086 is amended to read:

§ 6086. ISSUANCE OF PERMIT; CONDITIONS AND CRITERIA

(a) Before granting a permit, the District Commission shall find that the subdivision or development:

* * *

(5)(A) **Transportation.** Will not cause unreasonable congestion or unsafe conditions with respect to use of the highways, waterways, railways, airports and airways, bicycle, pedestrian, and transit infrastructure; and other means of transportation existing or proposed.

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

* * *

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

* * *

(F) Energy conservation and efficiency. A permit will be granted when it has been demonstrated by the applicant that, in addition to all other applicable criteria, the planning and design of the subdivision or development reflect the principles of energy conservation and energy efficiency, including reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from the use of energy, and incorporate the best available technology for efficient use or recovery of energy. An applicant seeking an affirmative finding under this criterion shall provide evidence, by certification 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.
(M) Climate adaptation. A permit will be granted for a 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.

Sec. 23. CLIMATE ADAPTATION CRITERION RULEMAKING

The Natural Resources Board, in consultation with the Secretary of Natural Resources, shall adopt rules that provide guidance to applicants on the steps that can be taken to satisfy the requirements of 10 V.S.A. § 6086(a)(9)(M), including best management practices and design criteria that can be used to satisfy the requirements of this section.

Sec. 24. 10 V.S.A. § 4154 is added to read:

§ 4154. FISH, WILDLIFE, AND HABITAT PERMIT

(a) Findings and intent.
(1) Findings. The General Assembly finds that the protection and conservation of fish and wildlife, habitat, threatened and endangered species, the natural condition of streams, significant forest blocks, significant ecological connectivity, and rare and irreplaceable natural areas is necessary to protect ecological integrity in Vermont and mitigate the effects of development and climate change.

(2) Intent. It is the intent of the General Assembly, by enactment of this section, to:

(A) Avoid, minimize, and mitigate any adverse effects of projects approved in accordance with 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 on fish and wildlife, habitat, threatened and endangered species, the natural condition of streams, significant forest blocks, significant ecological connectivity, and rare and irreplaceable natural areas.

(B) Direct the Department of Fish and Wildlife to develop a permit program that ensures that there are no undue adverse impacts associated with development permitted under chapter 151 of this title, requires avoidance and minimization of undue adverse impacts, provides for appropriate mitigation for impacts, allows public input, and establishes and maintains accountability based on science and the experience of professional Department staff. In furtherance of these purposes, the Commissioner shall implement a fish, wildlife, and habitat permitting program that shall be used to address the
criteria under subsection 6086(a) of this title. The program developed by the
Commissioner shall recognize that impacts to fish and wildlife, necessary
habitat, critical habitat, threatened and endangered species, the natural
condition of streams, significant forest blocks, significant ecological
connectivity, and rare and irreplaceable natural areas are subject to the
variations in the characteristics of the resource and the site of development.

(b) Definitions. As used in this section:

(1) “Critical habitat” has the same meaning as in subsection 5401(4) of
this title.

(2) “Development” has the same meaning as in subdivision 6001(3) of
this title.

(3) “Endangered species” has the same meaning as in subdivision
5401(6) of this title.

(4) “Forest block” means a contiguous area of forest in any stage of
succession that is not currently developed for non-forest use. A forest block
may include recreational trails; improvements constructed for farming,
logging, or forestry purposes; wetlands; or other natural features that do not
contain continuous tree cover, provided that these features do not significantly
undermine the functions and values of the forest block.

(5) “Necessary habitat” has the same meaning as in subdivision
6001(12) of this title.
(6) “Significant ecological connectivity” means land or water, or both, that links habitat within a local or regional landscape, allowing the movement, migration, and dispersal of wildlife and plants and the functioning of ecological processes. An area of significant ecological connectivity may include recreational trails; improvements constructed for farming, logging, or forestry purposes; wetlands; or other natural features, provided that such features do not significantly undermine the functions and values of connectivity and ecological processes.

(7) “Threatened species” has the same meaning as in subdivision 5401(19) of this title.

(8) “Wildlife” has the same meaning as in subdivision 4001(15) of this title.

(c) Applicability. A person subject to a permit or permit amendment under chapter 151 of this title shall apply for a permit under this section unless the Commissioner has adopted an exemption for that type of development or subdivision by rule.

(d) Prohibitions. A person shall not commence site preparation or construction subject to this section without first obtaining a permit from the Commissioner. The Commissioner shall not grant a person a permit unless the Commissioner determines that the applicant has demonstrated:
(1) that the development or subdivision of lands on or adjacent to the banks of a stream will, whenever feasible, maintain the natural condition of the stream and will not endanger the health, safety, or welfare of the public or of adjoining landowners;

(2) the development or subdivision will not have an undue adverse effect on rare and irreplaceable natural areas;

(3) the development or subdivision will not destroy or significantly imperil necessary wildlife habitat or any threatened or endangered species or their habitat; and

(i) the economic, social, cultural, recreational, or other benefit to the public from the development or subdivision will outweigh the economic, environmental, or recreational loss to the public from the destruction or imperilment of the habitat or species; or

(ii) all feasible and reasonable means of preventing or lessening the destruction, diminution, or imperilment of the habitat or species have been or will continue to be applied; or

(iii) a reasonably acceptable alternative site is not owned or controlled by the applicant that would allow the development or subdivision to fulfill its intended purpose; and

(4) the development or subdivision will not have an undue adverse impact on critical habitat, threatened and endangered species, significant forest
blocks, significant ecological connectivity, and rare and irreplaceable natural
areas.

(e) The Commissioner may impose terms and conditions as necessary to
carry out the purposes of this section, including avoidance and minimization of
adverse impacts; location and seasonal restrictions; specific mitigation
measures, including mitigation funding and land conservation; and appropriate
studies, surveying, monitoring, and reporting.

(f) General permits. The Commissioner may establish general permits
under this section for developments and activities that can be permitted with a
standard set of permit conditions or best management practices, or a
combination of conditions and best management practices.

(g) Nothing in this subsection shall be interpreted to exempt a development
or an applicant from the requirements of chapter 123 of this title.

(h) Preexisting violations. The Commissioner may, as necessary to ensure
achievement of the goals of the program and compliance with State law, deny
an application for a wildlife permit under this section if review of the
applicant’s compliance history indicates that the applicant is in violation of a
permit issued under this subchapter or a permit condition on a permit issued
under chapter 151 of this title relating to fish, wildlife, or habitat.

(i) Procedure. When an application is filed under this section, the
Commissioner shall proceed under section 7715 (Type 4) of this title.
(j) Rulemaking. On or before July 1, 2023, the Commissioner shall adopt rules to implement this subsection. At a minimum, the rules shall:

(1) establish the primary goals of the rules as:

(A) ensuring that development and subdivisions meet the criteria established in subsection (d) of this section and ensure the protection of necessary habitat, critical habitat, threatened and endangered species, the natural condition of streams, significant forest blocks, significant ecological connectivity, and rare and irreplaceable natural area; and

(B) providing that the review, requirements for avoidance, minimization and mitigation, and the permit terms and conditions are guided by science and are flexible enough to account for developing science and technology;

(2) establish criteria and standards for identifying and defining necessary habitat, critical habitat, significant forest blocks, the natural condition of streams, significant ecological connectivity, and rare and irreplaceable natural areas;

(3) establish criteria and standards for the avoidance, minimization, and mitigation of adverse impacts on fish and wildlife, necessary habitat, critical habitat, threatened and endangered species, the natural condition of streams, significant forest blocks, significant ecological connectivity, and rare and irreplaceable natural areas;
include appropriate technical standards and best management practices to avoid, minimize, and mitigate any adverse impacts on fish and wildlife, necessary habitat, critical habitat, threatened and endangered species, the natural condition of streams, significant forest blocks, significant ecological connectivity, and rare and irreplaceable natural areas; and

(5) to the extent appropriate, authorize in the permitting process use of certifications of compliance by licensed professional biologists practicing within the scope of their professional specialty.

Sec. 25. 10 V.S.A. § 4155 is added to read:

§ 4155. FISH, WILDLIFE, AND HABITAT PERMIT FEES

(a) Individual permits.

(1) Administrative processing fee. There shall be an administrative processing fee on any application, amendment, or modification to a permit application of $150.00.

(2) Permit application fee. The Department of Fish and Wildlife shall have the authority to bill the applicant for the costs of processing any permit required under section 4154 of this title, including the costs of employee application review, submissions, comments, participation in the appeal of any permit issued under this section, and any necessary costs of notice or recording the final permit. The Department may require payment of these costs, provided:
(A) The Department provides notice to the applicant that it is billing back its costs, including an estimate of the costs of the personnel or services. The Department shall provide an update of this estimate at reasonable intervals upon the request of the applicant.

(B) The Department provides the applicant with statements showing the amount of money contracted for or expended on personnel and services. All funds for services under this section shall be paid directly to the Department.

(C) An applicant to which costs are allocated under this section may appeal costs assessed by the Commissioner to the Natural Resources Board pursuant to section 6089 of this title.

(b) General permit. The fee for applications under a general permit shall be $100.00.

(c) Fees shall not be required from projects undertaken by municipalities and State governmental agencies.

Sec. 26. 10 V.S.A. § 6086(d) is amended to read:

(d) The Natural Resources Board may by rule allow the acceptance of a permit or permits or approval of any State agency with respect to subdivisions (a)(1) through (5) and (a)(8) of this section or a permit or permits of a specified municipal government with respect to subdivisions (a)(1) through (7) and (a)(9) and (10) of this section, or a combination of such permits or approvals, in lieu
of evidence by the applicant. A District Commission, in accordance with rules adopted by the Board, shall accept determinations issued by a development review board under the provisions of 24 V.S.A. § 4420, with respect to local Act 250 review of municipal impacts. The acceptance of such approval, positive determinations, permit, or permits shall create a presumption that the application is not detrimental to the public health and welfare with respect to the specific requirement for which it is accepted. In the case of approvals and permits issued by the Agency of Natural Resources, technical determinations of the Agency shall be accorded substantial deference by the Commissions. The acceptance of negative determinations issued by a development review board under the provisions of 24 V.S.A. § 4420, with respect to local Act 250 review of municipal impacts, shall create a presumption that the application is detrimental to the public health and welfare with respect to the specific requirement for which it is accepted. Any determinations, positive or negative, under the provisions of 24 V.S.A. § 4420 shall create presumptions only to the extent that the impacts under the criteria are limited to the municipality issuing the decision. Such a rule may be revoked or amended pursuant to the procedures set forth in 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, the Vermont Administrative Procedure Act. The rules adopted by the Board shall not approve the acceptance of a permit or approval of such an agency or a permit of a
municipal government unless it satisfies the appropriate requirements of
subsection (a) of this section.
Sec. 27. ACT 250 PRESUMPTIONS; RULEMAKING

In accordance with 10 V.S.A. § 6086(d), not later than July 1, 2023, the
Natural Resources Board shall adopt a rule that provides that the fish, wildlife,
and habitat permit established in 10 V.S.A. § 4154 shall be entitled to a
presumption of compliance under 10 V.S.A chapter 151.
Sec. 28. 10 V.S.A. § 8003 is amended to read:

§ 8003. APPLICABILITY

(a) The Secretary may take action under this chapter to enforce the
following statutes and rules, permits, assurances, or orders implementing the
following statutes, and the Board may take such action with respect to
subdivision (10) of this subsection:

* * *
(32) 10 V.S.A. § 4154, relating to fish, wildlife, and habitat permits.

* * *
*** Rural Economic Development ***

Sec. 29. 10 V.S.A. § 6001(38) and (39) are added to read:

(38) “Forest-based enterprise” means an enterprise that aggregates forest
products from forestry operations and adds value through processing or
marketing in the forest products supply chain or directly to consumers through
retail sales. “Forest-based enterprise” includes sawmills; veneer mills; pulp
mills; pellet mills; producers of firewood, woodchips, mulch, and fuel wood;
and log and pulp concentration yards. “Forest-based enterprise” does not
include facilities that purchase, market, and resell finished goods, such as
wood furniture, wood pellets, and milled lumber, without first receiving forest
products from forestry operations.

(39) “Forest product” means logs, pulpwood, veneer wood, bolt wood,
wood chips, stud wood, poles, pilings, biomass, fuel wood, maple sap, and
bark.

Sec. 30. 10 V.S.A. § 6086(c) is amended to read:

(c) Permit conditions.

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

(2) Permit conditions on a forest-based enterprise.
(A) A permit condition that sets hours of operation for a forest-based enterprise shall only be imposed to mitigate an impact under subdivision (a)(1), (5), or (8) of this section.

(B) Unless an impact under subdivision (a)(1), (5), or (8) of this section would result, a permit issued to a forest-based enterprise shall allow the enterprise to ship and receive forest products outside regular hours of operation. These permits shall allow for deliveries of forest products from forestry operations to the enterprise outside of permitted hours of operation, including nights, weekends, and holidays, for a minimum of 60 days per year.

(C) In making a determination under this subdivision (2) as to whether an impact exists, the District Commission shall consider the enterprise’s role in sustaining forestland use and the impact of the permit condition on the forest-based enterprise. Conditions shall impose the minimum restriction necessary to address the undue adverse impact.

(3) Permit conditions on the delivery of wood heat fuels. A permit issued to a forest-based enterprise that produces wood chips, pellets, cord wood, or other fuel wood used for heat shall allow shipment of that fuel wood from the enterprise to the end user outside permitted hours of operation, including nights, weekends, and holidays, from October 1 through April 30 of each year.

Sec. 31. 10 V.S.A. § 6093 is amended to read:
§ 6093. MITIGATION OF PRIMARY AGRICULTURAL SOILS

***

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

*** Accessory on-farm businesses ***

Sec. 32. 10 V.S.A. § 6001(3)(D) is amended to read:

(D) The word “development” does not include:

***

(ix) The construction of improvements for an accessory on-farm business located on a tract of land primarily devoted to farming, provided that:

(I) the proposed improvements are for an accessory on-farm business as defined by 24 V.S.A. § 4412(11);

(II) the farming operation is subject to the Required Agricultural Practices; and

(III) the total area of improvements associated with the accessory on-farm business does not exceed one acre.

***

*** Municipal Response to Act 250 Requests ***
Sec. 33. 10 V.S.A. 6086(g) is added to read:

(g) If a municipality fails to respond to a request by the applicant within 90 days as to the impacts related to subdivision (a)(6) or (7) of this section, the application will be presumed not to have an unreasonable burden on educational, municipal, or governmental services.

* * * Conforming Changes to the Environmental Division * * *

Sec. 34. 10 V.S.A. chapter 220 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 220. CONSOLIDATED ENVIRONMENTAL APPEALS

§ 8501. PURPOSE

It is the purpose of this chapter to:

(1) consolidate existing appeal routes for municipal zoning and subdivision decisions and acts or decisions of the Secretary of Natural Resources, district environmental coordinators, and District Commissions, excluding enforcement actions brought pursuant to chapters 201 and 211 of this title and the adoption of rules under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25;

(2) standardize the appeal periods, the parties who may appeal these acts or decisions, and the ability to stay any act or decision upon appeal, taking into account the nature of the different programs affected;

(3) encourage people to get involved in the Act 250 permitting process at the initial stages of review by a District Commission by requiring participation
as a prerequisite for an appeal of a District Commission decision to the
Environmental Division;

(4) ensure that clear appeal routes exist for acts and decisions of the
Secretary of Natural Resources;

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

* * *

§ 8503. APPLICABILITY

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

* * *

(b) This chapter shall govern:

(1) appeals from an act or decision of a District Commission under
chapter 151 of this title;

(2) appeals from a district coordinator jurisdictional opinion under
§ 6007(c) of this title;
(3) appeals from findings of fact and conclusions of law issued by the Natural Resources Board in its review of a designated growth center for conformance with the criteria of subsection 6086(a) of this title, pursuant to authority granted at 24 V.S.A. § 2793c(f). [Repealed.]

* * *

§ 8504. APPEALS TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION

(a) Act 250 and Agency appeals. Within 30 days of the date of the act or decision, any person aggrieved by an act or decision of the Secretary, a District Commission, or a district coordinator under the provisions of law listed in section 8503 of this title, or any party by right, may appeal to the Environmental Division, except for an act or decision of the Secretary under subdivision 6086b(3)(E) of this title or governed by section 8506 of this title.

* * *

(c) Notice of the filing of an appeal.

(1) Upon filing an appeal from an act or decision of the District Commission, the appellant shall notify all parties who had party status as of the end of the District Commission proceeding, all friends of the Commission, and the Natural Resources Board that an appeal is being filed. 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.

(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.
(d) Requirement to participate before the District Commission or the Secretary.

(1) Participation before District Commission. An aggrieved person shall not appeal an act or decision that was made by a District Commission unless the person was granted party status by the District Commission pursuant to subdivision 6085(c)(1)(E) of this title, participated in the proceedings before the District Commission, and retained party status at the end of the District Commission proceedings. In addition, the person may only appeal those issues under the criteria with respect to which the person was granted party status. However, notwithstanding these limitations, an aggrieved person may appeal an act or decision of the District Commission if the Environmental judge determines that:

(A) there was a procedural defect that prevented the person from obtaining party status or participating in the proceeding;

(B) the decision being appealed is the grant or denial of party status;

or

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

(2) Participation before the Secretary.

(A) An aggrieved person shall not appeal an act or decision of the Secretary unless the person submitted to the Secretary a written comment
during the comment period or an oral comment at the public meeting conducted by the Secretary. In addition, the person may only appeal issues related to the person’s comment to the Secretary.

(i)(A) To be sufficient for the purpose of appeal, a comment to the Secretary shall identify each reasonably ascertainable issue with enough particularity so that a meaningful response can be provided.

(ii)(B) The appellant shall identify each comment that the appellant submitted to the Secretary that identifies or relates to an issue raised in his or her appeal.

(iii)(C) A person moving to dismiss an appeal or an issue raised by an appeal pursuant to this subdivision (A)(1) shall have the burden to prove that the requirements of this subdivision (A)(1) are not satisfied.

(B)(2) Notwithstanding the limitations of subdivision (2)(A) (1) of this subsection, an aggrieved person may appeal an act or decision of the Secretary if the Environmental judge determines that:

(i)(A) there was a procedural defect that prevented the person from commenting during the comment period or at the public meeting or otherwise participating in the proceeding;

(ii)(B) the Secretary did not conduct a comment period and did not hold a public meeting;
(iii)(C) the person demonstrates that an issue was not reasonably ascertainable during the review of an application or other request that led to the Secretary’s act or decision; or

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

(c) Act 250 jurisdictional determinations by a district coordinator.

(1) The appellant shall provide notice of the filing of an appeal to each person entitled to notice under subdivisions 6085(c)(1)(A) through (D) of this title, to each person on an approved subdivision 6085(c)(1)(E) list, and to the Natural Resources Board.

(2) Failure to appeal within the time required under subsection (a) of this section shall render the decision of the district coordinator under subsection 6007(c) of this title the final determination regarding jurisdiction under chapter 151 of this title unless the underlying jurisdictional opinion was not properly served on persons listed in subdivisions 6085(c)(1)(A) through (D) of this title and on persons on a subdivision 6085(c)(1)(E) list approved under subsection 2 6007(c) of this title.

(f) Stays.

(1) The filing of an appeal shall automatically stay the act or decision in the following situations:
(A) acts or decisions involving stream alteration permits or shoreline encroachment permits issued by the Secretary;

(B) the denial of interested person status by a board of adjustment, planning commission, or development review board.

(2) Upon petition by a party or upon its own motion for a stay of an act or decision, the Environmental Division shall perform the initial review of the request and may grant a stay. Any decision under this subsection to issue a stay shall be subject to appeal to the Supreme Court according to the Rules of Appellate Procedure.

Consolidated appeals. The Environmental Division may consolidate or coordinate different appeals where those appeals all relate to the same project.

De novo hearing. The Environmental Division, applying the substantive standards that were applicable before the tribunal appealed from, shall hold a de novo hearing on those issues which have been appealed, except in the case of:

(1) a decision being appealed on the record pursuant to 24 V.S.A. chapter 117; or

(2) a decision of the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation under section 2625 of this title being appealed on the record, in which case the
court shall affirm the decision, unless it finds that the Commissioner did not
have reasonable grounds on which to base the decision.

(i) Deference to Agency technical determinations. In the adjudication of
appeals relating to land use permits under chapter 151 of this title, technical
determinations of the Secretary shall be accorded the same deference as they
are accorded by a District Commission under subsection 6086(d) of this title.

(j) Appeals of authorizations or coverage under a general permit. Any
appeal of an authorization or coverage under the terms of a general permit shall
be limited in scope to whether the permitted activity complies with the terms
and conditions of the general permit.

(k) Limitations on appeals. Notwithstanding any other provision of this
section:

(1) there shall be no appeal from a District Commission decision when
the Commission has issued a permit and no hearing was requested or held, or
no motion to alter was filed following the issuance of an administrative
amendment;

(2) a municipal decision regarding whether a particular application
qualifies for a recorded hearing under 24 V.S.A. § 4471(b) shall not be subject
to appeal;
(3) if a District Commission issues a partial decision under subsection 6086(b) of this title, any appeal of that decision must be taken within 30 days of the date of that decision.

(d)(j) Representation. The Secretary may represent the Agency of Natural Resources in all appeals under this section. The Chair of the Natural Resources Board may represent the Board in any appeal under this section, unless the Board directs otherwise. If more than one State agency, other than the Board, either appeals or seeks to intervene in an appeal under this section, only the Attorney General may represent the interests of those agencies of the State in the appeal.

(m)(k) Precedent. Prior decisions of the Environmental Board, Water Resources Board, and Waste Facilities Panel shall be given the same weight and consideration as prior decisions of the Environmental Division.

(n)(l) Intervention. Any person may intervene in a pending appeal if that person:

(1) appeared as a party in the action appealed from and retained party status;

(2) is a party by right;

(3) is the Natural Resources Board;

(4) is a person aggrieved, as defined in this chapter;
(5)(4) qualifies as an “interested person,” as established in 24 V.S.A. § 4465, with respect to appeals under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117; or

(6)(5) meets the standard for intervention established in the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure.

(o)(m) With respect to review of an act or decision of the Secretary pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 2809, the Division may reverse the act or decision or amend an allocation of costs to an applicant only if the Division determines that the act, decision, or allocation was arbitrary, capricious, or an abuse of discretion. In the absence of such a determination, the Division shall require the applicant to pay the Secretary all costs assessed pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 2809.

(p)(n) Administrative record. The Secretary shall certify the administrative record as defined in chapter 170 of this title and shall transfer a certified copy of that record to the Environmental Division when:

(1) there is an appeal of an act or decision of the Secretary that is based on that record; or

(2) there is an appeal of a decision of a District Commission and the applicant used a decision of the Secretary based on that record to create a presumption under a criterion of subsection 6086(a) of this title that is at issue in the appeal.

* * *
Sec. 35. 4 V.S.A. § 34 is amended to read:

§ 34. JURISDICTION; ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION

The Environmental Division shall have:

(1) jurisdiction of matters arising under 10 V.S.A. chapters 201 and 220; and

(2) jurisdiction of matters arising under 24 V.S.A. chapter 61, subchapter 12 and chapter 117; and

(3) original jurisdiction to revoke permits under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 36. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2021, except that:

(1) Sec. 23 (climate adaption rulemaking) shall take effect on passage; and

(2) Secs. 22 (climate mitigation criteria), 24 (fish, wildlife, and habitat permit), 25 (fish, wildlife, and habitat permit fees), 26 (10 V.S.A. § 6086(d)), 27 (Act 250 presumptions; rulemaking), and 28 (applicability) shall take effect on July 15, 2023.