1	H.126		
2	Introduced by Representatives Sheldon of Middlebury, Anthony of Barre City,		
3	Arrison of Weathersfield, Austin of Colchester, Bartholomew of		
4	Hartland, Bluemle of Burlington, Bongartz of Manchester, Bos-		
5	Lun of Westminster, Brown of Richmond, Brumsted of		
6	Shelburne, Burrows of West Windsor, Campbell of St.		
7	Johnsbury, Chapin of East Montpelier, Chase of Colchester,		
8	Chesnut-Tangerman of Middletown Springs, Christie of		
9	Hartford, Cina of Burlington, Coffey of Guilford, Cole of		
10	Hartford, Demrow of Corinth, Dolan of Essex Junction, Dolan		
11	of Waitsfield, Donahue of Northfield, Durfee of Shaftsbury,		
12	Goldman of Rockingham, Headrick of Burlington, Holcombe of		
13	Norwich, Houghton of Essex Junction, Howard of Rutland City,		
14	Hyman of South Burlington, James of Manchester, Kornheiser		
15	of Brattleboro, Krasnow of South Burlington, LaLonde of South		
16	Burlington, Masland of Thetford, McCarthy of St. Albans City,		
17	Minier of South Burlington, Morris of Springfield, Mrowicki of		
18	Putney, Nicoll of Ludlow, Ode of Burlington, Priestley of		
19	Bradford, Rice of Dorset, Satcowitz of Randolph, Scheu of		
20	Middlebury, Squirrell of Underhill, Stebbins of Burlington,		

1	Torre of Moretown, Troiano of Stannard, White of Bethel,	
2	Whitman of Bennington, and Wood of Waterbury	
3	Referred to Committee on	
4	Date:	
5	Subject: Conservation and development; land use; land conservation;	
6	biodiversity; community resilience	
7	Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes to establish State	
8	goals of conserving 30 percent of the land of the State by 2030 and 50 percent	
9	by 2050.	
1.0		
10	An act relating to community resilience and biodiversity protection	
11	It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:	
12	Sec. 1. SHORT TITLE	
13	This act may be cited as the "Community Resilience and Biodiversity	
14	Protection Act" or "CRBPA."	
15	Sec. 2. FINDINGS	
16	The General Assembly finds:	
17	(1) Nature is facing a catastrophic loss of biodiversity, both globally and	
18	locally.	
19	(2) In addition to its intrinsic value, biodiversity is essential to human	
20	survival.	

1	(3) According to the United Nations:
2	(A) one million species of plants and animals are threatened with
3	extinction;
4	(B) human activity has altered almost 75 percent of the Earth's
5	surface, squeezing wildlife and nature into ever-smaller natural areas of the
6	planet;
7	(C) the health of ecosystems on which humans and all other species
8	depend is deteriorating more rapidly than ever, affecting the very foundations
9	of economies, livelihoods, food security, health, and quality of life worldwide;
10	and
11	(D) the causes of the drivers of changes in nature rank as follows: (1)
12	changes in land and sea use, (2) direct exploitation of organisms, (3) climate
10	
13	change, (4) pollution, and (5) invasive species.
13 14	<u>change, (4) pollution, and (5) invasive species.</u>(4) The 2017 Vermont Forest Action Plan found that fragmentation and
14	(4) The 2017 Vermont Forest Action Plan found that fragmentation and
14 15	(4) The 2017 Vermont Forest Action Plan found that fragmentation and parcelization represent major threats to forest health and productivity and
14 15 16	(4) The 2017 Vermont Forest Action Plan found that fragmentation and parcelization represent major threats to forest health and productivity and exacerbate the impacts of climate change.
14 15 16 17	 (4) The 2017 Vermont Forest Action Plan found that fragmentation and parcelization represent major threats to forest health and productivity and exacerbate the impacts of climate change. (5) The 2021 Vermont Climate Assessment highlights an increase in

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1	(6) The initial Vermont Climate Action Plan calls for investing in
2	strategic conservation to increase the pace of permanent conservation towards
3	30 by 30 targets, with Vermont Conservation Design guiding prioritization of
4	efforts.
5	(7) The Nature Conservancy has developed the Resilient and Connected
6	Landscapes project and found that Vermont plays a key role in the
7	conservation of biodiversity regionally.
8	(8) The Staying Connected Initiative is an international partnership of
9	public and private organizations. Its goal is to maintain, enhance, and restore
10	landscape connectivity for wide-ranging mammals across the Northern
11	Appalachians-Acadian region, from the Adirondack Mountains to the Maritime
12	Provinces. The Staying Connected Initiative has identified nine linkages
13	across this vast region that are extremely important to wildlife. Six of these
14	linkages lie within Vermont.
15	(9) The Vermont Department of Fish and Wildlife, working within the
16	Agency of Natural Resources and with Vermont conservation organizations,
17	has developed Vermont Conservation Design, a vision to sustain the State's
18	ecologically functional landscape into the future.
19	(10) Intact and connected ecosystems support Vermont's biodiversity,
20	reduce flood risks, mitigate drought, and sequester and store carbon.

1	(11) Vermont's most effective and efficient contribution to conserving	
2	biological diversity and maintaining a landscape resilient to climate change is	
3	to conserve an intact and connected landscape.	
4	(12) In order to conserve ecological functions in intact and connected	
5	ecosystems, the full range of conservation approaches is needed, including	
6	supporting private landowner education, technical assistance, and programs;	
7	conservation easements that promote sustainable forest management; and	
8	conservation easements and fee acquisitions focused on passive management.	
9	Sec. 3. 10 V.S.A. chapter 89 is added to read:	
10	CHAPTER 89. COMMUNITY RESILIENCY AND BIODIVERSITY	
11	PROTECTION	
11 12	PROTECTION § 2801. DEFINITIONS	
12	<u>§ 2801. DEFINITIONS</u>	
12 13	<u>§ 2801. DEFINITIONS</u> As used in this section:	
12 13 14	<u>§ 2801. DEFINITIONS</u> <u>As used in this section:</u> (1) "Ecological reserve area" means an area having permanent	
12 13 14 15	 § 2801. DEFINITIONS <u>As used in this section:</u> (1) "Ecological reserve area" means an area having permanent protection from conversion of natural land cover and that is managed to 	
12 13 14 15 16	 § 2801. DEFINITIONS As used in this section: (1) "Ecological reserve area" means an area having permanent protection from conversion of natural land cover and that is managed to maintain a natural state within which natural ecological processes and 	
12 13 14 15 16 17	 § 2801. DEFINITIONS As used in this section: (1) "Ecological reserve area" means an area having permanent protection from conversion of natural land cover and that is managed to maintain a natural state within which natural ecological processes and disturbance events are allowed to proceed with minimal interference. 	

1	These areas may include regular, active interventions to address the needs of
2	particular species or to maintain or restore habitats.
3	(3) "Natural resource management area" means an area having
4	permanent protection from conversion of natural land cover for the majority of
5	the area but that is subject to long-term sustainable forest management.
6	(4) "Sustainable forest management" means the stewardship and use of
7	forests and forestlands in a way, and at a rate, that maintains their biodiversity,
8	productivity, regeneration capacity, vitality and their potential to fulfill, now
9	and in the future, relevant ecological, economic, and social functions at local,
10	State, and regional levels, and that does not cause damage to other ecosystems.
11	(5) "Conserved" means protected and primarily by meeting the definition of
12	ecological reserve area, biodiversity conservation area, or natural resource
13	management area as defined in this section, or protected by other conservation tools
14	deemed necessary and appropriate by the Secretary of Natural Resources (Secretary) in
15	the Conservation Plan.
16	<u>§ 2802. CONSERVATION GOALS</u>
17	(a) Thirty percent of Vermont's total land area and waters shall be
18	conserved by 2030, and 50 percent of the State's total land area and waters
19	shall be conserved by 2050. The Secretary of Natural Resources shall assist
20	-the State in achieving these goals. The land conserved shall include State,
21	federal, municipal, and private land.

22

23 (a) It shall be the goal of the State of Vermont to maintain an ecologically functional landscape that:

i.<u>sustains biodiversity;</u>
ii.<u>maintains landscape connectivity;</u>
iii.<u>promotes climate resilience;</u>
iv.<u>supports working farms and forests;</u>
v.<u>and provides opportunities for recreation and appreciation of the natural</u> world.

- 24 (b) Reaching 30 percent by 2030 and 50 percent by 2050 shall include a
- 25 <u>mix of ecological reserve areas, biodiversity conservation areas, and natural</u>
- 1 resource management areas, in addition to other areas deemed appropriate and
- 2 <u>necessary by the Secretary in the Conservation Plan.</u>
- 3 (b) to help achieve this goal, the Secretary of the Agency of Natural Resources shall develop a plan to guide land conservation and other conservation programs with a vision for conserving 30 percent of Vermont's land area and waters by 2030 and 50 percent of Vermont's land area and waters by 2050. The land conserved shall include State; federal; municipal; and private land. In order to support an
- 4 <u>ecologically functional landscape with sustainable production of natural resources and</u> <u>recreational</u>
- 5 <u>opportunities, the approximate percentages of each type of conservation</u>
- 6 <u>category shall be guided by the conservation elements within Vermont</u>
- 7 <u>Conservation Design, including the use of ecological reserve areas to protect</u>
- 8 <u>highest priority natural communities and maintain or restore old forests.</u>
- 9
- 10 <u>§ 2803. CONSERVATION PLAN</u>

- 11 (a) On or before July 15, 2023 December 31, 2024, the Vermont Housing and
- 12 Conservation Board (VHCB), in partnership with the Secretary, shall convene a
- 13 stakeholder working group to develop a statewide conservation plan to
- 14 implement the conservation goals of Vermont Conservation Design to meet the
- 15 goals established in section 2802 of this title. The plan shall be submitted for
- 16 review to the House Committees on Environment and Energy and on
- 17 Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry and the Senate Committee on
- 18 Natural Resources and Energy on or before December 1, 2024.
- 19 (b) The plan shall include:
- 20 (1) a review of the three conservation categories defined in section 2801
- 21 of this title and suggestions for modifications or additions to these categories;
- 22 (2) an initial inventory of areas in Vermont that are
- permanently conserved areas that and, to the extent practical, the amount of permanently conserved land that generally falls into each of the three conservation
- 24 <u>categories defined in section 2801 of this title, including public and private</u>
- 25 <u>land;</u>
- 1 (3) an evaluation of the impact of intergenerational land transfer trends;
- 2 (4) a summary of the totality of conservation and land protection practices available for
- 3 reaching the goals of this chapter, including what they are, what they do, how
- 4 <u>they contribute, and what metrics are available to quantify them;</u>
- 5 (5) an assessment of how State lands will be used to increase can be managed to achieve the characteristics of ecological reserve areas;

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6	(6) the implementation methods for achieving the goals of this chapter using		
	<u>Vermont Conservation Design and other existing conservation planning tools as</u>		
	<u>a guide An assessment of each element in Vermont Conservation Design and the conservation tools and strategies best suited to maintaining the ecological</u>		
	functions of each element;		
7			
8	(7) an inventory and assessment of how water is protected in the State		
9	and how protection of aquatic systems may be addressed in the plan;		
10	(8) an inventory and assessment of existing programs that will be used		
11	to meet the permanent, nonconversion conservation goals of this chapter and		
12	recommendations for new programs that will be needed to meet the goals; and		
13	(9) an equity assessment of existing land protection and conservation strategies		
14			
15	and programs and recommendations to increase equitable access to protected		
16	and conserved lands and land-based enterprises; and		
17	(9) an assessment of existing funding and recommendations for new		
18	funding sources that will be needed for acquisition of land, staffing capacity,		
19	and long-term stewardship to meet the goals.		
20	(10) In addition to conservation goals and priorities, the plan will identify costs of implementation and stewardship needs, staffing capacity, as well as revenue options and funding opportunities, necessary to meet the goals.		
21			
22	(c) In developing the plan, VHCB and the Secretary shall hold not less than three		
23	public meetings on the plan and accept public comments. The Secretary shall		
24	solicit input from various stakeholders, including private owners of forestlands		
25	and agricultural lands, land trusts, conservation organizations, the Vermont		

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26	Housing and Conservation Board, environm	ental organizations, working lands

- 1 enterprises, outdoor recreation groups, Indigenous groups and representatives from
- 2 <u>historically marginalized and disadvantaged communities, municipalities, regional</u>
- 3 <u>planning</u>
- 4 <u>commissions, conservation commissions, and relevant State and federal</u>
- 5 <u>agencies.</u>
- 6 (d) The conserved land inventory mandated in section 2803(2)(B) shall be updated every five years by the Secretary annually to track
- 7 progress toward meeting the goals of this chapter and a report submitted to relevant Committees by January 15 following each update.
- 8 Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE
- 9 <u>This act shall take effect on July 1, 2023.</u>