

As Passed by House	As Passed by Senate
Act 250	
<p>Sec. 1. PURPOSE</p> <p><u>The purpose of this act is to further assist the State in achieving the conservation vision and goals for the State established in 10 V.S.A. § 2802 and 24 V.S.A. § 4302. It provides a regulatory framework that supports the vision for Vermont of human and natural community resilience and biodiversity protection in the face of climate change, as described in 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 59. It would strengthen the administration of the Act 250 program by changing the structure, function, and name of the Natural Resources Board. It requires that appeals of Act 250 permit decisions be heard by a five-member board called the Environmental Review Board. The Environmental Division of the Superior Court would continue to hear the other types of cases within its jurisdiction. The Environmental Review Board would retain the current duties of the Natural Resources Board in addition to hearing appeals, reviewing the future land use maps of regional plans, and reviewing applications for the Tier 1A area status. The Board would provide oversight, management, and training to the Act 250 program staff and District Commissions and develop Act 250 program policy through permit decisions and rulemaking. This change would allow the Act 250 program to be a more citizen-friendly process applied more consistently across districts. The program updates established in this act would be used to guide State financial investment in human and natural infrastructure.</u></p>	Deleted
<p><u>§ 6000. PURPOSE; CONSTRUCTION</u></p> <p><u>The purposes of this chapter are to protect and conserve the environment of the State and to support the achievement of the goals of the Capability and Development Plan, of 24 V.S.A. § 4302(c), and of the conservation vision and goals for the State established in section 2802 of this title, while supporting equitable access to infrastructure.</u></p>	<p><u>§ 6000. PURPOSE; CONSTRUCTION</u></p> <p><u>The purposes of this chapter are to protect and conserve the environment of the State and to support the achievement of the goals of the Capability and Development Plan, of 24 V.S.A. § 4302(c), and of the conservation vision and goals for the State established in section 2802 of this title, while supporting equitable access to infrastructure, including housing.</u></p>
<p>Sec. 3. 10 V.S.A. § 6021 is amended to read: § 6021. BOARD; VACANCY; REMOVAL</p>	<p>Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. § 6021 is amended to read: § 6021. BOARD; VACANCY; REMOVAL</p>

(a) ~~A Natural Resources Board established. The Environmental Review Board is created to administer the Act 250 program and hear appeals.~~

(1) The Board shall consist of five members appointed by the Governor; ~~after review and approval by the Environmental Review Board Nominating Committee in accordance with subdivision (2) of this subsection and confirmed with the advice and consent of the Senate, so that one appointment expires in each year. The Chair shall be a full-time position, and the other four members shall be half-time positions.~~ In making these appointments, the Governor and the Senate shall give consideration to candidates who have experience, expertise, or skills relating to the environment or land use one or more of the following areas: environmental science; land use law, policy, planning, and development; and community planning. All candidates shall have a commitment to environmental justice.

(A) The Governor shall appoint a chair of the Board, a position that shall be a full-time position. The Governor shall ensure Board membership reflects, to the extent possible, the racial, ethnic, gender, and geographic diversity of the State. The Board shall not contain two members who reside in the same county.

(B) Following initial appointments, the members, ~~except for the Chair,~~ shall be appointed for terms of ~~four~~ five years. All terms shall begin on July 1 and expire on June 30. A member may continue serving until a successor is appointed. The initial appointments shall be for staggered terms of one year, two years, three years, four years, and five 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~~ The Environmental Review Board Nominating Committee shall advertise the position when a vacancy will occur on the Environmental Review Board.

(B) ~~The Chair of the Board may assign alternates to sit on specific matters before the Board in situations where fewer than five~~

(a) ~~A Natural Resources Board established. The~~ Land Use Review Board is created.

(1) The Board shall consist of five members appointed by the Governor; ~~after review and approval by the~~ Land Use Review Board Nominating Committee in accordance with subdivision (2) of this subsection and confirmed with the advice and consent of the Senate, so that one appointment expires in each year. The Chair and the other four members shall be full-time positions. In making these appointments, the Governor and the Senate shall give consideration to candidates who have experience, expertise, or skills relating to the environment or land use one or more of the following areas: environmental science; land use law, policy, planning, and development; and community planning. All candidates shall have a commitment to environmental justice.

(A) The Governor shall appoint a chair of the Board, a position that shall be a full-time position. The Governor shall ensure Board membership reflects, to the extent possible, the racial, ethnic, gender, and geographic diversity of the State. The Board shall not contain two members who reside in the same county.

(B) Following initial appointments, the members, ~~except for the Chair,~~ shall be appointed for terms of ~~four~~ five years. All terms shall begin on July 1 and expire on June 30. A member may continue serving until a successor is appointed. The initial appointments shall be for staggered terms of one year, two years, three years, four years, and five 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~~ The Land Use Review Board Nominating Committee shall advertise the position when a vacancy will occur on the Land Use Review Board.

(B) ~~The Chair of the Board may assign alternates to sit on specific matters before the Board in situations where fewer than five~~

~~members are available to serve~~ The Nominating Committee shall review the applicants to determine which are well qualified for appointment to the Board and shall recommend those candidates to the Governor. The names of candidates shall be confidential.

(C) The Governor shall appoint, with the advice and consent of the Senate, a chair and four members of the Board from the list of well-qualified candidates sent to the Governor by the Committee.

~~(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 appointment subsequent to the initial appointments described in subsection (a) of this section shall be five years. Any appointment to fill a vacancy shall be for the unexpired portion of the term vacated. A member may seek reappointment by informing the Governor. If the Governor decides not to reappoint the member, the Nominating Committee shall advertise the vacancy.

(c) ~~Removal.~~ Notwithstanding the provisions of 3 V.S.A. § 2004, members shall only be removable for cause only, except the Chair, who shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor by the remaining members of the Board in accordance with the Vermont Administrative Procedures Act. The Board shall adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to define the basis and process for removal.

(d) ~~Disqualified members.~~ 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. If necessary to achieve a quorum, the Chair of the Board may appoint a member of a District Commission who has not worked on the case to sit on a specific case before the Board.

(e) ~~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, the member may remain a member of the Board, at the member's discretion, 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. For the service, the member

~~members are available to serve~~ The Nominating Committee shall review the applicants to determine which are well qualified for appointment to the Board and shall recommend those candidates to the Governor. The names of candidates shall be confidential.

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<p><u>shall receive a reasonable compensation to be fixed by the remaining members of the Board and necessary expenses while on official business.</u></p>	<p><u>shall receive a reasonable compensation to be fixed by the remaining members of the Board and necessary expenses while on official business.</u></p>
<p>Sec. 4. 10 V.S.A. § 6032 is added to read: <u>§ 6032. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW BOARD NOMINATING COMMITTEE</u></p> <p><u>(a) Creation. The Environmental Review Board Nominating Committee is created for the purpose of assessing the qualifications of applicants for appointment to the Environmental Review Board in accordance with section 6021 of this title.</u></p> <p><u>(b) Members. The Committee shall consist of six members who shall be appointed by July 31, 2024 as follows:</u></p> <p><u>(1) The Governor shall appoint two members from the Executive Branch, with at least one being an employee of the Department of Human Resources.</u></p> <p><u>(2) The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint two members from the House of Representatives.</u></p> <p><u>(3) The Senate Committee on Committees shall appoint two members from the Senate.</u></p> <p><u>(c) Terms. The members of the Committee shall serve for terms of two years. Members shall serve until their successors are appointed. Members shall serve not more than three consecutive terms. A legislative member who is appointed as a member of the Committee shall retain the position for the term appointed to the Committee even if the member is subsequently not reelected to the General Assembly during the member’s term on the Committee.</u></p> <p><u>(d) Chair. The members shall elect their own chair.</u></p> <p><u>(e) Quorum. A quorum of the Committee shall consist of four members.</u></p> <p><u>(f) Staff and services. The Committee is authorized to use the staff and services of appropriate State Agencies and Departments as necessary to conduct investigations of applicants.</u></p> <p><u>(g) Confidentiality. Except as provided in subsection (h) of this section, proceedings of the Committee, including the names of candidates considered by the Committee and information about any candidate submitted to the Governor, shall be confidential. The</u></p>	<p>Sec. 3. 10 V.S.A. § 6032 is added to read: <u>§ 6032. LAND USE REVIEW BOARD NOMINATING COMMITTEE</u></p> <p><u>(a) Creation. The Land Use Review Board Nominating Committee is created for the purpose of assessing the qualifications of applicants for appointment to the Land Use Review Board in accordance with section 6021 of this title.</u></p> <p><u>(b) Members. The Committee shall consist of six members who shall be appointed by July 31, 2024 as follows:</u></p> <p><u>(1) The Governor shall appoint two members from the Executive Branch, with at least one being an employee of the Department of Human Resources.</u></p> <p><u>(2) The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint two members from the House of Representatives.</u></p> <p><u>(3) The Senate Committee on Committees shall appoint two members from the Senate.</u></p> <p><u>(c) Terms. The members of the Committee shall serve for terms of two years. Members shall serve until their successors are appointed. Members shall serve not more than three consecutive terms. A legislative member who is appointed as a member of the Committee shall retain the position for the term appointed to the Committee even if the member is subsequently not reelected to the General Assembly during the member’s term on the Committee.</u></p> <p><u>(d) Chair. The members shall elect their own chair.</u></p> <p><u>(e) Quorum. A quorum of the Committee shall consist of four members.</u></p> <p><u>(f) Staff and services. The Committee is authorized to use the staff and services of appropriate State Agencies and Departments as necessary to conduct investigations of applicants.</u></p> <p><u>(g) Confidentiality. Except as provided in subsection (h) of this section, proceedings of the Committee, including the names of candidates considered by the Committee and information about any candidate submitted to the Governor, shall be confidential. The</u></p>

provisions of 1 V.S.A. § 317(e) (expiration of Public Records Act exemptions) shall not apply to the exemptions or confidentiality provisions in this subsection.

(h) Public information. The following shall be public:

(1) operating procedures of the Committee;

(2) standard application forms and any other forms used by the Committee, provided they do not contain personal information about a candidate or confidential proceedings;

(3) all proceedings of the Committee prior to the receipt of the first candidate's completed application; and

(4) at the time the Committee sends the names of the candidates to the Governor, the total number of applicants for the vacancies and the total number of candidates sent to the Governor.

(i) Reimbursement. Legislative members of the Committee shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement for expenses in accordance with 2 V.S.A. § 23. Compensation and reimbursement shall be paid from the legislative appropriation.

(j) Duties.

(1) When a vacancy occurs, the Committee shall review applicants to determine which are well qualified for the Board and submit those names to the Governor. The Committee shall submit to the Governor a summary of the qualifications and experience of each candidate whose name is submitted to the Governor together with any further information relevant to the matter.

(2) An applicant for the position of member of the Environmental Review Board shall not be required to be an attorney. If the candidate is admitted to practice law in Vermont or practices a profession requiring licensure, certification, or other professional regulation by the State, the Committee shall submit the candidate's name to the Court Administrator or the applicable State professional regulatory entity, and that entity shall disclose to the Committee any professional disciplinary action taken or pending concerning the candidate.

(3) Candidates shall be sought who have experience, expertise, or skills relating to one or more of the following areas: environmental science; land use law, policy, planning, and development; and

provisions of 1 V.S.A. § 317(e) (expiration of Public Records Act exemptions) shall not apply to the exemptions or confidentiality provisions in this subsection.

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(4) at the time the Committee sends the names of the candidates to the Governor, the total number of applicants for the vacancies and the total number of candidates sent to the Governor.

(i) Reimbursement. Legislative members of the Committee shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement for expenses in accordance with 32 V.S.A. § 1010. Compensation and reimbursement shall be paid from the legislative appropriation.

(j) Duties.

(1) When a vacancy occurs, the Committee shall review applicants to determine which are well qualified for the Board and submit those names to the Governor. The Committee shall submit to the Governor a summary of the qualifications and experience of each candidate whose name is submitted to the Governor together with any further information relevant to the matter.

(2) An applicant for the position of member of the Land Use Review Board shall not be required to be an attorney. If the candidate is admitted to practice law in Vermont or practices a profession requiring licensure, certification, or other professional regulation by the State, the Committee shall submit the candidate's name to the Court Administrator or the applicable State professional regulatory entity, and that entity shall disclose to the Committee any professional disciplinary action taken or pending concerning the candidate.

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<p><u>community planning. All candidates shall have a commitment to environmental justice</u></p> <p><u>(4) The Committee shall ensure a candidate possesses the following attributes:</u></p> <p><u>(A) Integrity. A candidate shall possess a record and reputation for excellent character and integrity.</u></p> <p><u>(B) Impartiality. A candidate shall exhibit an ability to make judicial determinations in a manner free of bias.</u></p> <p><u>(C) Work ethic. A candidate shall demonstrate diligence.</u></p> <p><u>(D) Availability. A candidate shall have adequate time to dedicate to the position.</u></p> <p><u>(5) The Committee shall require candidates to disclose to the Committee their financial interests and potential conflicts of interest.</u></p>	<p><u>community planning. All candidates shall have a commitment to environmental justice.</u></p> <p><u>(4) The Committee shall ensure a candidate possesses the following attributes:</u></p> <p><u>(A) Integrity. A candidate shall possess a record and reputation for excellent character and integrity.</u></p> <p><u>(B) Impartiality. A candidate shall exhibit an ability to make determinations in a manner free of bias.</u></p> <p><u>(C) Work ethic. A candidate shall demonstrate diligence.</u></p> <p><u>(D) Availability. A candidate shall have adequate time to dedicate to the position.</u></p> <p><u>(5) The Committee shall require candidates to disclose to the Committee their financial interests and potential conflicts of interest.</u></p>
<p>§ 6025. RULES</p> <p>(a) The Board may adopt rules of procedure for itself and the District Commissions. The Board shall adopt rules of procedure that govern appeals and other contested cases before it that are consistent with this chapter. The Board’s procedure for approving regional plans and regional plan maps, which may be adopted as rules or issued as guidance, shall ensure that the maps are consistent with legislative intent as expressed in 2802 of this title and 24 V.S.A. §§ 4302 and 4348a.</p>	<p>§ 6025. RULES</p> <p>(a) The Board may adopt rules of procedure for itself and the District Commissions. <u>The Board’s procedure for approving regional plans and regional plan maps, which may be adopted as rules or issued as guidance, shall ensure that the maps are consistent with legislative intent as expressed in section 2802 of this title and 24 V.S.A. §§ 4302 and 4348a.</u></p>
<p>§ 6027. POWERS</p> <p>(a) The Board and District Commissions each shall have supervisory authority in environmental matters respecting projects within their jurisdiction and shall apply their independent judgment in determining facts and interpreting law. Each shall have the power, with respect to any matter within its jurisdiction, to:</p> <p>(1) administer oaths, take depositions, subpoena and compel the attendance of witnesses, and require the production of evidence;</p> <p>(2) allow parties to enter upon lands of other parties for the purposes of inspecting and investigating conditions related to the matter before the Board or Commission;</p> <p>(3) enter upon lands for the purpose of conducting inspections, investigations, examinations, tests, and site evaluations as it deems necessary to verify information presented in any matter within its jurisdiction; <u>and</u></p>	<p>§ 6027. POWERS</p> <p>(a) The Board and District Commissions each shall have supervisory authority in environmental matters respecting projects within their jurisdiction and shall apply their independent judgment in determining facts and interpreting law. Each shall have the power, with respect to any matter within its jurisdiction, to:</p> <p>(1) administer oaths, take depositions, subpoena and compel the attendance of witnesses, and require the production of evidence;</p> <p>(2) allow parties to enter upon lands of other parties for the purposes of inspecting and investigating conditions related to the matter before the Board or Commission;</p> <p>(3) enter upon lands for the purpose of conducting inspections, investigations, examinations, tests, and site evaluations as it deems necessary to verify information presented in any matter within its jurisdiction; <u>and</u></p>

(4) apply for and receive grants from the federal government and from other sources.

(b) The powers granted under this chapter are additional to any other powers ~~which that~~ may be granted by other legislation.

(c) The ~~Natural Resources~~ Board may designate or establish ~~such~~ regional offices as it deems necessary to implement the provisions of this chapter and the rules adopted ~~hereunder~~. The ~~Natural Resources~~ Board may designate or require a regional planning commission to receive applications, provide administrative assistance, perform investigations, and make recommendations.

(d) At the request of a District Commission, if the Board Chair determines that the workload in the requesting district is likely to result in unreasonable delays or that the requesting District Commission is disqualified to hear a case, the Chair may authorize the District Commission of another district to sit in the requesting district to consider one or more applications.

(e) The ~~Natural Resources~~ Board may by rule allow joint hearings to be conducted with specified State agencies or specified municipalities.

(f) **The Board shall publish its decisions online.** The Board may publish online or contract to publish annotations and indices of its decisions, the decisions of the Environmental Division of the Superior Court 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 initiate and 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) apply for and receive grants from the federal government and from other sources.

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(d) At the request of a District Commission, if the Board Chair determines that the workload in the requesting district is likely to result in unreasonable delays or that the requesting District Commission is disqualified to hear a case, the Chair may authorize the District Commission of another district to sit in the requesting district to consider one or more applications.

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(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 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 shall hear appeals of decisions made by District Commissions and district coordinators, including 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.

(j) 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. The Board shall review for compliance regional plans and the future land use maps, including proposed Tier 1B areas, developed by the regional planning commissions pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 4348a.

(k) The Board shall review applications for Tier 1A areas and approve or disapprove based on whether the application demonstrates compliance with the requirements of section 6034 of this title. The Board shall produce guidelines for municipalities seeking to obtain the Tier 1A area status.

(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.

(j) 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.

(k) The Board shall review applications for Tier 1A areas and approve or disapprove based on whether the application demonstrates compliance with the requirements of section 6034 of this title. The Board shall produce guidelines for municipalities seeking to obtain the Tier 1A area status.

* * *

(n) The Board shall review for compliance regional plans and the future land use maps, including proposed Tier 1B areas, developed by the regional planning commissions pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 4348a.

§ 6022. PERSONNEL

(a) Regular personnel. The Board may appoint 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 in providing personnel to assist the District Commissions and in investigating matters within its jurisdiction.~~

(b) Executive Director. The Board shall appoint an Executive Director. The Director shall be a full-time State employee, shall be

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(b) Executive Director. The Board shall appoint an Executive Director. The Director shall be a full-time State employee, shall be

exempt from the State classified system, and shall serve at the pleasure of the Board. The Director shall be responsible for:

(1) supervising and administering the operation and implementation of this chapter and the rules adopted by the Board as directed by the Board;

(2) assisting the Board in its duties and administering the requirements of this chapter;

(3) employing any staff as may be required to carry out the functions of the Board; and

(4) preparing an annual budget for submission to the Board.

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(1) supervising and administering the operation and implementation of this chapter and the rules adopted by the Board as directed by the Board;

(2) assisting the Board in its duties and administering the requirements of this chapter; and

(3) employing any staff as may be required to carry out the functions of the Board.

§ 6084. NOTICE OF APPLICATION; HEARINGS;
COMMENCEMENT OF
REVIEW

(a) ~~On or before the date of~~ Upon the filing of an application with the District Commission, the applicant District Commission shall send, by electronic means, notice and a copy of the initial application to the owner of the land if the applicant is not the owner; the municipality in which the land is located; the municipal and regional planning commissions for the municipality in which the land is located; the Vermont Agency of Natural Resources; and any adjacent Vermont municipality and municipal and regional planning commission if the land is located on a municipal or regional boundary. The applicant shall furnish to the District Commission the names of those furnished notice by affidavit, and shall post send by electronic means a copy of the notice in to the town clerk's office of the town or towns in which the project lies. The town clerk shall post the notice in the town office. The applicant shall also provide a list of adjoining landowners to the District Commission. Upon request and for good cause, the District Commission may authorize the applicant to provide a partial list of adjoining landowners in accordance with Board rules.

* * *

(e) Any notice for a major or minor application, as required by this section, shall also be published by the District Commission in a local newspaper generally circulating in the area where the development or subdivision is located and on the Board's website not more than ten 10 days after receipt of a complete application.

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(a) ~~On or before the date of~~ Upon the filing of an application with the District Commission, the applicant District Commission shall send, by electronic means, notice and a copy of the initial application to the owner of the land if the applicant is not the owner; the municipality in which the land is located; the municipal and regional planning commissions for the municipality in which the land is located; the Vermont Agency of Natural Resources; and any adjacent Vermont municipality and municipal and regional planning commission if the land is located on a municipal or regional boundary. The applicant shall furnish to the District Commission the names of those furnished notice by affidavit, and shall post send by electronic means a copy of the notice in to the town clerk's office of the town or towns in which the project lies. The town clerk shall post the notice in the town office. The applicant shall also provide a list of adjoining landowners to the District Commission. Upon request and for good cause, the District Commission may authorize the applicant to provide a partial list of adjoining landowners in accordance with Board rules.

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(e) Any notice for a major or minor application, as required by this section, shall also be published by the District Commission in a local newspaper generally circulating in the area where the development or subdivision is located and on the Board's website not more than ten 10 days after receipt of a complete application.

	<p style="text-align: center;">* * *</p> <p><u>(f) The applicant shall post a sign provided by the District Commission on the subject property in a visible location 14 days prior to the hearing on the application and until the permit is issued or denied. The District Commission shall provide the sign that shall include a general description of the project, the date and place of the hearing, the identification number of the application and the internet address, and the contact information for the District Commission. The design of the signs shall be consistent throughout the State and prominently state "This Property has applied for an Act 250 Permit."</u></p>
<p>Sec. 9. 10 V.S.A. § 6086(f) is amended to read:</p> <p>(f) Prior to any appeal of a permit issued by a District Commission, any aggrieved party may file a request for a stay of construction with the District Commission together with a declaration of intent to appeal the permit. The stay request shall be automatically granted for seven days upon receipt and notice to all parties and pending a ruling on the merits of the stay request pursuant to Board rules. The automatic stay shall not extend beyond the 30- day appeal period unless a valid appeal has been filed with the <u>Environmental Division Board</u>. The automatic stay may be granted only once under this subsection during the 30-day appeal period. Following appeal of the District Commission decision, any stay request must be filed with the <u>Environmental Division pursuant to the provisions of chapter 220 of this title Board</u>. A District Commission shall not stay construction authorized by a permit processed under the Board's minor application procedures.</p>	<p>Deleted</p>
<p>§ 6089. APPEALS</p> <p>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.</p> <p><u>(a)(1) Appeals to the Board. An appeal of any act or decision of a District Commission shall be to the Board and shall be accompanied by a fee prescribed by section 6083a of this title.</u></p>	<p>Deleted</p>

(2) Participation before District Commission. A 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, a person may appeal an act or decision of the District Commission if the Board 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 that would result in manifest injustice if the person's right to appeal was disallowed.

(3) Filing the appeal. An appellant to the Board, under this section, shall file with the notice of appeal a statement of the issues to be addressed in the appeal, a summary of the evidence that will be presented, and a preliminary list of witnesses who will testify on behalf of the appellant.

(4) De novo hearing. The Board shall hold a de novo hearing on all findings requested by any party that files an appeal or cross appeal, according to the rules of the Board. The hearing shall be held in the municipality where the project subject to the appeal is located, if possible, or as close as possible.

(5) Notice of appeal. Notice of appeal shall be filed with the Board within 30 days following the act or decision by the District Commission. The Board shall notify the parties who had party status before the District Commission of the filing of any appeal.

(6) Prehearing discovery.

(A) A party may obtain discovery of expert witnesses who may provide testimony relevant to the appeal. Expert witness prefiled testimony shall be in accordance with the Vermont Rules of Evidence. The use of discovery for experts shall comply with the requirements in the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure 26–37.

(B) Interrogatories served on nonexpert witnesses shall be limited to discovery of the identity of witnesses and a summary of each witness' testimony, except by order of the Board for cause shown. Interrogatories served on expert witnesses shall be in accordance with the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure.

(C) Parties may submit requests to produce and requests to enter upon land pursuant to the Vermont Rule of Civil Procedure 34.

(D) Parties may not take depositions of witnesses, except by order of the Board for cause shown.

(E) The Board may require a party to supplement, as necessary, any prehearing testimony that is provided.

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

(c) Appeals to Supreme Court. An appeal from a decision of the Board under subsection (a) of this section shall be to the Supreme Court by a party as set forth in subsection 6085(c) of this title.

(d) Objections. No objection that has not been raised before the Board may be considered by the Supreme Court, unless the failure or neglect to urge such objection shall be excused because of extraordinary circumstances.

(e) Appeals of decisions. An appeal of a decision by the Board shall be allowed pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 815, including the unreasonableness or insufficiency of the conditions attached to a permit. An appeal from the District Commission shall be allowed for any reason, except no appeal shall be allowed when an application has been granted and no hearing was requested.

(f) Precedent. Precedent from the former Environmental Board and of the Environmental Review Board that interpret this chapter shall be provided the same deference by the Supreme Court as precedents accorded to other Executive Branch agencies charged with administering their enabling act. On appeal to the Supreme Court from the Environmental Review Board, decisions of the Environmental Review Board interpreting this act also shall be accorded that deference.

<p><u>(g) Clearly erroneous. Upon appeal to the Supreme Court, the Board’s findings of fact shall be accepted unless clearly erroneous.</u></p> <p><u>(h) Completion of case. A case shall be deemed completed when the Board enters a final decision even though that decision is appealed to the Supreme Court and remanded by that Court.</u></p> <p><u>(i) 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:</u></p> <p><u>(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</u></p> <p><u>(2) the issuance of decisions on appeals pursuant to sections 6007 and 6089 of this title.</u></p>	
<p>§ 6007. ACT 250 DISCLOSURE STATEMENT; JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION</p> <p style="text-align: center;">* * *</p> <p>(c) With respect to the partition or division of land, or with respect to an activity that might or might not constitute development, any person may submit to the district coordinator an “Act 250 Disclosure Statement” and other information required by the rules of the Board and may request a jurisdictional opinion from the district coordinator concerning the applicability of this chapter. If a requestor wishes a final determination to be rendered on the question, the district coordinator, at the expense of the requestor and in accordance with rules of the Board, shall publish notice of the issuance of the opinion in a local newspaper generally circulating in the area where the land that is the subject of the opinion is located and shall serve the opinion on all persons listed in subdivisions 6085(c)(1)(A) through (D) of this title. In addition, the requestor who is seeking a final determination shall consult with the district coordinator and obtain approval of a subdivision 6085(c)(1)(E) list of persons who shall be notified by the district coordinator because they are adjoining property owners or other persons who would be</p>	<p>Deleted</p>

<p>likely to be able to demonstrate a particularized interest protected by this chapter that may be affected by an act or decision by a District Commission.</p> <p><u>(d) A person who seeks review of a jurisdictional opinion issued by a district coordinator shall bring to the Board an appeal of issues addressed in the opinion.</u></p> <p><u>(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 and to each person on an approved subdivision 6085(c)(1)(E) list.</u></p> <p><u>(2) Failure to appeal within 30 days following the issuance of the jurisdictional opinion shall render the decision of the district coordinator under subsection (c) of this section the final determination regarding jurisdiction 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 (c) of this section.</u></p>	
	<p>Sec. 8. 10 V.S.A. § 6086(h) is added to read:</p> <p><u>(h) Compliance self-certification. The District Commission may require that a person who receives a permit under this chapter report on a regular schedule to the District Commission on whether or not the person has complied with and is in compliance with the conditions required in that permit. The report shall be made on a form provided by the Board and shall be notarized and contain a self-certification to the truth of statements.</u></p>
<p>§ 6083a. ACT 250 FEES</p> <p><u>(i) All persons filing an appeal, cross appeal, or petition from a District Commission decision or jurisdictional opinion shall pay a fee of \$295.00, plus publication costs, unless the Board approves a waiver of fees based on indigency.</u></p> <p><u>(j) Any municipality filing an application for a Tier 1A area status shall pay a fee of \$295.00.</u></p> <p><u>(k) Any regional planning commission filing a regional plan or future land use map to be reviewed by the Board shall pay a fee of \$295.00.</u></p>	<p>§ 6083a. ACT 250 FEES</p> <p><u>(i) Any municipality filing an application for a Tier 1A area status shall pay a fee of \$295.00.</u></p> <p><u>(j) Any regional planning commission filing a regional plan or future land use map to be reviewed by the Board shall pay a fee of \$295.00.</u></p>

Appeals

Sec. 13. 10 V.S.A. chapter 220 is amended to read:
 CHAPTER 220. CONSOLIDATED ENVIRONMENTAL APPEALS
 Edits to entire chapter

Deleted- inserting instead:

Sec. 11a. ACT 250 APPEALS STUDY

(a) On or before January 15, 2026, the Land Use Review Board shall issue a report evaluating whether to transfer appeals of permit decisions and jurisdictional opinions issued pursuant to 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 to the Land Use Review Board or whether they should remain at the Environmental Division of the Superior Court. The Board shall convene a stakeholder group that at a minimum shall be composed of a representative of environmental interests, attorneys that practice environmental and development law in Vermont, the Vermont League of Cities and Towns, the Vermont Association of Planning and Development Agencies, the Vermont Chamber of Commerce, the Land Access and Opportunity Board, the Office of Racial Equity, the Vermont Association of Realtors, a representative of non-profit housing development interests, a representative of for-profit housing development interests, a representative of commercial development interests, an engineer with experience in development, the Agency of Commerce and Community Development, and the Agency of Natural Resources in preparing the report. The Board shall provide notice of the stakeholder meetings on its website and each meeting shall provide time for public comment.

(b) The report shall at minimum recommend:

(1) whether to allow consolidation of appeals at the Board, or with the Environmental Division of the Superior Court, and how, if transferred to the Board, appeals of permit decisions issued under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117 and the Agency of Natural Resources can be consolidated with Act 250 appeals;

(2) how to prioritize and expedite the adjudication of appeals related to housing projects, including the use of hearing officers to expedite appeals and the setting of timelines for processing of housing appeals;

(3) procedural rules to govern the Board's administration of Act 250 and the adjudication of appeals of Act 250 decisions. These rules shall include procedures to create a firewall and eliminate any potential for conflicts with the Board managing appeals and issuing permit decisions and jurisdictional opinions; and

	<p><u>(4) other actions the Board should take to promote the efficient and effective adjudication of appeals, including any procedural improvements to the Act 250 permitting process and jurisdictional opinion appeals.</u></p> <p><u>(c) The report shall be submitted to the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Natural Resources and Energy and the House Committee on Environment and Energy.</u></p>
<p>Sec. 14. 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; <u>and</u> (2) jurisdiction of matters arising under 24 V.S.A. chapter 61, subchapter 12 and <u>24 V.S.A. chapter 117; and</u> (3) original jurisdiction to revoke permits under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151.</p>	<p>Deleted</p>
<p>Sec. 15. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW BOARD POSITIONS; APPROPRIATION <u>(a) The following new positions are created at the Environmental Review Board for the purposes of carrying out this act:</u> <u>(1) two Staff Attorneys; and</u> <u>(2) four half-time Environmental Review Board members.</u> <u>(b) In fiscal year 2025, \$112,500.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Natural Resources Board for the attorney positions established in subsection (a)(1) of this section.</u></p>	<p>Sec. 10. <u>LAND USE</u> REVIEW BOARD POSITIONS; APPROPRIATION <u>(a) The following new positions are created at the Land Use Review Board for the purposes of carrying out this act:</u> <u>(1) one Staff Attorney; and</u> <u>(2) four full-time Land Use Review Board members.</u> <u>(b) In fiscal year 2025, \$56,250.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Land Use Review Board for the attorney positions established in subdivision (a)(1) of this section.</u></p>
<p>Sec. 16. NATURAL RESOURCES BOARD TRANSITION <u>(a) The Governor shall appoint the members of Environmental Review Board on or before July 1, 2025, and the terms of any Natural Resources Board member not appointed consistent with the requirements of 10 V.S.A. § 6021(a)(1)(A) or (B) shall expire on that day.</u> <u>(b) As of July 1, 2025, all appropriations and employee positions of the Natural Resources Board are transferred to the Environmental Review Board.</u></p>	<p>Sec. 11. LAND USE REVIEW BOARD APPOINTMENTS; REVISION AUTHORITY <u>(a) The Governor shall appoint the members of Land Use Review Board on or before July 1, 2025, and the terms of any Land Use Review Board member not appointed consistent with the requirements of 10 V.S.A. § 6021(a)(1)(A) or (B) shall expire on that day.</u> <u>(b) As of July 1, 2025, all appropriations and employee positions of the Natural Resources Board are transferred to the Land Use Review Board.</u></p>

<p><u>(A) Scenic beauty, historic sites, and rare and irreplaceable natural areas.</u> Will not have an undue adverse effect on the scenic or natural beauty of the area, aesthetics, historic sites, or rare and irreplaceable natural areas.</p> <p>(A)<u>(B)</u> Necessary wildlife habitat and endangered species. A permit will not be granted if it is demonstrated by any party opposing the applicant that a development or subdivision will destroy or significantly imperil necessary wildlife habitat or any endangered species; and:</p> <p>(i) the economic, social, cultural, recreational, or other benefit to the public from the development or subdivision will not outweigh the economic, environmental, or recreational loss to the public from the destruction or imperilment of the habitat or species; or</p> <p>(ii) all feasible and reasonable means of preventing or lessening the destruction, diminution, or imperilment of the habitat or species have not been or will not continue to be applied; or</p> <p>(iii) a reasonably acceptable alternative site is owned or controlled by the applicant which would allow the development or subdivision to fulfill its intended purpose.</p> <p><u>(C) Forest blocks and habitat connectors. A permit will not be granted for a development or subdivision within or partially within a forest block or habitat connector unless the applicant demonstrates that a project will not result in an undue adverse impact on the forest block or habitat connector. If a project as proposed would result in an undue adverse impact, a permit may only be granted if effects are avoided, minimized, or mitigated as allowed in accordance with rules adopted by the Board.</u></p>	
<p>Sec. 21. CRITERION 8(C) RULEMAKING</p> <p><u>(a) The Environmental Review Board (Board), in collaboration with the Agency of Natural Resources, shall adopt rules to implement the requirements for the administration of 10 V.S.A. § 6086(a)(8)(C). It is the intent of the General Assembly that these rules discourage fragmentation of the forest blocks and habitat connectors by encouraging clustering of development. Rules adopted by the Board shall include:</u></p>	<p>No change except Board name</p>

(1) How forest blocks and habitat connectors are further defined, including their size, location, and function, which may include:

(A) information that will be available to the public to determine where forest blocks and habitat connectors are located; or

(B) advisory mapping resources, how they will be made available,

how they will be used, and how they will be updated.

(2) Standards establishing how impacts can be avoided or minimized, including how fragmentation of forest blocks or habitat connectors is avoided or minimized, which may include steps to promote proactive site design of buildings, roadways and driveways, utility location, and location relative to existing features such as roads, tree lines, and fence lines.

(3)(A) As used in this section “fragmentation” generally means dividing land that has naturally occurring vegetation and ecological processes into smaller areas as a result of land uses that remove vegetation and create physical barriers that limit species’ movement and interrupt ecological processes between previously connected natural vegetation. However, the rules shall further define “fragmentation” for purposes of avoiding, minimizing, and mitigating undue adverse impacts on forest blocks and habitat connectors. “Fragmentation” does not include the division or conversion of a forest block or habitat connector by an unpaved recreational trail or by improvements constructed for farming, logging, or forestry purposes below the elevation of 2,500 feet.

(B) As used in this subsection, “recreational trail” has the same meaning as “trails” in 10 V.S.A. § 442.

(4) Criteria to identify the circumstances when a forest block or habitat connectors is eligible for mitigation. As part of this, the criteria shall identify the circumstances when the function, value, unique sensitivity, or location of the forest block or habitat connector would not allow mitigation.

(5) Standards for how impacts to a forest block or habitat connectors may be mitigated. Standards may include:

(A) appropriate ratios for compensation;

<p><u>(B) appropriate forms of compensation such as conservation easements, fee interests in land, and other forms of compensation; and</u> <u>(C) appropriate uses of on-site and off-site mitigation.</u> <u>(b) The Board shall convene a working group of stakeholders to provide input to the rule prior to pre-filing with the Interagency Committee on Administrative Rules. The Board shall convene the working group on or before July 1, 2025.</u> <u>(c) The Board shall file a final proposed rule with the Secretary of State and Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules on or before June 15, 2026.</u></p>	
<p>Sec. 22. 10 V.S.A. § 127 is amended to read: § 127. RESOURCE MAPPING (a) On or before January 15, 2013, the <u>The</u> Secretary of Natural Resources shall complete <u>and maintain</u> resource mapping based on the Geographic Information System (GIS) <u>or other technology</u>. The mapping shall identify natural resources throughout the State, <u>including forest blocks and habitat connectors</u>, that may be relevant to the consideration of energy projects <u>and projects subject to chapter 151 of this title</u>. The Center for Geographic Information shall be available to provide assistance to the Secretary in carrying out the GIS-based resource mapping. (b) The Secretary of Natural Resources shall consider the GIS-based resource maps developed under subsection (a) of this section when providing evidence and recommendations to the Public Utility Commission under 30 V.S.A. § 248(b)(5) and when commenting on or providing recommendations under chapter 151 of this title to District Commissions on other projects. (c) <u>The Secretary shall establish and maintain written procedures that include a process and science-based criteria for updating resource maps developed under subsection (a) of this section. Before establishing or revising these procedures, the Secretary shall provide opportunities for affected parties and the public to submit relevant information and recommendations.</u></p>	<p>No change</p>
<p>Sec. 23. 10 V.S.A. § 6093 is amended to read: § 6093. MITIGATION OF PRIMARY AGRICULTURAL SOILS</p>	<p>Sec. 16. 10 V.S.A. § 6093 is amended to read: § 6093. MITIGATION OF PRIMARY AGRICULTURAL SOILS</p>

(a) Mitigation for loss of primary agricultural soils. Suitable mitigation for the conversion of primary agricultural soils necessary to satisfy subdivision 6086(a)(9)(B)(iv) of this title shall depend on where the project tract is located.

* * *

(5) Wood products manufacturers. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, a conversion of primary agricultural soils by a wood products manufacturer shall be allowed to pay a mitigation fee computed according to the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, except that it shall be entitled to a ratio of 1:1 protected acres to acres of affected primary agricultural soil.

Sec. 23a. 24 V.S.A. § 4412(11) is amended to read:

(11) Accessory on-farm businesses. No bylaw shall have the effect of prohibiting an accessory on-farm business at the same location as a farm.

(A) Definitions. As used in this subdivision (11):

(i) “Accessory on-farm business” means activity ~~that is accessory to~~ on a farm, the revenues of which may exceed the revenues of the farming operation, and comprises one or both of the following:

(I) The storage, preparation, processing, and sale of qualifying products, provided that ~~more than 50 percent of the total annual sales are from~~ the qualifying products that are produced on the a farm at which the business is located; the sale of products that name, describe, or promote the farm or accessory on-farm business, including merchandise or apparel that features the farm or accessory on-farm business; or the sale of bread or baked goods **baked in the State.**

* * *

(iv) “Qualifying product” means a product that is **wholly principally**:

- (I) an agricultural, horticultural, viticultural, or dairy commodity, or maple syrup;
- (II) livestock or cultured fish or a product thereof;
- (III) a product of poultry, bees, an orchard, or fiber crops;
- (IV) a commodity otherwise grown or raised on a farm;

or

(a) Mitigation for loss of primary agricultural soils. Suitable mitigation for the conversion of primary agricultural soils necessary to satisfy subdivision 6086(a)(9)(B)(iv) of this title shall depend on where the project tract is located.

* * *

(5) Wood products manufacturers. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, a conversion of primary agricultural soils by a wood products **manufacturing facility** shall be allowed to pay a mitigation fee computed according to the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, except that it shall be entitled to a ratio of 1:1 protected acres to acres of affected primary agricultural soil.

Sec. 17. 24 V.S.A. § 4412(11) is amended to read:

(11) Accessory on-farm businesses. No bylaw shall have the effect of prohibiting an accessory on-farm business at the same location as a farm.

(A) Definitions. As used in this subdivision (11):

(i) “Accessory on-farm business” means activity ~~that is accessory to~~ on a farm, the revenues of which may exceed the revenues of the farming operation, and comprises one or both of the following:

(I) The storage, preparation, processing, and sale of qualifying products, provided that ~~more than 50 percent of the total annual sales are from~~ the qualifying products that are produced on the a farm at which the business is located; the sale of products that name, describe, or promote the farm or accessory on-farm business, including merchandise or apparel that features the farm or accessory on-farm business; or the sale of bread or baked goods.

* * *

(iv) “Qualifying product” means a product that is **wholly**:

- (I) an agricultural, horticultural, viticultural, or dairy commodity, or maple syrup;
- (II) livestock or cultured fish or a product thereof;
- (III) a product of poultry, bees, an orchard, or fiber crops;
- (IV) a commodity otherwise grown or raised on a farm;

or

<p>(V) a product manufactured on one or more farms from commodities wholly grown or raised on one or more farms.</p>	<p>(V) a product manufactured on one or more farms from commodities wholly grown or raised on one or more farms.</p>
<p>Sec. 23b. 10 V.S.A. § 6081 is amended to read: § 6081. PERMITS REQUIRED; EXEMPTIONS * * *</p> <p><u>(t) No permit or permit amendment is required for the construction of improvements for an accessory on-farm business for the storage or sale of qualifying products or the other eligible enumerated products as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 4412(11)(A)(i)(I). No permit or permit amendment is required for the construction of improvements for an accessory on-farm business for the preparation or processing of qualifying products as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 4412(11)(A)(i)(I), provided that more than 50 percent of the total annual sales of the prepared or processed qualifying products come from products produced on the farm where the business is located. This subsection shall not apply to the construction of improvements related to hosting events or farm stays as part of an accessory on-farm business as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 4412(11)(A)(i)(II).</u></p>	<p>No change</p>
<p>Sec. 24. 10 V.S.A. § 6001(3)(A)(xii) is added to read: <u>(xii) The construction of a road or roads and any associated driveways to provide access to or within a tract of land owned or controlled by a person. For the purposes of determining jurisdiction under this subdivision, any new development or subdivision on a parcel of land that will be provided access by the road and associated driveways is land involved in the construction of the road. Jurisdiction under this subdivision shall not apply unless the length of any single road is greater than 800 feet, and the length all roads and any associated driveways in combination is greater than 2,000 feet.</u></p> <p><u>As used in this subdivision (xii), “roads” shall include any new road or improvement to a Class IV road by a private person, including roads that will be transferred to or maintained by a municipality after their construction or improvement.</u></p>	<p>Sec. 19. 10 V.S.A. § 6001(3)(A)(xii) is added to read: <u>(xii) The construction of a road or roads and any associated driveways to provide access to or within a tract of land owned or controlled by a person. For the purposes of determining jurisdiction under this subdivision, any new development or subdivision on a parcel of land that will be provided access by the road and associated driveways is land involved in the construction of the road.</u></p> <p><u>(I) Jurisdiction under this subdivision shall not apply unless the length of any single road is greater than 800 feet, or the length of all roads and any associated driveways in combination is greater than 2,000 feet.</u></p> <p><u>(II) As used in this subdivision (xii), “roads” include any new road or improvement to a class 4 town highway by a person other than a municipality, including roads that will be transferred to or maintained by a municipality after their construction or improvement.</u></p> <p><u>(III) For the purpose of determining the length of any road and associated driveways, the length of all other roads and</u></p>

For the purpose of determining the length of any road and associated driveways, the length of all other roads and driveways within the tract of land constructed after July 1, 2026 shall be included.

This subdivision shall not apply to a State or municipal road, a utility corridor of an electric transmission or distribution company, or a road used primarily for farming or forestry purposes. The conversion of a road used for farming or forestry purposes that also meets the requirements of this subdivision shall constitute development. This subdivision shall not apply to development within a Tier 1A area established in accordance with 10 V.S.A. § 6034 or a Tier 1B area established in accordance with 10 V.S.A. § 6033. The intent of this subdivision (xii) is to encourage the design of clustered subdivisions and development that does not fragment Tier 2 areas or Tier 3 areas.

driveways within the tract of land constructed after July 1, 2026 shall be included.

(IV) This subdivision (xii) shall not apply to:

(aa) a State or municipal road, a utility corridor of an electric transmission or distribution company, or a road used primarily for farming or forestry purposes; and

(bb) development within a Tier 1A area established in accordance with section 6034 of this title or a Tier 1B area established in accordance with section 6033 of this title

(V) The conversion of a road used for farming or forestry purposes that also meets the requirements of this subdivision (xii) shall constitute development.

(VI) The intent of this subdivision (xii) is to encourage the design of clustered subdivisions and development that does not fragment Tier 2 areas or Tier 3 areas.

Sec. 25. RULEMAKING; ROAD CONSTRUCTION

The Natural Resources Board may adopt rules providing additional specificity to the necessary elements of 10 V.S.A. § 6001(3)(A)(xii). It is the intent of the General Assembly that any rules encourage the design of clustered subdivisions and development that does not fragment Tier 2 areas or Tier 3 areas.

Sec. 20. RULEMAKING; ROAD CONSTRUCTION

The Natural Resources Board may adopt rules **after consulting with stakeholders**, providing additional specificity to the necessary elements of 10 V.S.A. § 6001(3)(A)(xii). It is the intent of the General Assembly that any rules encourage the design of clustered subdivisions and development that does not fragment Tier 2 areas or Tier 3 areas.

Sec. 26. 10 V.S.A. § 6001 is amended to read:

§ 6001. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

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

(i) The construction of improvements on a tract or tracts of land, owned or controlled by a person, involving more than 10 acres of land within a radius of five miles of any point on any involved land, for commercial or industrial purposes in a municipality that has adopted permanent zoning and subdivision bylaws.

(ii) The construction of improvements on a tract or tracts of land, owned or controlled by a person, involving more than one acre of land within a radius of five miles of any point on any involved land, for commercial or industrial purposes in a municipality that has not adopted permanent zoning and subdivision bylaws.

Sec. 21. 10 V.S.A. § 6001 is amended to read:

§ 6001. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

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

(i) The construction of improvements on a tract or tracts of land, owned or controlled by a person, involving more than 10 acres of land within a radius of five miles of any point on any involved land, for commercial or industrial purposes in a municipality that has adopted permanent zoning and subdivision bylaws.

(ii) The construction of improvements on a tract or tracts of land, owned or controlled by a person, involving more than one acre of land within a radius of five miles of any point on any involved land, for commercial or industrial purposes in a municipality that has not adopted permanent zoning and subdivision bylaws.

(iii) The construction of improvements for commercial or industrial purposes on a tract or tracts of land, owned or controlled by a person, involving more than one acre of land within a municipality that has adopted permanent zoning and subdivision bylaws, if the municipality in which the proposed project is located has elected by ordinance, adopted under 24 V.S.A. chapter 59, to have this jurisdiction apply.

(iv) The construction of housing projects such as cooperatives, condominiums, or dwellings, or construction or maintenance of mobile homes or mobile home parks, with 10 or more units, constructed or maintained on a tract or tracts of land, owned or controlled by a person, within a radius of five miles of any point on any involved land and within any continuous period of five years. However:

* * *

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

* * *

(xiii) The construction of improvements for commercial, industrial, or residential purpose in a Tier 3 area as determined by rules adopted by the Board.

* * *

(45) "Tier 2" means an area that is not a Tier 1 area or a Tier 3 area.

(46) "Tier 3" means an area consisting of critical natural resources which may include river corridors, headwaters streams, habitat connectors of Statewide significance, and as may be further defined by the Board.

(iii) The construction of improvements for commercial or industrial purposes on a tract or tracts of land, owned or controlled by a person, involving more than one acre of land within a municipality that has adopted permanent zoning and subdivision bylaws, if the municipality in which the proposed project is located has elected by ordinance, adopted under 24 V.S.A. chapter 59, to have this jurisdiction apply.

(iv) The construction of housing projects such as cooperatives, condominiums, or dwellings, or construction or maintenance of mobile homes or mobile home parks, with 10 or more units, constructed or maintained on a tract or tracts of land, owned or controlled by a person, within a radius of five miles of any point on any involved land and within any continuous period of five years. However:

* * *

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

* * *

(xiii) The construction of improvements for commercial, industrial, or residential purposes in a Tier 3 area as determined by rules adopted by the Board.

* * *

(45) "Tier 2" means an area that is not a Tier 1 area or a Tier 3 area.

(46) "Tier 3" means an area consisting of critical natural resources defined by the rules of the Board. The Board's rules shall at a minimum determine whether and how to protect river corridors, headwater streams, habitat connectors of statewide significance, riparian areas, class A waters, natural communities, and other critical natural resources.

Sec. 27. TIER 3 RULEMAKING

(a) The Environmental Review Board in consultation with the Secretary of Natural Resources shall adopt rules to implement the requirements for the administration of 10 V.S.A. § 6001(3)(A)(xiii) and 10 V.S.A. § 6001(46). The Board shall review the definition of Tier 3 area and its use in 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 and recommend any additional significant natural resources that should be added to the definition. It is

Sec. 22. TIER 3 RULEMAKING

(a) The Natural Resources Board, in consultation with the Secretary of Natural Resources, shall adopt rules to implement the requirements for the administration of 10 V.S.A. § 6001(3)(A)(xiii) and 10 V.S.A. § 6001(46). It is the intent of the General Assembly that these rules identify critical natural resources for protection. The Board shall review the definition of Tier 3 area; determine the critical natural resources that

the intent of the General Assembly that these rules address the protection of critical natural resources. Rules adopted by the Board shall include:

- (1) any necessary clarifications to how the Tier 3 definition is used in 10 V.S.A. chapter 151;
- (2) any necessary changes to how 10 V.S.A. § 6001(3)(A)(xiii) should be administered, and when jurisdiction should be triggered to protect the functions and values of resources of Statewide significance;
- (3) the process for how Tier 3 areas will be mapped or identified by Agency of Natural Resources and the Board; and
- (4) other policies or programs that shall be developed to review development impacts to Tier 3 areas if they are not included in 10 V.S.A. § 6001(46).
- (b) On or before January 1, 2025, the Board shall convene a working group of stakeholders to provide input to the rule prior to prefiling with the Interagency Committee on Administrative Rules. The working group shall include representation from regional planning commissions, environmental groups, science and ecological research organizations, woodland or forestry organizations, the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board, the Vermont Chamber of Commerce, the League of Cities of Towns, the Land Access and Opportunity Board, and other stakeholders, such as the Vermont Ski Areas Association, the Department of Taxes, Division of Property Valuation and Review, the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation, the Vermont Woodlands Association, and the Professional Logging Contractors of the Northeast.
- (c) The Board shall file a final proposed rule with the Secretary of State and Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules on or before February 1, 2026.
- (d) During the rule development, the stakeholder group established under subsection (b) of this section shall solicit participation from representatives of municipalities and landowners that host Tier 3 critical

shall be included in Tier 3, giving due consideration to river corridors, headwater streams, habitat connectors of statewide significance, riparian areas, class A waters, natural communities; recommend any additional critical natural resources that should be added to the definition; and how to define the boundaries. Rules adopted by the Board shall include:

- (1) any necessary clarifications to how the Tier 3 definition is used in 10 V.S.A. chapter 151;
- (2) any necessary changes to how 10 V.S.A. § 6001(3)(A)(xiii) should be administered, and when jurisdiction should be triggered to protect the functions and values of resources of critical natural resources;
- (3) the process for how Tier 3 areas will be mapped or identified by the Agency of Natural Resources and the Board; and
- (4) other policies or programs that shall be developed to review development impacts to Tier 3 areas if they are not included in 10 V.S.A. § 6001(46).
- (b) On or before January 1, 2025, the Board shall convene a working group of stakeholders to provide input to the rule prior to prefiling with the Interagency Committee on Administrative Rules. The working group shall include representation from regional planning commissions; environmental groups; science and ecological research organizations; woodland or forestry organizations; the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board; the Vermont Chamber of Commerce; the League of Cities of Towns; the Land Access and Opportunity Board; the State Natural Resources Conservation Council; and other stakeholders, such as the Vermont Ski Areas Association, the Department of Taxes, Division of Property Valuation and Review, the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation, the Department of Environmental Conservation, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Vermont Woodlands Association, and the Professional Logging Contractors of the Northeast.
- (c) The Board shall file a final proposed rule with the Secretary of State and Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules on or before February 1, 2026.
- (d) During the rule development, the stakeholder group established under subsection (b) of this section shall solicit participation from representatives of municipalities and landowners that host Tier 3 critical

<p><u>resource areas on their properties to determine the responsibilities and education needed to understand, manage, and interact with the resources.</u></p>	<p><u>resource areas on their properties to determine the responsibilities and education needed to understand, manage, and interact with the resources.</u></p>
	<p>Sec. 25. REPEALS <u>(a) 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 47, Sec. 16a is repealed.</u> <u>(b) 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 47, Sec. 19c is repealed.</u></p>
	<p>Sec. 26. 10 V.S.A. § 6081(y) is amended to read: <u>(y) No Until December 31, 2030, no permit or permit amendment is required for a retail electric distribution utility’s rebuilding of existing electrical distribution lines and related facilities to improve reliability and service to existing customers, through overhead or underground lines in an existing corridor, road, or State or town road right-of-way. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to exempt projects under this subsection from other required permits or the conditions on lands subject to existing permits required by this section.</u></p>
<p>Sec. 28. 10 V.S.A. § 6033 is added to read: <u>§ 6033. REGIONAL PLAN FUTURE LAND USE MAP REVIEW</u> <u>(a) The Board shall review requests from regional planning commissions to approve or disapprove portions of future land use maps for the purposes of changing jurisdictional thresholds under this chapter by identifying areas on future land use maps for Tier 1B area status and to approve designations pursuant to 24 V.S.A. chapter 139. The Board may produce guidelines for regional planning commissions seeking Tier 1B area status. If requested by the regional planning commission, the Board shall complete this review concurrently with regional plan approval. A request for Tier 1B area status made by a regional planning commission separate from regional plan approval shall follow the process set forth in 24 V.S.A. § 4348.</u> <u>(b) The Board shall review the portions of future land use maps that include downtowns or village centers, planned growth areas, and village areas to ensure they meet the requirements under 24 V.S.A. §§ 5803 and 5804 for designation as downtown and village centers and neighborhood areas.</u> <u>(c) To obtain a Tier 1B area status under this section the regional planning commission shall demonstrate to the Board that the</u></p>	<p>Sec. 27. 10 V.S.A. § 6033 is added to read: <u>§ 6033. REGIONAL PLAN FUTURE LAND USE MAP REVIEW</u> <u>(a) The Board shall review requests from regional planning commissions to approve or disapprove portions of future land use maps for the purposes of changing jurisdictional thresholds under this chapter by identifying areas on future land use maps for Tier 1B area status and to approve designations pursuant to 24 V.S.A. chapter 139. The Board may produce guidelines for regional planning commissions seeking Tier 1B area status. If requested by the regional planning commission, the Board shall complete this review concurrently with regional plan approval. A request for Tier 1B area status made by a regional planning commission separate from regional plan approval shall follow the process set forth in 24 V.S.A. § 4348.</u> <u>(b) The Board shall review the portions of future land use maps that include downtowns or village centers, planned growth areas, and village areas to ensure they meet the requirements under 24 V.S.A. §§ 5803 and 5804 for designation as downtown and village centers and neighborhood areas.</u> <u>(c) To obtain a Tier 1B area status under this section, the regional planning commission shall demonstrate to the Board that the municipalities with Tier 1B areas meet the requirements for village</u></p>

municipalities with Tier 1B areas meet the following requirements as included in subsection 24 V.S.A. § 4348a(a)(12)(C):

(A) The municipality has requested to have the area mapped for Tier 1B.

(B) The municipality has a duly adopted and approved plan and a planning process that is confirmed in accordance with 24 V.S.A. § 4350.

(C) The municipality has adopted permanent zoning and subdivision bylaws in accordance with 24 V.S.A. §§ 4414, 4418, and 4442.

(D) The area excludes identified flood hazard and fluvial erosion areas, except those areas containing preexisting development in areas suitable for infill development as defined in § 29-201 of the Vermont Flood Hazard Area and River Corridor Rule unless the municipality has adopted flood hazard and river corridor bylaws applicable to the entire municipality that are consistent with the standards established pursuant to subsection 755(b) of this title (flood hazard) and subsection 1428(b) of this title (river corridor).

(E) The municipality has water supply, wastewater infrastructure, or soils that can accommodate a community system for compact housing development in the area proposed for Tier 1B.

(F) Municipal staff or contracted capacity adequate to support development review and zoning administration in the Tier 1B area.

Sec. 28a. 10 V.S.A. § 6001(3)(A)(xi) is amended to read:

(xi) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, until July 1 December 31, 2026, the construction of housing projects such as cooperatives, condominiums, dwellings, or mobile homes, with 25 or more units, constructed or maintained on a tract or tracts of land, located entirely within a designated downtown development district, a designated neighborhood development area, a designated village center with permanent zoning and subdivision bylaws, or a designated growth center, owned or controlled by a person, within a radius of five miles of any point on any involved land and within any continuous period of five years. For purposes of this subsection subdivision, the construction of four units or fewer of

areas included in 24 V.S.A. § 4348a(a)(12)(C). A municipality may have multiple noncontiguous areas receive Tier 1B area status.

(d) A municipality that is eligible for Tier 1B status may formally request of the Board that they be excluded from Tier 1B area status if the municipality has elected by ordinance adopted under 24 V.S.A. chapter 59. If a municipality seeks to be excluded from Tier 1B, it shall lose any center or neighborhood designations and be ineligible for future designation until it seeks Tier 1B status.

Sec. 23. 10 V.S.A. § 6001(3)(A)(xi) is amended to read:

(xi) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, until July 1, 2026, the construction of housing projects such as cooperatives, condominiums, dwellings, or mobile homes, with 25 or more units, constructed or maintained on a tract or tracts of land, located entirely within a designated downtown development district, a designated neighborhood development area, a designated village center with permanent zoning and subdivision bylaws, or a designated growth center, owned or controlled by a person, within a radius of five miles of any point on any involved land and within any continuous period of five years. For purposes of this subsection, the construction of four units or fewer of housing in an existing structure shall only count as one unit towards the total number of units. [Repealed.]

<p>housing in an existing structure shall only count as one unit towards the total number of units.</p>	
<p>Sec. 28b. 10 V.S.A. § 6001(3)(D)(viii)(III) is amended to read: (III) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, until July 1 December 31, 2026, the construction of a priority housing project located entirely within a designated downtown development district, designated neighborhood development area, or a designated growth center.</p>	<p>Sec. 24. 10 V.S.A. § 6001(3)(D)(viii)(III) is amended to read: (III) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, until July 1, 2026 2028, the construction of a priority housing project located entirely within a designated downtown development district, designated neighborhood development area, or a designated growth center or within one-half mile around such designated center. For purposes of this subdivision (III), in order for a parcel to qualify for the exemption, at least 51 percent of the parcel shall be located within one-half mile of the designated center boundary. If the one-half mile around the designated center extends into an adjacent municipality, the legislative body of the adjacent municipal may inform the Board that it does not want the exemption to extend into that area.</p>
<p>Sec. 29. 10 V.S.A. § 6034 is added to read: <u>§ 6034. TIER 1A AREA STATUS</u> <u>(a) Application and approval.</u> <u>(1) Beginning on January 1, 2026, a municipality, by resolution of its legislative body, may apply to the Environmental Review Board for Tier 1A status for the area of the municipality that is suitable for dense development and meets the requirements of subsection (b) of this section.</u> <u>(2) The Board shall issue an affirmative determination on finding that the municipality meets the requirements of subsection (b) of this section within 45 days after the application is received.</u> <u>(b) Tier 1A area status requirements.</u> <u>(1) To obtain a Tier 1A area status under this section, a municipality shall demonstrate to the Board that it has each of the following:</u> <u>(A) A municipal plan that is approved in accordance with 24 V.S.A. § 4350.</u></p>	<p>Sec. 28. 10 V.S.A. § 6034 is added to read: <u>§ 6034. TIER 1A AREA STATUS</u> <u>(a) Application and approval.</u> <u>(1) Beginning on January 1, 2026, a municipality, by resolution of its legislative body, may apply to the Land Use Review Board for Tier 1A status for the area of the municipality that is suitable for dense development and meets the requirements of subsection (b) of this section. A municipality may apply for multiple noncontiguous areas to be receive Tier 1A area status. Applications may be submitted at different times.</u> <u>(2) The Board shall issue an affirmative determination on finding that the municipality meets the requirements of subsection (b) of this section within 45 days after the application is received.</u> <u>(b) Tier 1A area status requirements.</u> <u>(1) To obtain a Tier 1A area status under this section, a municipality shall demonstrate to the Board that:</u> <u>(A) The boundaries are consistent with downtown or village centers and planned growth areas as defined 24 V.S.A. § 4348a(a)(12) in an approved regional plan future land use map with any minor amendments.</u> <u>(B) The municipality has adopted flood hazard and river corridor bylaws, applicable to the entire municipality, that are consistent</u></p>

(B) Municipal flood hazard planning, applicable to the entire municipality, in accordance with 24 V.S.A. § 4382(12) and the guidelines issued by the Department pursuant to 24 V.S.A. chapter 139.

(C) Flood hazard and river corridor bylaws, applicable to the entire municipality, that are consistent with or stronger than the standards established pursuant to subsection 755(b) of this title (flood hazard) and subsection 1428(b) of this title (river corridor) or the proposed Tier 1A area excludes the flood hazard areas and river corridor.

(D) A capital budget and program pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 4430 that make substantial investments in the ongoing development of the Tier 1A area, are consistent with the plan’s implementation program, and are consistent with the smart growth principles defined in 24 V.S.A. chapter 139.

(E) Permanent zoning and subdivision bylaws that do not include broad exemptions that exclude significant private or public land development from requiring a municipal land use permit.

(F) Urban form bylaws for the Tier 1A area that further the smart growth principles of 24 V.S.A. chapter 139, adequately regulate the physical form and scale of development, with reasonable provision for a portion of the areas with sewer and water to allow at least four stories, and conform to the guidelines established by the Board.

(G) Historic preservation bylaws for established design review districts, historic districts, or historic landmarks pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 4414(1)(E) and (F) for the portion of the Tier 1A area that meet State historic preservation guidelines issued by the Department of Housing and Community Development pursuant to 24 V.S.A. chapter 139.

(H) Wildlife habitat planning bylaws for the Tier 1A area that protect significant natural communities; rare, threatened, and endangered species; and river corridors or exclude these areas from the proposed Tier 1A area.

(I) Permitted water and wastewater systems with the capacity to support additional development within the Tier 1A area. The municipality shall have adopted consistent policies, by municipal plan and ordinance, on the allocation, connection, and extension of water and

with or stronger than the standards established pursuant to subsection 755(b) of this title (flood hazard) and subsection 1428(b) of this title (river corridor) or the proposed Tier 1A area excludes the flood hazard areas and river corridor.

(C) The municipality has adopted permanent zoning and subdivision bylaws that do not include broad exemptions that exclude significant private or public land development from requiring a municipal land use permit.

(D) The municipality has permanent land development regulations for the Tier 1A area that further the smart growth principles of 24 V.S.A. chapters 76A, adequately regulate the physical form and scale of development, provide reasonable provision for a portion of the areas with sewer and water to allow at least four stories, and conform to the guidelines established by the Board.

(E) The Tier 1A area is compatible with the character of adjacent National Register Historic Districts, National or State Register Historic Sites, and other significant cultural and natural resources identified by local or State government.

(F) To the extent that they are not covered under State permits, the municipality has identified and planned for the maintenance of significant natural communities, rare, threatened, and endangered species located in the Tier 1A area or excluded those areas from the Tier 1A area.

(G) Public water and wastewater systems or planned improvements have the capacity to support additional development within the Tier 1A area.

wastewater lines that include a defined and mapped service area to support the Tier 1A area.

(J) Municipal staff adequate to support coordinated comprehensive and capital planning, development review, and zoning administration in the Tier 1A area.

(K) The applicable regional plan has been approved by the Board.

(2) If any party entitled to notice under subdivision (c)(4)(A) of this section or any resident of the municipality raises concerns about the municipality’s compliance with the requirements, those concerns shall be addressed as part of the municipality’s application.

(c) Process for issuing determinations of Tier 1A area status.

(1) A preapplication meeting shall be held with the Board staff, municipal staff, and staff of the relevant regional planning commission (RPC) to review the requirements of subsection (b) of this section. The meeting shall be held in person or electronically.

(2) An application by the municipality shall include the information and analysis required by the Board’s guidelines on how to meet the requirements of subsection (b) of this section.

(3) After receipt of a complete final application, the Environmental Review Board shall convene a public hearing in the municipality to consider whether to issue a determination of Tier 1A area status under this section.

(A) Notice.

(i) At least 35 days in advance of the Board’s meeting, the regional planning commission shall post notice of the meeting on its website.

(ii) The municipality shall publish notice of the meeting at least 30 days and 15 days in advance of the Board’s meeting in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality, and deliver physically or electronically, with proof of receipt or by certified mail, return receipt requested to the Agency of Natural Resources; the Division for Historic Preservation; the Agency of Agriculture Food and Markets; the Agency of Transportation; the regional planning commission; the regional development corporations; and the entities providing educational, police, and fire services to the municipality.

(2) If any party entitled to notice under subdivision (c)(3)(A) of this section or any resident of the municipality raises concerns about the municipality’s compliance with the requirements, those concerns shall be addressed as part of the municipality’s application.

(c) Process for issuing determinations of Tier 1A area status.

(1) A preapplication meeting shall be held with the Board staff, municipal staff, and staff of the relevant regional planning commission (RPC) to review the requirements of subsection (b) of this section. The meeting shall be held in person or electronically.

(2) An application by the municipality shall include the information and analysis required by the Board’s guidelines on how to meet the requirements of subsection (b) of this section.

(3) After receipt of a complete final application, the Land Use Review Board shall convene a public hearing in the municipality to consider whether to issue a determination of Tier 1A area status under this section.

(A) Notice.

(i) At least 35 days in advance of the Board’s meeting, the regional planning commission shall post notice of the meeting on its website.

(ii) The municipality shall publish notice of the meeting 30 days and 15 days in advance of the Board’s meeting in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality, and deliver physically or electronically, with proof of receipt or by certified mail, return receipt requested to the Agency of Natural Resources; the Division for Historic Preservation; the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets; the Agency of Transportation; the regional planning commission; the regional development corporations; and the entities providing educational, police, and fire services to the municipality.

(iii) The notice shall also be posted by the municipality in or near the municipal clerk's office and in at least two other designated public places in the municipality, on the websites of the municipality and the regional planning commission, and on any email lists or social media that the municipality uses.

(iv) The municipality shall also certify in writing that the notice required by this subsection (c) has been published, delivered, and posted within the specified time.

(v) Notice of an application for Tier 1A area status shall be delivered physically or electronically with proof of receipt or sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to each of the following:

(I) the chair of the legislative body of each adjoining municipality;

(II) the executive director of each abutting regional planning commission;

(III) the Department of Housing and Community Development and the Community Investment Board for a formal review and comment; and

(IV) business, conservation, low-income advocacy, and other community or interest groups or organizations that have requested notice in writing prior to the date the hearing is warned.

(B) No defect in the form or substance of any requirements of this subsection (c) shall invalidate the action of the Board where reasonable efforts are made to provide adequate posting and notice. However, the action shall be invalid when the defective posting or notice was materially misleading in content. If an action is ruled to be invalid by the Superior Court or by the Board itself, the municipality shall issue new posting and notice, and the Board shall hold a new hearing and take a new action.

(4) The Board may recess the proceedings on any application pending submission of additional information. The Board shall close the proceedings promptly after all parties have submitted the requested information.

(5) The Board shall issue its determination in writing. The determination shall include explicit findings on each of the requirements in subsection (b) of this section.

(iii) The notice shall also be posted by the municipality in or near the municipal clerk's office and in at least two other designated public places in the municipality, on the websites of the municipality and the regional planning commission, and on any relevant e-mail lists or social media that the municipality uses.

(iv) The municipality shall also certify in writing that the notice required by this subsection (c) has been published, delivered, and posted within the specified time.

(v) Notice of an application for Tier 1A area status shall be delivered physically or electronically with proof of receipt or sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to each of the following:

(I) the chair of the legislative body of each adjoining municipality;

(II) the executive director of each abutting regional planning commission;

(III) the Department of Housing and Community Development and the Community Investment Board for a formal review and comment; and

(IV) business, conservation, low-income advocacy, and other community or interest groups or organizations that have requested notice in writing prior to the date the hearing is warned.

(B) No defect in the form or substance of any requirements of this subsection (c) shall invalidate the action of the Board where reasonable efforts are made to provide adequate posting and notice. However, the action shall be invalid when the defective posting or notice was materially misleading in content. If an action is ruled to be invalid by the Superior Court or by the Board itself, the municipality shall issue new posting and notice, and the Board shall hold a new hearing and take a new action.

(4) The Board may recess the proceedings on any application pending submission of additional information. The Board shall close the proceedings promptly after all parties have submitted the requested information.

(5) The Board shall issue its determination in writing. The determination shall include explicit findings on each of the requirements in subsection (b) of this section.

(d) Review of status.

(1) Initial determination of status may be made at any time.

Thereafter, review of a status shall occur every eight years with a check-in after four years.

(2) The Board, on its motion, may review compliance with the Tier 1A area requirements at more frequent intervals.

(3) If at any time the Board determines that the Tier 1A area no longer meets the standards for the status, it shall take one of the following actions:

(A) require corrective action within a reasonable time frame;

or

(B) terminate the status.

(e) Appeal.

(1) An interested person may appeal any act or decision of the Board under this section to the Supreme Court within 30 days following the act or decision.

(2) As used in this section, an “interested person” means any one of the following:

(A) A person owning title to or occupying property within or abutting the Tier 1A area.

(B) The municipality making the application or a municipality that adjoins the municipality making the application.

(C) The RPC for the region that includes the Tier 1A area or a RPC whose region adjoins the municipality in which the Tier 1A area is located.

(D) Any 20 persons who, by signed petition, allege that the decision is not in accord with the requirements of this chapter, and who own or occupy real property located within the municipality in which the Tier 1A area is located or an adjoining municipality. The petition must designate one person to serve as the representative of the petitioners regarding all matters related to the appeal. The designated representative must have participated in the public hearing described in subdivision (c)(4) of this section.

(E) Any person entitled to receive notice under this section that participated in the Board’s hearing on an application.

Sec. 30. TIER 1A AREA GUIDELINES

(d) Review of status.

(1) Initial determination of status may be made at any time.

Thereafter, review of a status shall occur every eight years with a check-in after four years.

(2) The Board, on its motion, may review compliance with the Tier 1A area requirements at more frequent intervals.

(3) If at any time the Board determines that the Tier 1A area no longer meets the standards for the status, it shall take one of the following actions:

(A) require corrective action within a reasonable time frame;

or

(B) terminate the status.

Sec. 29. TIER 1A AREA GUIDELINES

<p><u>On or before January 1, 2026, the Environmental Review Board shall publish guidelines to direct municipalities seeking to obtain the Tier 1A area status.</u></p>	<p><u>On or before January 1, 2026, the Land Use Review Board shall publish guidelines to direct municipalities seeking to obtain the Tier 1A area status.</u></p>
<p>Sec. 31. 24 V.S.A. § 4382 is amended to read: § 4382. THE PLAN FOR A MUNICIPALITY (a) A plan for a municipality shall be consistent with the goals established in section 4302 of this title and compatible with approved plans of other municipalities in the region and with the regional plan and shall include the following: * * * (2) A land use plan, which shall consist of a map and statement of present and prospective land uses, that: * * * (C) Identifies those areas, if any, proposed for designation under chapter 76A <u>139</u> of this title and for status under <u>10 V.S.A. §§ 6033 and 6034</u>, together with, for each area proposed for designation, an explanation of how the designation would further the plan’s goals and the goals of section 4302 of this title; and how the area meets the requirements for the type of designation to be sought.</p>	<p>No change</p>
<p>Sec. 32. 10 V.S.A. § 6081 is amended to read: § 6081. PERMITS REQUIRED; EXEMPTIONS * * * (z)(1) <u>Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, no permit or permit amendment is required for any subdivision, development, or change to an existing project that is located entirely within a Tier 1A area under section 6034 of this chapter.</u> (2) <u>Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, no permit or permit amendment is required within a Tier 1B area approved by the Board under section 6033 of this chapter for 50 units or fewer of housing on a tract or tracts of land involving 10 acres or less or for mixed-use development with 50 units or fewer of housing on a tract or tracts of land involving 10 acres or less.</u> (3) <u>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 Tier 1A area shall remain attached to the property. However, neither</u></p>	<p>Sec. 31. 10 V.S.A. § 6081 is amended to read: § 6081. PERMITS REQUIRED; EXEMPTIONS * * * (z)(1) <u>Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, no permit or permit amendment is required for any subdivision, development, or change to an existing project that is located entirely within a Tier 1A area under section 6034 of this chapter.</u> (2) <u>Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, no permit or permit amendment is required within a Tier 1B area approved by the Board under section 6033 of this chapter for 50 units or fewer of housing on a tract or tracts of land involving 10 acres or less or for mixed-use development with 50 units or fewer of housing on a tract or tracts of land involving 10 acres or less.</u> (3) <u>Upon receiving notice and a copy of the permit issued by an appropriate municipal panel pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 4460(g), a previously issued permit for a development or subdivision located in a Tier 1A area shall remain attached to the property. However, neither the</u></p>

the Board nor the Agency of Natural Resources shall enforce the permit or assert amendment jurisdiction on the tract or tracts of land unless the designation is revoked or the municipality has not taken any action to enforce the conditions of the permit.

(aa) No permit amendment is required for the construction of improvements for a hotel or motels converted to permanently affordable housing developments as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 4303(2).

(bb) No permit or permit amendment is required for the construction of improvements for an accessory dwelling unit as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 4303.

(cc) No permit amendment is required for the construction of improvements for converting a structure used for a commercial purpose to 29 or fewer housing units.

Board nor the Agency of Natural Resources shall enforce the permit or assert amendment jurisdiction on the tract or tracts of land unless the designation is revoked or the municipality has not taken any reasonable action to enforce the conditions of the permit.

(aa) No permit amendment is required for the construction of improvements for a hotel or motel converted to permanently affordable housing developments as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 4303(2).

(bb) Until July 1, 2028, no permit or permit amendment is required for the construction of improvements for one accessory dwelling unit constructed within or appurtenant to a single-family dwelling. Units constructed pursuant to this subsection shall not count towards the total units constructed in other projects.

(cc) Until July 1, 2028, no permit amendment is required for the construction of improvements for converting a structure used for a commercial purpose to 29 or fewer housing units.

(dd) Interim housing exemptions.

(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, until July 1, 2028, no permit or permit amendment is required for the construction of housing projects such as cooperatives, condominiums, dwellings, or mobile homes, with 75 or units fewer, constructed or maintained on a tract or tracts of land, located entirely within a designated new town center, a designated growth center, or a designated neighborhood development area. Housing units constructed pursuant to this subdivision shall not count towards the total units constructed in other areas. This exemption shall not apply to areas within mapped river corridors and floodplains.

(2)(A) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, until July 1, 2028, no permit or permit amendment is required for the construction of housing projects such as cooperatives, condominiums, dwellings, or mobile homes, with 50 or fewer units, constructed or maintained on a tract or tracts of land of 10 acres or less, located entirely within:

(i) a designated village center with permanent zoning and subdivision bylaws or within one-quarter mile of its boundary; or

	<p>(ii) areas of a municipality that are within a census-designated urbanized area with over 50,000 residents and within one-quarter mile of a transit route.</p> <p>(B) Housing units constructed pursuant to this subdivision shall not count towards the total units constructed in other areas. This exemption shall not apply to areas within mapped river corridors and floodplains. For purposes of this subdivision (B), in order for a parcel to qualify for the exemption, at least 51 percent of the parcel shall be located within one-quarter mile of the designated village center boundary or the center line of the transit route. If the one-quarter mile extends into an adjacent municipality, the legislative body of the adjacent municipal may inform the Board that it does not want the exemption to extend into that area.</p> <p>(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, until July 1, 2028, no permit or permit amendment is required for the construction of housing projects such as cooperatives, condominiums, dwellings, or mobile homes, constructed or maintained on a tract or tracts of land, located entirely within a designated downtown development district. Housing units constructed pursuant to this subdivision shall not count towards the total units constructed in other areas. This exemption shall not apply to areas within mapped river corridors and floodplains.</p>
	<p>Sec. 32. 10 V.S.A. § 6001(50) and (51) are added to read :</p> <p>(50) “Accessory dwelling unit” means a distinct unit that is clearly subordinate to a single-family dwelling, located on an owner-occupied lot and has facilities and provisions for independent living, including sleeping, food preparation and sanitation, provided there is compliance with all of the following:</p> <p>(A) the unit does not exceed 30 percent of the habitable floor area of the single-family dwelling or 900 square feet, whichever is greater; and</p> <p>(B) the unit is located within or appurtenant to a single-family dwelling, whether the dwelling is existing or new construction.</p> <p>(51) “Transit route” means a set route or network of routes on which a public transit service as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 5088 operates a regular schedule.</p>

Sec. 33. 24 V.S.A. § 4460 is amended to read:
 § 4460. APPROPRIATE MUNICIPAL PANELS
 * * *

(g)(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 Tier 1A area pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6034;
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 Environmental Review 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.

No change

<p><u>(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.</u></p> <p><u>(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.</u></p> <p><u>(h) Within a designated Tier 1A area, the appropriate municipal panel shall enforce any existing permits issued under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 that has not had its permit conditions transferred to a municipal permit pursuant to subsection (g).</u></p>	
<p>Sec. 34. TIER 2 AREA REPORT</p> <p><u>(a) On or before February 15, 2026, the Environmental Review Board shall report recommendations to address Act 250 jurisdiction in Tier 2 areas. The recommendations shall:</u></p> <p><u>(1) recommend statutory changes to address fragmentation of rural and working lands while allowing for development review;</u></p> <p><u>(2) address how to apply location-based jurisdiction to Tier 2 areas while meetings the Statewide planning goals, including how to address commercial development and which shall also include:</u></p> <p><u>(A) review of the effectiveness of mitigation of impacts on primary agricultural soils and make recommendations for how to improve protections for this natural resource;</u></p> <p><u>(B) review of the effectiveness of jurisdictional triggers for development of retail and service businesses outside of village centers, and criterion 9(L), in addressing sprawl and strip development, and how to improve the effectiveness of criterion 9(L);</u></p> <p><u>(C) review whether and how Act 250 jurisdiction over commercial activities on farms should be revised, including accessory on-farm businesses.</u></p> <p><u>(b) The report shall be submitted to the House Committees on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry and on Environment and Energy and the Senate Committees on Agriculture and on Natural Resources and Energy.</u></p>	<p>No change except Board name</p>
<p>Sec. 34a. WOOD PRODUCTS MANUFACTURERS REPORT</p>	<p>Sec. 35. WOOD PRODUCTS MANUFACTURERS REPORT</p>

<p><u>(a) The Natural Resources Board, in consultation with the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation, shall convene a stakeholder group to report on how to address the Act 250 permitting process to better support wood products manufacturers and their vital role in the forest economy.</u></p> <p><u>(b) The group shall examine the Act 250 permitting process and identify how the minor permit process provided for in 10 V.S.A. § 6084(g) has been working and whether there are shortcomings or challenges.</u></p> <p><u>(c) The group may look at permitting holistically to understand the role of permits from the Agency of Natural Resources, municipal permits, where they apply, and Act 250 permits and develop recommendations to find efficiencies in the entire process or recommend an alternative permitting process for wood products manufacturers.</u></p> <p><u>(d) On or before December 15, 2024, the Natural Resources Board shall submit the report to the House Committees on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry and on Environment and Energy and the Senate Committees on Agriculture and on Natural Resources and Energy.</u></p>	<p><u>(a) The Land Use Review Board, in consultation with the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation, shall convene a stakeholder group to report on how to address the Act 250 permitting process to better support wood products manufacturers and their role in the forest economy.</u></p> <p><u>(b) The group shall examine the Act 250 permitting process and identify how the minor permit process provided for in 10 V.S.A. § 6084(g) has been working and whether there are shortcomings or challenges.</u></p> <p><u>(c) The group may look at permitting holistically to understand the role of permits from the Agency of Natural Resources, municipal permits, where they apply, and Act 250 permits and develop recommendations to find efficiencies in the entire process or recommend an alternative permitting process for wood products manufacturers.</u></p> <p><u>(d) On or before December 15, 2024, the Land Use Review Board shall submit the report to the House Committees on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry and on Environment and Energy and the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy.</u></p>
<p>Sec. 34b. LOCATION-BASED JURISDICTION REVIEW</p> <p><u>On or before February 1, 2029, the Environmental Review Board shall review and report on the new Tier jurisdiction framework used to establish location-based jurisdiction for 10 V.S.A. chapter 151. The Board shall report on the outcomes and outline successes and any changes that are needed. The Board shall undertake an in-depth review of the Act 250 updates, including the duties and responsibilities of all the staff and the Board itself, specifically whether the updates have reduced appeals and whether the updates have created more equity and cohesion amongst the District Commissions and district coordinators.</u></p>	<p>No change</p>
<p>Sec. 35. AFFORDABLE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT REGULATORY INCENTIVES STUDY</p> <p><u>(a) The Department of Housing and Community Development, the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board, the Land Access and Opportunity Board, and the Vermont Housing Finance Agency shall:</u></p> <p><u>(1) engage with diverse stakeholders including housing developers, local government officials, housing advocacy organizations,</u></p>	<p>No change</p>

financial institutions, and community members to identify regulatory policies that incentivize mixed-income, mixed-use development and support affordable housing production as a percentage of new housing units in communities throughout the State, including examining the impact of inclusionary zoning; and

(2) develop recommendations for legislative, regulatory, and administrative actions to improve and expand affordable housing development incentives within State designated areas.

(b) On or before December 15, 2024, the Department of Housing and Community Development shall submit a report to the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Natural Resources and Energy, and the House Committees on General and Housing and on Environment and Energy with its findings and recommendations.

Sec. 37a. TRANSPORTATION SUPPORT STUDY

(a) On or before December 15, 2025, the Agency of Transportation, after consultation with the Department of Housing and Community Development, the Vermont League of Cities and Towns, the Vermont Association of Planning and Development Agencies, the Vermont Public Transportation Association, and the Natural Resources Board, shall review the revenue received by the State, both current and projected, for transit support through Act 250 and the revenue and benefits to developers, to the State, and to the community received through transportation impact fees, and shall suggest processes to preserve these revenues, requirements, and benefits.

(b) The Agency shall consider including transportation demand management and subsidy requirements in development review authority for municipalities, the authority or ability of the Agency of Transportation to enforce transportation impact fees as part of the municipal process, and any other proposals.

(c) The Agency shall hear from a diverse group of stakeholders including developers, local government officials, alternative transportation organizations, transit providers, and financial institutions.

(d) On or before December 15, 2025, the Agency of Transportation shall submit a report to the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, on Natural Resources and

	<p><u>Energy, and on Transportation and the House Committees on Transportation and on Environment and Energy with its findings and recommendations.</u></p>
	<p style="text-align: center;">Environmental Justice</p> <p>Sec. 39. 3 V.S.A. § 6004 is amended to read: § 6004. IMPLEMENTATION OF STATE POLICY</p> <p style="text-align: center;">* * *</p> <p>(c) Each of the covered agencies shall create and adopt on or before July 1, 2025 <u>2027</u> a community engagement plan that describes how the agency will engage with environmental justice focus populations as it evaluates new and existing activities and programs. Community engagement plans shall align with the core principles developed by the Interagency Environmental Justice Committee pursuant to subdivision 6006(c)(2)(B) of this title and take into consideration the recommendations of the Environmental Justice Advisory Council pursuant to subdivision 6006(c)(1)(B) of this title. Each plan shall describe how the agency plans to provide meaningful participation in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.</p> <p>(d) The covered agencies shall submit an annual summary beginning on January <u>March</u> 15, 2024 and annually thereafter to the Environmental Justice Advisory Council, detailing all complaints alleging environmental justice issues or Title VI violations and any agency action taken to resolve the complaints. The Advisory Council shall provide any recommendations concerning those reports within 60 days after receipt of the complaint summaries. Agencies shall consider the recommendations of the Advisory Council pursuant to subdivision 6006(c)(1)(E) of this title and substantively respond in writing if an agency chooses not to implement any of the recommendations, within 90 days after receipt of the recommendations.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">* * *</p> <p>(f) The Agency of Natural Resources, in consultation with the Interagency Environmental Justice Committee and the Environmental Justice Advisory Council, shall issue guidance on how the covered agencies shall determine which investments provide environmental benefits to environmental justice focus populations on or before</p>

September 15, ~~2023~~ 2025. A draft version of the guidance shall be released for a 40-day public comment period before being finalized.

(g)(1) On or before February 15, ~~2024~~ 2026, the covered agencies shall, in accordance with the guidance document developed by the Agency of Natural Resources pursuant to subsection (f) of this section, review the past three years and generate baseline spending reports that include:

* * *

(h) On or before July 1, ~~2024~~ 2026, it shall be the goal of the covered agencies to direct investments proportionately in environmental justice focus populations.

(i)(1) Beginning on January 15, ~~2026~~ 2028, and annually thereafter, the covered agencies shall either integrate the following information into existing annual spending reports or issue annual spending reports that include:

* * *

(j) Beginning on January 15, ~~2025~~ 2027, the covered agencies shall each issue and publicly post an annual report summarizing all actions taken to incorporate environmental justice into its policies or determinations, rulemaking, permit proceedings, or project review.
Sec. 40. 3 V.S.A. § 6005 is amended to read:

§ 6005. RULEMAKING

(a) On or before July 1, ~~2025~~ 2027, the Agency of Natural Resources, in consultation with the Environmental Justice Advisory Council and the Interagency Environmental Justice Committee, shall adopt rules to:

* * *

(b) On or before July 1, ~~2026~~ 2028 and as appropriate thereafter, the covered agencies, in consultation with the Environmental Justice Advisory Council, shall adopt or amend policies and procedures, plans, guidance, and rules, where applicable, to implement this chapter.

* * *

Sec. 41. 3 V.S.A. § 6006 is amended to read:

§ 6006. ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ADVISORY COUNCIL AND INTERAGENCY ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE COMMITTEE

* * *

(b) Meetings. The Advisory Council and Interagency Committee shall each meet not more than ~~eight~~ 12 times per year, with at least four meetings occurring jointly. Meetings may be held in person, remotely, or in a hybrid format to facilitate maximum participation and shall be recorded and publicly posted on the Secretary’s website.

(c) Duties.

* * *

(2) The Interagency Committee shall:

(A) consult with the Agency of Natural Resources in the development of the guidance document required by subsection 6004(g) of this title on how to determine which investments provide environmental benefits to environmental justice focus populations; and

(B) on or before July 1, ~~2023~~ 2025, develop, in consultation with the Agency of Natural Resources and the Environmental Justice Advisory Council, a set of core principles to guide and coordinate the development of the State agency community engagement plans required under subsection 6004(d) of this title.

(3) The Advisory Council and the Interagency Committee shall jointly:

(A) consider and recommend to the General Assembly, on or before December 1, ~~2023~~ 2025, amendments to the terminology, thresholds, and criteria of the definition of environmental justice focus populations, including whether to include populations more likely to be at higher risk for poor health outcomes in response to environmental burdens; and

* * *

Sec. 42. 3 V.S.A. § 6007 is amended to read:

§ 6007. ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE MAPPING TOOL

* * *

(c) On or before January 1, ~~2025~~ 2027, the mapping tool shall be available for use by the public as well as by the State government.

Sec. 43. 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 154, Sec. 3 is amended to read:

Sec. 3. SPENDING REPORT

On or before December 15, ~~2025~~ 2027, the Agency of Natural Resources shall submit a report to the General Assembly describing

	<p>whether the baseline spending reports completed pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 6004(g) of this section indicate if any municipalities or portions of municipalities are routinely underserved with respect to environmental benefits, taking into consideration whether those areas receive, averaged across three years, a significantly lower percentage of environmental benefits from State investments as compared to other municipalities or portions of municipalities in the State. This report shall include a recommendation as to whether a statutory definition of “underserved community” and any other revisions to this chapter are necessary to best carry out the Environmental Justice State Policy.</p>
	<p>Sec. 44. 10 V.S.A. § 8504(q) is added to read: <u>(q) Amicus curiae. Notwithstanding the hearing of an appeal as de novo, any judge presiding over appeals from chapter 151 of this title and Agency permits pursuant to subsection (a) of this section may allow participation in such appeals by amicus curiae following the Rules of Appellate Procedure Rule 29.</u></p>
<p>Sec. 36. 24 V.S.A. § 4302 is amended to read: §4302. PURPOSE; GOALS <p style="text-align: center;">* * *</p> (c) In addition, this chapter shall be used to further the following specific goals: (1) To plan development so as to maintain the historic settlement pattern of compact village and urban centers separated by rural countryside. (A) Intensive residential development should be encouraged primarily in areas related to community centers <u>downtowns, village centers, planned growth areas, and village areas as described in section 4348a of this title, and strip development along highways should be discouraged should be avoided. These areas should be planned so as to accommodate a substantial majority of housing needed to reach the housing targets developed for each region pursuant to subdivision 4348a(a)(9) of this title.</u> (B) Economic growth should be encouraged in locally <u>and regionally</u> designated growth areas, employed to revitalize existing village and urban centers, or both, and should be encouraged in growth centers designated under chapter 76A of this title.</p>	<p>Sec. 45. 24 V.S.A. § 4302 is amended to read: § 4302. PURPOSE; GOALS <p style="text-align: center;">* * *</p> (c) In addition, this chapter shall be used to further the following specific goals: (1) To plan development so as to maintain the historic settlement pattern of compact village and urban centers separated by rural countryside. (A) Intensive residential development should be encouraged primarily in areas related to community centers <u>downtown centers, village centers, planned growth areas, and village areas as described in section 4348a of this title, and strip development along highways should be discouraged avoided. These areas should be planned so as to accommodate a substantial majority of housing needed to reach the housing targets developed for each region pursuant to subdivision 4348a(a)(9) of this title.</u> (B) Economic growth should be encouraged in locally <u>and regionally</u> designated growth areas, employed to revitalize existing village and urban centers, or both, and should be encouraged in growth centers designated under chapter 76A of this title.</p>

(C) Public investments, including the construction or expansion of infrastructure, should reinforce the ~~general character and~~ planned growth patterns of the area.

(D) Development should be undertaken in accordance with smart growth principles as defined in subdivision 2791(13) of this title.
* * *

(5) To identify, protect, and preserve important natural and historic features of the Vermont landscape, including:

- (A) significant natural and fragile areas;
- (B) outstanding water resources, including lakes, rivers, aquifers, shorelands, and wetlands;
- (C) significant scenic roads, waterways, and views;
- (D) important historic structures, sites, or districts, archaeological sites, and archaeologically sensitive areas.

(6) To maintain and improve the quality of air, water, wildlife, forests, and other land resources.

(A) Vermont’s air, water, wildlife, mineral, and land resources should be planned for use and development according to the principles set forth in 10 V.S.A. § 6086(a).

(B) Vermont’s water quality should be maintained and improved according to the policies and actions developed in the basin plans established by the Secretary of Natural Resources under 10 V.S.A. § 1253.

(C) Vermont’s forestlands should be managed so as to maintain and improve forest blocks and habitat connectors.
* * *

(11) To ensure the availability of safe and affordable housing for all Vermonters.

(A) Housing should be encouraged to meet the needs of a diversity of social and income groups in each Vermont community, particularly for those citizens of low and moderate income, and consistent with housing targets provided for in subdivision 4348a(a)(9) of this title.

(B) New and rehabilitated housing should be safe, sanitary, located conveniently to employment and commercial centers, and

(C) Public investments, including the construction or expansion of infrastructure, should reinforce the ~~general character and~~ planned growth patterns of the area.

(D) Development should be undertaken in accordance with smart growth principles as defined in subdivision 2791(13) of this title.
* * *

(5) To identify, protect, and preserve important natural and historic features of the Vermont landscape, including:

- (A) significant natural and fragile areas;
- (B) outstanding water resources, including lakes, rivers, aquifers, shorelands, and wetlands;
- (C) significant scenic roads, waterways, and views;
- (D) important historic structures, sites, or districts, archaeological sites, and archaeologically sensitive areas.

(6) To maintain and improve the quality of air, water, wildlife, forests, and other land resources.

(A) Vermont’s air, water, wildlife, mineral, and land resources should be planned for use and development according to the principles set forth in 10 V.S.A. § 6086(a).

(B) Vermont’s water quality should be maintained and improved according to the policies and actions developed in the basin plans established by the Secretary of Natural Resources under 10 V.S.A. § 1253.

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(11) To ensure the availability of safe and affordable housing for all Vermonters.

(A) Housing should be encouraged to meet the needs of a diversity of social and income groups in each Vermont community, particularly for those citizens of low and moderate income, and consistent with housing targets provided for in subdivision 4348a(a)(9) of this title.

(B) New and rehabilitated housing should be safe, sanitary, located conveniently to employment and commercial centers, and

coordinated with the provision of necessary public facilities and utilities.

(C) Sites for ~~multi-family~~ multifamily and manufactured housing should be readily available in locations similar to those generally used for single-family ~~conventional~~ dwellings.

(D) Accessory ~~apartments~~ dwelling units within or attached to single-family residences ~~which~~ that provide affordable housing in close proximity to cost-effective care and supervision for relatives, elders, or persons who have a disability should be allowed.

* * *

(14) To encourage flood resilient communities.

(A) New development in identified flood hazard, ~~fluvial erosion~~, and river corridor protection areas should be avoided. If new development is to be built in such areas, it should not exacerbate flooding and fluvial erosion.

(B) The protection and restoration of floodplains and upland forested areas that attenuate and moderate flooding and fluvial erosion should be encouraged.

(C) Flood emergency preparedness and response planning should be encouraged.

(15) To equitably distribute environmental benefits and burdens as described in 3 V.S.A. chapter 72.

coordinated with the provision of necessary public facilities and utilities.

(C) Sites for ~~multi-family~~ multifamily and manufactured housing should be readily available in locations similar to those generally used for single-family ~~conventional~~ dwellings.

(D) Accessory ~~apartments~~ dwelling units within or attached to single-family residences ~~which~~ that provide affordable housing in close proximity to cost-effective care and supervision for relatives, elders, or persons who have a disability should be allowed.

* * *

(14) To encourage flood resilient communities.

(A) New development in identified flood hazard, ~~fluvial erosion~~, and river corridor protection areas should be avoided. If new development is to be built in such areas, it should not exacerbate flooding and fluvial erosion.

(B) The protection and restoration of floodplains and upland forested areas that attenuate and moderate flooding and fluvial erosion should be encouraged.

(C) Flood emergency preparedness and response planning should be encouraged.

(15) To equitably distribute environmental benefits and burdens as described in 3 V.S.A. chapter 72.

Sec. 37. 24 V.S.A. § 4345a is amended to read:
 § 4345a. DUTIES OF REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSIONS
 A regional planning commission created under this chapter shall:

* * *

(5) Prepare a regional plan and amendments that are consistent with the goals established in section 4302 of this title, and compatible with approved municipal and adjoining regional plans. When preparing a regional plan, the regional planning commission shall:

(A) develop and carry out a process that will encourage and enable widespread citizen involvement and meaningful participation, as defined in 3 V.S.A. § 6002;

No change

(B) develop a regional data base that is compatible with, useful to, and shared with the geographic information system established under 3 V.S.A. § 20;

(C) conduct capacity studies;

(D) identify areas of regional significance. Such areas may be, but are not limited to, historic sites, earth resources, rare and irreplaceable natural areas, recreation areas, and scenic areas;

(E) ~~use a land evaluation and site assessment system, that shall at a minimum use the criteria established by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets under 6 V.S.A. § 8, to identify viable agricultural lands~~ consider the potential environmental benefits and environmental burdens, as defined in 3 V.S.A. §6002, of the proposed plan;

(F) consider the probable social and economic benefits and consequences of the proposed plan; and

(G) prepare a report explaining how the regional plan is consistent with the goals established in section 4302 of this title.

* * *

(11) Review proposed State capital expenditures prepared pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 5 and the Transportation Program prepared pursuant to 19 V.S.A. chapter 1 for compatibility and consistency with regional plans and submit comments to the Secretaries of Transportation and Administration and the legislative committees of jurisdiction.

* * *

(17) As part of its regional plan, define a substantial regional impact, as the term may be used with respect to its region. This definition shall be given ~~due consideration~~ substantial deference, where relevant, in State-regulatory proceedings.

Sec. 38. 24 V.S.A. § 4347 is amended to read:
 § 4347. PURPOSES OF REGIONAL PLAN

A regional plan shall be made with the general purpose of guiding and accomplishing a coordinated, efficient, equitable and economic development of the region ~~which that~~ that will, in accordance with the present and future needs and resources, best promote the health, safety, order, convenience, prosperity, and welfare of ~~the current and future~~

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inhabitants as well as efficiency and economy in the process of development. This general purpose includes recommending a distribution of population and of the uses of the land for urbanization, trade, industry, habitation, recreation, agriculture, forestry, and other uses as will tend to:

- (1) create conditions favorable to transportation, health, safety, civic activities, and educational and cultural opportunities;
- (2) reduce the wastes of financial, energy, and human resources which result from either excessive congestion or excessive scattering of population;
- (3) promote an efficient and economic utilization of drainage, energy, sanitary, and other facilities and resources;
- (4) promote the conservation of the supply of food, water, energy, and minerals;
- (5) promote the production of food and fiber resources and the reasonable use of mineral, water, and renewable energy resources; ~~and~~
- (6) promote the development of housing suitable to the needs of the region and its communities; and
- (7) help communities equitably build resilience to address the effects of climate change through mitigation and adaptation consistent with the Vermont Climate Action Plan adopted pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 592 and 3 V.S.A. chapter 72.

Sec. 39. 24 V.S.A. § 4348 is amended to read:
 § 4348. ADOPTION AND AMENDMENT OF REGIONAL PLAN
 (a) A regional planning commission shall adopt a regional plan. Any plan for a region, and any amendment ~~thereof~~, shall be prepared by the regional planning commission. At the outset of the planning process and throughout the process, regional planning commissions shall solicit the participation of each of their member municipalities, local citizens, and organizations by holding informal working sessions that suit the needs of local people. The purpose of these working sessions is to allow for meaningful participation as defined in 3 V.S.A. § 6002, provide consistent information about new statutory requirements related to the regional plan, explain the reasons for new requirements, and gather information to be used in the development of the regional plan and future land use element.

Sec. 48. 24 V.S.A. § 4348 is amended to read:
 § 4348. ADOPTION AND AMENDMENT OF REGIONAL PLAN
 (a) A regional planning commission shall adopt a regional plan. Any plan for a region, and any amendment ~~thereof~~, shall be prepared by the regional planning commission. At the outset of the planning process and throughout the process, regional planning commissions shall solicit the participation of each of their member municipalities, local citizens, and organizations by holding informal working sessions that suit the needs of local people. The purpose of these working sessions is to allow for meaningful participation as defined in 3 V.S.A. § 6002, provide consistent information about new statutory requirements related to the regional plan, explain the reasons for new requirements, and gather information to be used in the development of the regional plan and future land use element.

(b) 60 days prior to holding the first public hearing on a regional plan, a regional planning commission shall submit a draft regional plan to the Environmental Review Board and **Agency of Commerce and Community Development for preliminary review** and comments related to conformance of the draft with sections 4302 and 4348a of this title and chapter 139 of this title. The Agency shall coordinate with other State agencies and respond within 60 days unless more time is granted by the regional planning commission.

(c) The regional planning commission shall hold two or more public hearings within the region after public notice on any proposed plan or amendment. The minimum number of required public hearings may be specified within the bylaws of the regional planning commission.

~~(e)~~(d)(1) At least 30 days prior to the first hearing, a copy of the proposed plan or amendment, a report documenting conformance with the goals established in section 4302 of this chapter and the plan elements established in section 4348a of this chapter, and a description of any changes to the Regional Future Land Use Map with a request for general comments and for specific comments with respect to the extent to which the plan or amendment is consistent with the goals established in section 4302 of this title, shall be delivered physically or electronically with proof of receipt or sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to each of the following:

~~(1)~~(A) the chair of the legislative body of each municipality within the region;

~~(2)~~(B) the executive director of each abutting regional planning commission;

~~(3)~~(C) the Department of Housing and Community Development within the Agency of Commerce and Community Development and the Community Investment Board for a formal review and comment;

~~(4)~~(D) business, conservation, low-income advocacy, and other community or interest groups or organizations that have requested notice in writing prior to the date the hearing is warned; and

~~(5)~~(E) the Agency of Natural Resources ~~and~~; the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets; the Agency of Transportation; the Department of Public Service; the Department of Public Safety's

(b) 60 days prior to holding the first public hearing on a regional plan, a regional planning commission shall submit a draft regional plan to the **Land Use** Review Board review and comments related to conformance of the draft with sections 4302 and 4348a of this title and chapter 139 of this title. The **Board** shall coordinate with other State agencies and respond within 60 days unless more time is granted by the regional planning commission.

(c) The regional planning commission shall hold two or more public hearings within the region after public notice on any proposed plan or amendment. The minimum number of required public hearings may be specified within the bylaws of the regional planning commission.

~~(e)~~(d)(1) At least 30 days prior to the first hearing, a copy of the proposed plan or amendment, a report documenting conformance with the goals established in section 4302 of this chapter and the plan elements established in section 4348a of this chapter, and a description of any changes to the Regional Future Land Use Map with a request for general comments and for specific comments with respect to the extent to which the plan or amendment is consistent with the goals established in section 4302 of this title, shall be delivered physically or electronically with proof of receipt or sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to each of the following:

~~(1)~~(A) the chair of the legislative body **or municipal manager, if any** of each municipality within the region;

~~(2)~~(B) the executive director of each abutting regional planning commission;

~~(3)~~(C) the Department of Housing and Community Development within the Agency of Commerce and Community Development and the Community Investment Board for a formal review and comment;

~~(4)~~(D) business, conservation, low-income advocacy, and other community or interest groups or organizations that have requested notice in writing prior to the date the hearing is warned; and

~~(5)~~(E) the Agency of Natural Resources ~~and~~; the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets; the Agency of Transportation; the Department of Public Service; the Department of Public Safety's Division of Emergency Management; and the **Land Use** Review Board.

Division of Emergency Management; and the Environmental Review Board.

(2) At least 30 days prior to the first hearing, the regional planning commission shall provide each of its member municipalities with a written description of map changes within the municipality, a municipality-wide map showing old versus new areas with labels, and information about the new Tier structure under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151, including how to obtain Tier 1A or 1B status, and the process to updating designated area boundaries.

~~(d)(e)~~ Any of the foregoing bodies, or their representatives, may submit comments on the proposed regional plan or amendment to the regional planning commission and may appear and be heard in any proceeding with respect to the adoption of the proposed plan or amendment.

~~(e)(f)~~ The regional planning commission may make revisions to the proposed plan or amendment at any time not less than 30 days prior to the final public hearing held under this section. If the proposal is changed, a copy of the proposed change shall be delivered physically or electronically with proof of receipt; or by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the chair of the legislative body of each municipality within the region; and to any individual or organization requesting a copy; at least 30 days prior to the final hearing.

~~(f)(g)~~ A regional plan or amendment shall be adopted by not less than a 60 percent vote of the commissioners representing municipalities, in accordance with the bylaws of the regional planning commission, and immediately submitted to the legislative bodies of the municipalities that comprise the region. The plan or amendment shall be considered duly adopted and shall take effect 35 days after the date of adoption, unless, within 35 days of the date of adoption, the regional planning commission receives certification from the legislative bodies of a majority of the municipalities in the region vetoing the proposed plan or amendment. In case of such a veto, the plan or amendment shall be deemed rejected.

(h)(1) Within 15 days following adoption a regional planning commission shall submit its regionally adopted regional plan to the Environmental Review Board for a determination of regional plan

(2) At least 30 days prior to the first hearing, the regional planning commission shall provide each of its member municipalities with a written description of map changes within the municipality, a municipality-wide map showing old versus new areas with labels, and information about the new Tier structure under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151, including how to obtain Tier 1A or 1B status, and the process for updating designated area boundaries.

~~(d)(e)~~ Any of the foregoing bodies, or their representatives, may submit comments on the proposed regional plan or amendment to the regional planning commission; and may appear and be heard in any proceeding with respect to the adoption of the proposed plan or amendment.

~~(e)(f)~~ The regional planning commission may make revisions to the proposed plan or amendment at any time not less than 30 days prior to the final public hearing held under this section. If the proposal is changed, a copy of the proposed change shall be delivered physically or electronically with proof of receipt; or by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the chair of the legislative body of each municipality within the region; and to any individual or organization requesting a copy; at least 30 days prior to the final hearing.

~~(f)(g)~~ A regional plan or amendment shall be adopted by not less than a 60 percent vote of the commissioners representing municipalities, in accordance with the bylaws of the regional planning commission, and immediately submitted to the legislative bodies of the municipalities that comprise the region. The plan or amendment shall be considered duly adopted and shall take effect 35 days after the date of adoption, unless, within 35 days of the date of adoption, the regional planning commission receives certification from the legislative bodies of a majority of the municipalities in the region vetoing the proposed plan or amendment. In case of such a veto, the plan or amendment shall be deemed rejected.

(h)(1) Within 15 days following adoption, a regional planning commission shall submit its regionally adopted regional plan to the Land Use Review Board for a determination of regional plan compliance with a report documenting conformance with the goals

compliance with: a report documenting conformance with the goals established in section 4302 of this chapter and the plan elements established in section 4348a of this chapter, and a description of any changes to the regional plan future land use map.

(2) The Environmental Review Board shall hold a public hearing within 60 days after receiving a plan and provide notice of it at least 15 days in advance by direct mail or electronically with proof of receipt to the requesting regional planning commission, posting on the website of the Environmental Review Board, and publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the region affected. The regional planning commission shall notify their municipalities and post on their website the public hearing notice.

(3) The Environmental Review Board shall issue the determination in writing within 15 days after the close of the hearing on the plan. If the determination is affirmative, a copy of the determination shall be provided to the regional planning commission and the Environmental Review Board. If the determination is negative, the Environmental Review Board shall state the reasons for denial in writing and, if appropriate, suggest acceptable modifications. Submissions for a new determination that follow a negative determination shall receive a new determination within 45 days.

(4) The Environmental Review Board's affirmative determination shall be based upon finding the regional plan meets the following requirements:

(A) Consistency with the State planning goals as described in section 4302 of this chapter with consistency determined in the manner described under subdivision 4302(f)(1) of this chapter.

(B) Consistency with the purposes of the regional plan established in section 4347 of chapter.

(C) Consistency with the regional plan elements as described in section 4348a of this chapter, except that the requirements of section 4352 of this chapter related to enhanced energy planning shall be the under the sole authority of the Department of Public Service.

(D) Compatibility with adjacent regional planning areas in the manner described under subdivision 4302(f)(2) of this chapter.

(i) Objections of interested parties.

established in section 4302 of this chapter and the plan elements established in section 4348a of this chapter and a description of any changes to the regional plan future land use map.

(2) The Land Use Review Board shall hold a public hearing within 60 days after receiving a plan and provide notice of it at least 15 days in advance by direct mail or electronically with proof of receipt to the requesting regional planning commission, posting on the website of the Land Use Review Board, and publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the region affected. The regional planning commission shall notify its municipalities and post on its website the public hearing notice.

(3) The Land Use Review Board shall issue the determination in writing within 15 days after the close of the hearing on the plan. If the determination is affirmative, a copy of the determination shall be provided to the regional planning commission and the Community Investment Board. If the determination is negative, the Land Use Review Board shall state the reasons for denial in writing and, if appropriate, suggest acceptable modifications. Submissions for a new determination that follow a negative determination shall receive a new determination within 45 days.

(4) The Land Use Review Board's affirmative determination shall be based upon finding the regional plan meets the following requirements:

(A) Consistency with the State planning goals as described in section 4302 of this chapter with consistency determined in the manner described under subdivision 4302(f)(1) of this chapter.

(B) Consistency with the purposes of the regional plan established in section 4347 of chapter.

(C) Consistency with the regional plan elements as described in section 4348a of this chapter, except that the requirements of section 4352 of this chapter related to enhanced energy planning shall be the under the sole authority of the Department of Public Service.

(D) Compatibility with adjacent regional planning areas in the manner described under subdivision 4302(f)(2) of this chapter.

(i) Objections of interested parties.

(1) An interested party who has participated in the regional plan adoption process may object to the approval of the plan or approval of the future land use maps by the Environmental Review Board within 15 days following plan adoption by the regional planning commission. Participation is defined as providing written or oral comments for consideration at a public hearing held by the regional planning commission. Objections shall be submitted using a form provided by the Environmental Review Board.

(2) As used in this section, an “interested party” means any one of the following:

(A) Any 20 persons by signed petition who own property or reside within the region. The petition must designate one person to serve as the representative of the petitioners regarding all matters related to the objection. The designated representative must have participated in the regional plan adoption process as described in subdivision (e)(1) of this section.

(B) A party entitled to notice under subsection (d) of this section.

(3) Any objection under this section shall be limited to the question of whether the regional plan is consistent with the regional plan elements and future land use areas as described in section 4348a of this title. The requirements of section 4352 of this title related to enhanced energy planning shall be under the sole authority of the Department of Public Service and shall not be reviewed by the Environmental Review Board.

(4) The Environmental Review Board shall hear any objections of regional plan adoption concurrently with regional plan review under subsection (h) of this section and 10 V.S.A. § 6027. The Environmental Review Board decision of approval of a regional plan shall expressly evaluate any objections and state the reasons for their decisions in writing. If applicable, the decision to uphold an objection shall suggest modifications to the regional plan.

(j) Minor amendments to regional plan future land use map. A regional planning commission may submit a request for a minor amendment to boundaries of a future land use area for consideration by the Environmental Review Board with a letter of support from the

(1) An interested party who has participated in the regional plan adoption process may object to the approval of the plan or approval of the future land use maps by the Land Use Review Board within 15 days following plan adoption by the regional planning commission. Participation is defined as providing written or oral comments stating objections for consideration at a public hearing held by the regional planning commission. Objections shall be submitted using a form provided by the Land Use Review Board.

(2) As used in this section, an “interested party” means any one of the following:

(A) Any 20 persons by signed petition who own property or reside within the region. The petition must designate one person to serve as the representative of the petitioners regarding all matters related to the objection. The designated representative shall have participated in the regional plan adoption process.

(B) A party entitled to notice under subsection (d) of this section.

(3) Any objection under this section shall be limited to the question of whether the regional plan is consistent with the regional plan elements and future land use areas as described in section 4348a of this title. The requirements of section 4352 of this title related to enhanced energy planning shall be under the sole authority of the Department of Public Service and shall not be reviewed by the Land Use Review Board.

(4) The Land Use Review Board shall hear any objections of regional plan adoption concurrently with regional plan review under subsection (h) of this section and 10 V.S.A. § 6033. The Land Use Review Board decision of approval of a regional plan shall expressly evaluate any objections and state the reasons for their decisions in writing. If applicable, the decision to uphold an objection shall suggest modifications to the regional plan.

(j) Minor amendments to regional plan future land use map. A regional planning commission may submit a request for a minor amendment to boundaries of a future land use area for consideration by the Land Use Review Board with a letter of support from the

municipality. The request may only be submitted after an affirmative vote of the municipal legislative body and the regional planning commission board. The Environmental Review Board, after consultation with the Community Investment Board and the regional planning commissions, shall provide guidance about what constitutes a minor amendment. Minor amendments may include any change to a future land use area consisting of fewer than 10 acres. A minor amendment to a future land use area shall not require an amendment to a regional plan as outlined in section 4348 of this chapter. The Board may adopt rules to implement this section.

(k) An affirmative determination of regional plan compliance issued pursuant to this section shall remain in effect until the end of the period for expiration or readoption of the plan to which it applies.

(l) Regional planning commissions shall be provided up to 18 months from a negative determination by the Environmental Review Board to obtain an affirmative determination of regional plan compliance. If a regional planning commission is unable to obtain affirmative determination of regional plan compliance, member municipalities shall lose benefits related to designations, Act 250, or State infrastructure investments.

(m) Upon approval by the Environmental Review Board, the plan shall be considered duly adopted, shall take effect, and is not appealable. The plan shall be immediately submitted to the entities listed in subsection (d) of this section.

~~(g)~~(n) Regional plans may be reviewed from time to time and may be amended in the light of new developments and changed conditions affecting the region. As specifically enabled in this section, minor amendments to the designated areas do not require the amendment of a regional plan. All minor amendments to future land use areas shall be compiled and included in the next iteration of the regional plan.

~~(h)~~(o) In proceedings under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151, 10 V.S.A. chapter 159, and 30 V.S.A. § 248, in which the provisions of a regional plan or a municipal plan are relevant to the determination of any issue in those proceedings:

municipality. The request may only be submitted after an affirmative vote of the municipal legislative body and the regional planning commission board. The Land Use Review Board, after consultation with the Community Investment Board and the regional planning commissions, shall provide guidance about what constitutes a minor amendment. Minor amendments may include any change to a future land use area consisting of fewer than 10 acres. A minor amendment to a future land use area shall not require an amendment to a regional plan and shall be included in the next iteration of the regional plan. The Board may adopt rules to implement this section.

(k) An affirmative determination of regional plan compliance issued pursuant to this section shall remain in effect until the end of the period for expiration or readoption of the plan to which it applies.

(l) Regional planning commissions shall be provided up to 18 months from a negative determination by the Land Use Review Board to obtain an affirmative determination of regional plan compliance. If a regional planning commission is unable to obtain affirmative determination of regional plan compliance, the plan shall be considered unapproved and member municipalities shall lose any associated benefits related to designations, such as Act 250 exemptions or eligibility for State infrastructure investments.

(m) Upon approval by the Land Use Review Board, the plan shall be considered duly adopted, shall take effect, and is not appealable. The plan shall be immediately submitted to the entities listed in subsection (d) of this section.

~~(g)~~(n) Regional plans may be reviewed from time to time and may be amended in the light of new developments and changed conditions affecting the region.

~~(h)~~(o) In proceedings under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151, 10 V.S.A. chapter 159, and 30 V.S.A. § 248, in which the provisions of a regional plan or a municipal plan are relevant to the determination of any issue in those proceedings:

<p>(1) the provisions of the regional plan shall be given effect to the extent that they are not in conflict with the provisions of a duly adopted municipal plan; <u>and</u></p> <p>(2) to the extent that such a conflict exists, the regional plan shall be given effect if it is demonstrated that the project under consideration in the proceedings would have a substantial regional impact <u>as determined by the definition in the regional plan.</u></p> <p><u>(p) Regional planning commissions shall adopt a regional plan in conformance this title by December 31, 2026.</u></p>	<p>(1) the provisions of the regional plan shall be given effect to the extent that they are not in conflict with the provisions of a duly adopted municipal plan; <u>and</u></p> <p>(2) to the extent that such a conflict exists, the regional plan shall be given effect if it is demonstrated that the project under consideration in the proceedings would have a substantial regional impact <u>as determined by the definition in the regional plan.</u></p> <p><u>(p) Regional planning commissions shall adopt a regional plan in conformance with this title on or before December 31, 2026.</u></p>
<p>Sec. 40. 24 V.S.A. § 4348a is amended to read: §4348a. ELEMENTS OF A REGIONAL PLAN</p> <p>(a) A regional plan shall be consistent with the goals established in section 4302 of this title and shall include the following:</p> <p>(1) A statement of basic policies of the region to guide the future growth and development of land and of public services and facilities, and to protect the environment.</p> <p>(2) A land use <u>natural resources and working lands</u> element, which shall consist of a map <u>or maps</u> and statement of present and prospective land uses <u>policies, based on ecosystem function, consistent with Vermont Conservation Design, supports compact centers surrounded by rural and working lands, and that:</u></p> <p>(A) <u>Indicates those areas of significant natural resources, including existing and proposed for forests, wetlands, vernal pools, rare and irreplaceable natural areas, floodplains, river corridors, recreation, agriculture, (using the agricultural lands identification process established in 6 V.S.A. § 8), residence, commerce, industry, public, and semi-public semipublic uses, open spaces, areas reserved for flood plain, forest blocks, habitat connectors, recreation areas and recreational trails, and areas identified by the State, regional planning commissions, or municipalities that require special consideration for aquifer protection; for wetland protection; for the maintenance of forest blocks, wildlife habitat, and habitat connectors; or for other conservation purposes.</u></p> <p>(B) Indicates those areas within the region that are likely candidates for designation under sections 2793 (downtown development</p>	<p>Sec. 49. 24 V.S.A. § 4348a is amended to read: §4348a. ELEMENTS OF A REGIONAL PLAN</p> <p>(a) A regional plan shall be consistent with the goals established in section 4302 of this title and shall include the following:</p> <p>(1) A statement of basic policies of the region to guide the future growth and development of land and of public services and facilities, and to protect the environment.</p> <p>(2) A land use <u>natural resources and working lands</u> element, which shall consist of a map <u>or maps</u> and statement of present and prospective land uses <u>policies, based on ecosystem function, consistent with Vermont Conservation Design, support compact centers surrounded by rural and working lands, and that:</u></p> <p>(A) <u>Indicates those areas of significant natural resources, including existing and proposed for forests, wetlands, vernal pools, rare and irreplaceable natural areas, floodplains, river corridors, recreation, agriculture, (using the agricultural lands identification process established in 6 V.S.A. § 8), residence, commerce, industry, public, and semi-public semipublic uses, open spaces, areas reserved for flood plain, forest blocks, habitat connectors, recreation areas and recreational trails, and areas identified by the State, regional planning commissions, or municipalities that require special consideration for aquifer protection; for wetland protection; for the maintenance of forest blocks, wildlife habitat, and habitat connectors; or for other conservation purposes.</u></p> <p>(B) Indicates those areas within the region that are likely candidates for designation under sections 2793 (downtown development</p>

~~districts), 2793a (village centers), 2793b (new town centers), and 2793c (growth centers) of this title.~~

~~(C) Indicates locations proposed for developments with a potential for regional impact, as determined by the regional planning commission, including flood control projects, surface water supply projects, industrial parks, office parks, shopping centers and shopping malls, airports, tourist attractions, recreational facilities, private schools, public or private colleges, and residential developments or subdivisions.~~

~~(D) Sets forth the present and prospective location, amount, intensity, and character of such land uses and the appropriate timing or sequence of land development activities in relation to the provision of necessary community facilities and services.~~

~~(E) Indicates those areas that have the potential to sustain agriculture and recommendations for maintaining them which that may include transfer of development rights, acquisition of development rights, or farmer assistance programs.~~

~~(F)(C) Indicates those areas that are important as forest blocks and habitat connectors and plans for land development in those areas to minimize forest fragmentation and promote the health, viability, and ecological function of forests. A plan may include specific policies to encourage the active management of those areas for wildlife habitat, water quality, timber production, recreation, or other values or functions identified by the regional planning commission.~~

~~(D) encourages preservation of rare and irreplaceable natural areas, scenic and historic features, and resources.~~

~~(E) encourages protection and improvement of the quality of waters of the State to be used in the development and furtherance of the applicable basin plans established by the Secretary of Natural Resources under 10 V.S.A. § 1253.~~

~~(3) An energy element, may include including an analysis of resources, needs, scarcities, costs, and problems within the region across all energy sectors, including electric, thermal, and transportation; a statement of policy on the conservation and efficient use of energy and the development and siting of renewable energy resources; a statement of policy on patterns and densities of land use likely to result in conservation of energy; and an identification of potential areas for the~~

~~districts), 2793a (village centers), 2793b (new town centers), and 2793c (growth centers) of this title.~~

~~(C) Indicates locations proposed for developments with a potential for regional impact, as determined by the regional planning commission, including flood control projects, surface water supply projects, industrial parks, office parks, shopping centers and shopping malls, airports, tourist attractions, recreational facilities, private schools, public or private colleges, and residential developments or subdivisions.~~

~~(D) Sets forth the present and prospective location, amount, intensity, and character of such land uses and the appropriate timing or sequence of land development activities in relation to the provision of necessary community facilities and services.~~

~~(E) Indicates those areas that have the potential to sustain agriculture and recommendations for maintaining them which that may include transfer of development rights, acquisition of development rights, or farmer assistance programs.~~

~~(F)(C) Indicates those areas that are important as forest blocks and habitat connectors and plans for land development in those areas to minimize forest fragmentation and promote the health, viability, and ecological function of forests. A plan may include specific policies to encourage the active management of those areas for wildlife habitat, water quality, timber production, recreation, or other values or functions identified by the regional planning commission.~~

~~(D) Encourages preservation of rare and irreplaceable natural areas, scenic and historic features and resources.~~

~~(E) Encourages protection and improvement of the quality of waters of the State to be used in the development and furtherance of the applicable basin plans established by the Secretary of Natural Resources under 10 V.S.A. § 1253.~~

~~(3) An energy element, which may include including an analysis of resources, needs, scarcities, costs, and problems within the region across all energy sectors, including electric, thermal, and transportation; a statement of policy on the conservation and efficient use of energy and the development and siting of renewable energy resources; a statement of policy on patterns and densities of land use likely to result in conservation of energy; and an identification of potential areas for the~~

development and siting of renewable energy resources and areas that are unsuitable for siting those resources or particular categories or sizes of those resources.

(4) A transportation element, ~~which may consist~~ consisting of a statement of present and prospective transportation and circulation facilities, and a map showing existing and proposed highways, including limited access highways, and streets by type and character of improvement, and where pertinent, anticipated points of congestion, parking facilities, transit routes, terminals, bicycle paths and trails, scenic roads, airports, railroads and port facilities, and other similar facilities or uses, and recommendations to meet future needs for such facilities, with indications of priorities of need, costs, and method of financing.

(5) A utility and facility element, consisting of a map and statement of present and prospective local and regional community facilities and public utilities, whether publicly or privately owned, showing existing and proposed educational, recreational and other public sites, buildings and facilities, including public schools, State office buildings, hospitals, libraries, power generating plants and transmission lines, wireless telecommunications facilities and ancillary improvements, water supply, sewage disposal, refuse disposal, storm drainage, and other similar facilities and activities, and recommendations to meet future needs for those facilities, with indications of priority of need.

(6) ~~A statement of policies on the:~~

~~(A) preservation of rare and irreplaceable natural areas, scenic and historic features, and resources; and~~

~~(B) protection and improvement of the quality of waters of the State to be used in the development and furtherance of the applicable basin plans established by the Secretary of Natural Resources under 10 V.S.A. § 1253. [Repealed.]~~

* * *

(12) A future land use element, based upon the elements in this section, that sets forth the present and prospective location, amount, intensity, and character of such land uses in relation to the provision of necessary community facilities and services and that consists of a map

development and siting of renewable energy resources and areas that are unsuitable for siting those resources or particular categories or sizes of those resources.

(4) A transportation element, ~~which may consist~~ consisting of a statement of present and prospective transportation and circulation facilities, and a map showing existing and proposed highways, including limited access highways, and streets by type and character of improvement, and where pertinent, anticipated points of congestion, parking facilities, transit routes, terminals, bicycle paths and trails, scenic roads, airports, railroads and port facilities, and other similar facilities or uses, and recommendations to meet future needs for such facilities, with indications of priorities of need, costs, and method of financing.

(5) A utility and facility element, consisting of a map and statement of present and prospective local and regional community facilities and public utilities, whether publicly or privately owned, showing existing and proposed educational, recreational and other public sites, buildings and facilities, including public schools, State office buildings, hospitals, libraries, power generating plants and transmission lines, wireless telecommunications facilities and ancillary improvements, water supply, sewage disposal, refuse disposal, storm drainage, and other similar facilities and activities, and recommendations to meet future needs for those facilities, with indications of priority of need.

(6) ~~A statement of policies on the:~~

~~(A) preservation of rare and irreplaceable natural areas, scenic and historic features and resources; and~~

~~(B) protection and improvement of the quality of waters of the State to be used in the development and furtherance of the applicable basin plans established by the Secretary of Natural Resources under 10 V.S.A. § 1253. [Repealed.]~~

* * *

(12) A future land use element, based upon the elements in this section, that sets forth the present and prospective location, amount, intensity, and character of such land uses in relation to the provision of necessary community facilities and services and that consists of a map

delineating future land use area boundaries for the land uses in subdivisions (A)–(J) of this subdivision (12) as appropriate and any other special land use category the regional planning commission deems necessary; descriptions of intended future land uses; and policies intended to support the implementation of the future land use element using the following land use categories:

(A) Downtown or village centers. These areas are the vibrant, mixed-use centers bringing together community economic activity and civic assets. They include downtowns, villages, and new town centers, previously designated under chapter 76A and downtowns and village centers seeking benefits under the Community Investment Program under section 5804 of this title. The downtown or village centers are the central business and civic centers within planned growth areas, village areas, or may stand alone. Village centers are not required to have municipal water, wastewater, zoning, or subdivision bylaws.

(B) Planned growth areas. These areas include the densest existing settlement and future growth areas with the highest concentrations of population, housing, and employment in each region and town, as appropriate. They include a mix of commercial, residential, and civic or cultural sites with active streetscapes, supported by land development regulations, public water, wastewater, or both, and multimodal transportation systems. These areas include new town centers, downtowns, village centers, growth centers, and neighborhood development areas previously designated under chapter 76A of this title. These areas should generally meet the smart growth principles definition in chapter 139 of this title and the following criteria:

(i) The municipality has a duly adopted and approved plan and a planning process that is confirmed in accordance with section 4350 of this title and has adopted bylaws and regulations in accordance with sections 4414, 4418, and 4442 of this title.

(ii) This area is served by municipal water or wastewater infrastructure.

delineating future land use area boundaries for the land uses in subdivisions (A)–(J) of this subdivision (12) as appropriate and any other special land use category the regional planning commission deems necessary; descriptions of intended future land uses; and policies intended to support the implementation of the future land use element using the following land use categories:

(A) Downtown or village centers. These areas are the mixed-use centers bringing together community economic activity and civic assets. They include downtowns, villages, and new town centers previously designated under chapter 76A and downtowns and village centers seeking benefits under the Community Investment Program under section 5804 of this title. The downtown or village centers are the traditional and historic central business and civic centers within planned growth areas, village areas, or may stand alone. Village centers are not required to have public water, wastewater, zoning, or subdivision bylaws.

(B) Planned growth areas. These areas include the high-density existing settlement and future growth areas with high concentrations of population, housing, and employment in each region and town, as appropriate. They include a mix of historic and nonhistoric commercial, residential, and civic or cultural sites with active streetscapes, supported by land development regulations; public water or wastewater, or both; and multimodal transportation systems. These areas include new town centers, downtowns, village centers, growth centers, and neighborhood development areas previously designated under chapter 76A of this title. These areas should generally meet the smart growth principles definition in chapter 139 of this title and the following criteria:

(i) The municipality has a duly adopted and approved plan and a planning process that is confirmed in accordance with section 4350 of this title and has adopted bylaws and regulations in accordance with sections 4414, 4418, and 4442 of this title.

(ii) This area is served by public water or wastewater infrastructure.

(iii) The area is generally within walking distance from the municipality's or an adjacent municipality's downtown, village center, new town center, or growth center.

(iv) The area excludes identified flood hazard and fluvial erosion areas, except those areas containing preexisting development in areas suitable for infill development as defined in section 29-201 of the Vermont Flood Hazard Area and River Corridor Rule.

(v) The municipal plan indicates that this area is intended for higher-density residential and mixed-use development.

(vi) The area provides for housing that meets the needs of a diversity of social and income groups in the community.

(vii) The area is served by planned or existing transportation infrastructure that conforms with "complete streets" principles as described under 19 V.S.A. § 309d and establishes pedestrian access directly to the downtown, village center, or new town center. Planned transportation infrastructure includes those investments included in the municipality's capital improvement program.

(C) Village areas. These areas include the traditional settlement area or a proposed new settlement area, typically comprised of a cohesive mix of residential, civic, religious, commercial, and mixed-use buildings, arranged along a main street and intersecting streets that are within walking distance for residents who live within and surrounding the core. Village areas shall have one of the following: municipal water, wastewater, or land development regulations. If no municipal wastewater is available, the area must have soils that are adequate for wastewater disposal. They provide some opportunity for infill development or new development areas where the village can grow and be flood resilient. These areas include existing village center designations and similar areas statewide, but this area is larger than the village center designation. Village areas must meet the following criteria:

(i) The municipality has a duly adopted and approved plan and a planning process that is confirmed in accordance with section 4350 of this title.

(iii) The area is generally within walking distance from the municipality's or an adjacent municipality's downtown, village center, new town center, or growth center.

(iv) The area excludes identified flood hazard and river corridor areas, except those areas containing preexisting development in areas suitable for infill development as defined in section 29-201 of the Vermont Flood Hazard Area and River Corridor Rule.

(v) The municipal plan indicates that this area is intended for higher-density residential and mixed-use development.

(vi) The area provides for housing that meets the needs of a diversity of social and income groups in the community.

(vii) The area is served by planned or existing transportation infrastructure that conforms with "complete streets" principles as described under 19 V.S.A. chapter 24 and establishes pedestrian access directly to the downtown, village center, or new town center. Planned transportation infrastructure includes those investments included in the municipality's capital improvement program pursuant to section 4430 of this title.

(C) Village areas. These areas include the traditional settlement area or a proposed new settlement area, typically composed of a cohesive mix of residential, civic, religious, commercial, and mixed-use buildings, arranged along a main street and intersecting streets that are within walking distance for residents who live within and surrounding the core. These areas include existing village center designations and similar areas statewide, but this area is larger than the village center designation. Village areas shall meet the following criteria:

(i) The municipality has a duly adopted and approved plan and a planning process that is confirmed in accordance with section 4350 of this title.

(ii) The municipality has adopted bylaws and regulations in accordance with sections 4414, 4418, and 4442 of this title.

(iii) Unless the municipality has adopted flood hazard and river corridor bylaws, applicable to the entire municipality, that are consistent with the standards established pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 755b (flood hazard) and 10 V.S.A. § 1428(b) (river corridor), the area excludes identified flood hazard and fluvial erosion areas, except those areas containing preexisting development in areas suitable for infill development as defined in § 29-201 of the Vermont Flood Hazard Area and River Corridor Rule.

(D) Transition or infill area. These areas include areas of existing or planned commercial, office, mixed-use development, or residential uses either adjacent to a planned growth or village area or a new stand-alone Transition or infill area and served by, or planned for, municipal water or wastewater, or both. The intent of this land use category is to transform these areas into higher-density, mixed-use settlements, or residential neighborhoods through infill and redevelopment or new development. New commercial strip auto-oriented development is not allowed as to prevent negatively impacting the economic vitality of commercial areas in the adjacent or nearby planned growth or village area. This area could also include adjacent greenfields safer from flooding and planned for future growth.

(E) Resource-based recreation areas. These areas include large-scale resource-based, recreational facilities, often concentrated around ski resorts, lakeshores, or concentrated trail networks, that may provide infrastructure, jobs, or housing to support recreational activities.

(F) Enterprise areas. These areas include locations of high economic activity and employment that are not adjacent to planned growth areas. These include industrial parks, areas of natural resource extraction, or other commercial uses that involve larger land areas.

(ii) The municipality has adopted bylaws and regulations in accordance with sections 4414, 4418, and 4442 of this title.

(iii) Unless the municipality has adopted flood hazard and river corridor bylaws, applicable to the entire municipality, that are consistent with the standards established pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 755b (flood hazard) and 10 V.S.A. § 1428(b) (river corridor), the area excludes identified flood hazard and river corridors, except those areas containing preexisting development in areas suitable for infill development as defined in 29-201 of the Vermont Flood Hazard Area and River Corridor Rule.

(iv) The municipality has either municipal water or wastewater. If no public wastewater is available, the area must have soils that are adequate for wastewater disposal.

(v) The area has some opportunity for infill development or new development areas where the village can grow and be flood resilient.

(D) Transition or infill area. These areas include areas of existing or planned commercial, office, mixed-use development, or residential uses either adjacent to a planned growth or village area or a new stand-alone transition or infill area and served by, or planned for, public water or wastewater, or both. The intent of this land use category is to transform these areas into higher-density, mixed-use settlements, or residential neighborhoods through infill and redevelopment or new development. New commercial linear strip development is not allowed as to prevent it negatively impacting the economic vitality of commercial areas in the adjacent or nearby planned growth or village area. This area could also include adjacent greenfields safer from flooding and planned for future growth.

(E) Resource-based recreation areas. These areas include large-scale resource-based recreational facilities, often concentrated around ski resorts, lakeshores, or concentrated trail networks, that may provide infrastructure, jobs, or housing to support recreational activities.

(F) Enterprise areas. These areas include locations of high economic activity and employment that are not adjacent to planned growth areas. These include industrial parks, areas of natural resource extraction, or other commercial uses that involve larger land areas.

Enterprise areas typically have ready access to water supply, sewage disposal, electricity, and freight transportation networks.

(G) Hamlet. Small historic clusters of homes and perhaps a school, church, store, or other public buildings not planned for significant growth; no public water supply or wastewater systems; and mostly focused along one or two roads. These may be depicted as points on the future land use map.

(H) Rural; general. These areas include areas that promote the preservation of Vermont's traditional working landscape and natural area features. They allow for low-density residential and sometimes limited commercial development that is compatible with productive lands and natural areas. This could also include an area that a municipality is planning to make more rural than it is currently.

(I) Rural; agricultural and forestry. These areas include blocks of forest or farmland that sustain resource industries, provide critical wildlife habitat and movement, outdoor recreation, flood storage, aquifer recharge, and scenic beauty, and contribute to economic well-being and quality of life. Development in these areas should be carefully managed to promote the working landscape and rural economy, and address regional goals, while protecting the agricultural and forest resource value.

(J) Rural; conservation. These are areas of significant natural resources, identified by regional planning commissions or municipalities based upon existing Agency of Natural Resources mapping that require special consideration for aquifer protection; for wetland protection; for the maintenance of forest blocks, wildlife habitat, and habitat connectors; or for other conservation purposes. The mapping of these areas and accompanying policies are intended to help meet requirements of 10 V.S.A. chapter 89. Any portion of this area that is approved by the ERB as having Tier 3 area status shall be identified on the future land use map as an overlay upon approval.

(b) The various elements and statements shall be correlated with the land use element and with each other. The maps called for by this section may be incorporated on one or more maps, and may be referred to in each separate statement called for by this section.

Enterprise areas typically have ready access to water supply, sewage disposal, electricity, and freight transportation networks.

(G) Hamlets. Small historic clusters of homes and **may** include a school, **place of worship**, store, or other public buildings not planned for significant growth; no public water supply or wastewater systems; and mostly focused along one or two roads. These may be depicted as points on the future land use map.

(H) Rural; general. These areas include areas that promote the preservation of Vermont's traditional working landscape and natural area features. They allow for low-density residential and **some** limited commercial development that is compatible with productive lands and natural areas. This may also include an area that a municipality is planning to make more rural than it is currently.

(I) Rural; agricultural and forestry. These areas include blocks of forest or farmland that sustain resource industries, provide critical wildlife habitat and movement, outdoor recreation, flood storage, aquifer recharge, and scenic beauty, and contribute to economic well-being and quality of life. Development in these areas should be carefully managed to promote the working landscape and rural economy, and address regional goals, while protecting the agricultural and forest resource value.

(J) Rural; conservation. These are areas of significant natural resources, identified by regional planning commissions or municipalities based upon existing Agency of Natural Resources mapping that require special consideration for aquifer protection; for wetland protection; for the maintenance of forest blocks, wildlife habitat, and habitat connectors; or for other conservation purposes. The mapping of these areas and accompanying policies are intended to help meet requirements of 10 V.S.A. chapter 89. Any portion of this area that is approved by the **LURB** as having Tier 3 area status shall be identified on the future land use map as an overlay upon approval.

(b) The various elements and statements shall be correlated with the land use element and with each other. The maps called for by this section may be incorporated on one or more maps, and may be referred to in each separate statement called for by this section.

(c) The regional plan future land use map shall delineate areas within the regional planning commission’s member municipalities that are eligible to receive designation benefits as Centers and Neighborhoods when the future land use map is approved by the Environmental Review Board per 10 V.S.A. § 6033. The areas eligible for designation shall be identified on the regional plan future land use map as regional downtown centers, village centers, planned growth area, and village areas in a manner consistent with this section and chapter 139. This methodology shall include all approved designated downtowns, villages, new town centers, neighborhood development areas, and growth centers existing on July 1, 2024, unless the subject member municipality requests otherwise.

(d) With the exception of preexisting, nonconforming designations approved prior to the establishment of the program under chapter 139 or areas included in the municipal plan for the purposes of relocating a municipality’s center for flood resiliency purposes, the areas eligible for designation benefits upon the Environmental Review Board’s approval of the regional plan future land use map for designation as a Center shall not include development that is disconnected from a Center and that lacks a pedestrian connection to the Center via a complete street.

(e) The VAPDA shall develop, maintain, and update standard methodology and process for the mapping of areas eligible for Tier 1B status under 10 V.S.A. § 6033 and designation under 24 V.S.A. chapter 139. The methodology shall be issued on or before December 31, 2024, in consultation with the Department of Housing and Community Development and Natural Resources Board.

Sec. 41. REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION STUDY

(a) The Vermont Association of Planning and Development Agencies (VAPDA) shall hire an independent contractor to study the strategic opportunities for regional planning commissions to better serve municipalities and the State. This study shall seek to ensure that the regional planning commissions are statutorily enabled and strategically positioned to meet ongoing and emerging State and municipal needs and

(c) The regional plan future land use map shall delineate areas within the regional planning commission’s member municipalities that are eligible to receive designation benefits as centers and neighborhoods when the future land use map is approved by the Land Use Review Board per 10 V.S.A. § 6033. The areas eligible for designation as centers shall be identified on the regional plan future land use map as regional downtown centers and village centers. The areas eligible for designation as neighborhoods shall be identified on the regional plan future land use map as planned growth areas and village areas in a manner consistent with this section and chapter 139 of this title. This methodology shall include all approved designated downtowns, villages, new town centers, neighborhood development areas, and growth centers existing on December 31, 2025, unless the subject member municipality requests otherwise.

(d) With the exception of preexisting, nonconforming designations approved prior to the establishment of the program, the areas eligible for designation benefits upon the Land Use Review Board’s approval of the regional plan future land use map for designation as a center shall not include development that is disconnected from a downtown or village center and that lacks an existing or planned pedestrian connection to the center via a complete street.

(e) The Vermont Association of Planning and Development Agencies shall develop, maintain, and update standard methodology and process for the mapping of areas eligible for Tier 1B status under 10 V.S.A. § 6033 and designation under chapter 139 of this title. The methodology shall be issued on or before December 31, 2024, in consultation with the Department of Housing and Community Development and Land Use Review Board.

No change

<p><u>shall review the following: governance, funding, programs, service delivery, equity, accountability, and staffing.</u></p> <p><u>(b) A stakeholder group composed of the Vermont League of Cities and Towns, Vermont Council on Rural Development, the Department of Housing and Community Development, the Agency of Administration, the Office of Racial Equity, legislators and others will be invited to participate in the study to provide their insights into governance structure, accountability and performance standards.</u></p> <p><u>(c) The study shall identify the gaps in statutory enabling language, structure, and local engagement and make recommendations on how to improve and ensure consistent and equitable statewide programming and local input and engagement including methods to improve municipal participation; the amount of regional planning grant funding provided to each regional planning commission relative to statutory responsibilities, the number of municipalities and other demands; and how to make it easier for municipalities to work together.</u></p> <p><u>(d) On or before December 31, 2024, the study report shall be submitted to the House Committees on Environment and Energy, on Commerce and Economic Development, and on Government Operations and Military Affairs and the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, on Natural Resources and Energy, and on Government Operations.</u></p>	
<p>Sec. 42. POSITION; DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE</p> <p><u>In fiscal year 2025, \$125,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Fish and Wildlife, Wildlife Division for one new permanent classified Biologist position to assist the Department in supporting the implementation of this act.</u></p>	Deleted
<p>Sec. 43. 24 V.S.A. § 4306 is amended to read:</p> <p>§ 4306. MUNICIPAL AND REGIONAL PLANNING AND RESILIENCE FUND</p>	No change
<p>Sec. 44. MUNICIPAL PLANNING AND RESILIENCE GRANT PROGRAM</p> <p><u>(a) The Agency of Commerce and Community Development shall rename the Municipal Planning Grant Program that the Agency</u></p>	Deleted by Senate Finance amendment- MRPG funds in Budget

<p><u>administers under 24 V.S.A. § 4306(b)(2) as the Municipal Planning and Resilience Grant Program.</u></p> <p><u>(b) In addition to other funds appropriated to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development for grants under 24 V.S.A. § 4306, \$1,500,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Municipal and Regional Planning and Resilience Fund for the grants from the Fund for the following purposes:</u></p> <p><u>(1) assistance to municipalities to support resiliency planning and identify and plan for resiliency projects to reduce damages from flooding and other climate change-related hazards; and</u></p> <p><u>(2) funding for regional planning commissions to increase staff in order to support municipalities in conducting climate resiliency planning; project development and implementation; and hazard mitigation locally, regionally, and on a watershed scale.</u></p>	
<p>Sec. 45. CLIMATE RESILIENCY PLANNING POSITIONS</p> <p><u>(a) In addition to other funds appropriated to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development in fiscal year 2025, \$125,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Agency for the purpose of creating a new permanent full-time position to staff the climate resiliency grants from the Municipal Planning and Resilience Grant Program.</u></p> <p><u>(b) In addition to other funds appropriated to the Agency of Natural Resources in fiscal year 2025, \$125,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Agency for the purposes of funding a new permanent full-time position in the Water Investment Division of the Department of Environmental Conservation for the purposes of assisting in the financing of climate resilience projects from the Special Environmental Revolving Funds under 24 V.S.A. chapter 120.</u></p>	Deleted
	Municipal Zoning
	<p>Sec. 51. 24 V.S.A. § 4382 is amended to read:</p> <p>§ 4382. THE PLAN FOR A MUNICIPALITY</p> <p>(a) A plan for a municipality shall be consistent with the goals established in section 4302 of this title and compatible with approved plans of other municipalities in the region and with the regional plan and shall include the following:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">* * *</p>

	<p>(10) A housing element that shall include a recommended program for public and private actions to address housing needs <u>and targets</u> as identified by the regional planning commission pursuant to subdivision 4348a(a)(9) of this title. The program should <u>shall</u> use data on year-round and seasonal dwellings and include specific actions to address the housing needs of persons with low income and persons with moderate income and account for permitted residential development as described in section 4412 of this title.</p>
	<p>Sec. 52. 24 V.S.A. § 4412 is amended to read: § 4412. REQUIRED PROVISIONS AND PROHIBITED EFFECTS Notwithstanding any existing bylaw, the following land development provisions shall apply in every municipality:</p> <p>(1) Equal treatment of housing and required provisions for affordable housing.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">* * *</p> <p>(D) Bylaws shall designate appropriate districts and reasonable regulations for multiunit or multifamily dwellings. No bylaw shall have the effect of excluding these multiunit or multifamily dwellings from the municipality. In any district that allows year-round residential development, duplexes shall be an allowed <u>a permitted use with the same dimensional standards as that are not more restrictive than is required for a single-unit dwelling, including no additional land or lot area than would be required for a single-unit dwelling.</u> In any district that is served by municipal sewer and water infrastructure that allows residential development, multiunit dwellings with four or fewer units shall be a permitted use <u>on the same size lot as single-unit dwelling,</u> unless that district specifically requires multiunit structures to have more than four dwelling units.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">* * *</p> <p>(12) In any area served by municipal sewer and water infrastructure that allows residential development, bylaws shall establish lot and building dimensional standards that allow five or more dwelling units per acre for each allowed residential use, and density. <u>Any lot that is smaller than one acre but granted a variance of not more than 10 percent shall be treated as one acre for the purposes of this subsection.</u></p>

	<p><u>Density and minimum lot size</u> standards for multiunit dwellings shall not be more restrictive than those required for single-family dwellings.</p> <p>(13) In any area served by municipal sewer and water infrastructure that allows residential development, bylaws shall permit any affordable housing development, as defined in subdivision 4303(2) of this title, including mixed-use development, to exceed density limitations for residential developments by an additional 40 percent, <u>rounded up to the nearest whole unit</u>, which shall include exceeding maximum height limitations by one floor, provided that the structure complies with the Vermont Fire and Building Safety Code.</p> <p>(14) <u>No zoning or subdivision bylaw shall have the effect of prohibiting unrelated occupants from residing in the same dwelling unit.</u></p>
	<p>Sec. 53. 24 V.S.A. § 4413 is amended to read:</p> <p>§ 4413. LIMITATIONS ON MUNICIPAL BYLAWS</p> <p>(a)(1) The following uses may be regulated only with respect to location, size, height, building bulk, yards, courts, setbacks, density of buildings, off-street parking, loading facilities, traffic, noise, lighting, landscaping, and screening requirements, and only to the extent that regulations do not have the effect of interfering with the intended functional use:</p> <p>(A) State- or community-owned and -operated institutions and facilities;</p> <p>(B) public and private schools and other educational institutions certified by the Agency of Education;</p> <p>(C) churches and other places of worship, convents, and parish houses;</p> <p>(D) public and private hospitals;</p> <p>(E) regional solid waste management facilities certified under 10 V.S.A. chapter 159;</p> <p>(F) hazardous waste management facilities for which a notice of intent to construct has been received under 10 V.S.A. § 6606a; and</p> <p>(G) emergency shelters; and</p> <p><u>(H) hotels and motels converted to permanently affordable housing developments.</u></p>
	<p>Sec. 54. 24 V.S.A. § 4428 is added to read:</p> <p><u>§ 4428. PARKING BYLAWS</u></p>

	<p><u>(a) Parking regulation. Consistent with section 4414 of this title and with this section, a municipality may regulate parking.</u></p> <p><u>(b) Parking space size standards. For the purpose of residential parking, a municipality shall define a standard parking space as not larger than nine feet by 18 feet, however a municipality may allow a portion of parking spaces to be smaller for compact cars or similar use. A municipality may require a larger space wherever American with Disabilities Act-compliant spaces are required.</u></p> <p><u>(c) Existing nonconforming parking. A municipality shall allow an existing nonconforming parking space to count toward the parking requirement of an existing residential building if new residential units are added to the building.</u></p> <p><u>(d) Adjacent lots. A municipality may allow a person with a valid legal agreement for use of parking spaces in an adjacent or nearby lot to count toward the parking requirement of a residential building.</u></p>
	<p>Sec. 55. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 47, Sec. 1 is amended to read: Sec. 1. 24 V.S.A. § 4414 is amended to read: § 4414. ZONING; PERMISSIBLE TYPES OF REGULATIONS * * *</p> <p>(4) Parking and loading facilities. A municipality may adopt provisions setting forth standards for permitted and required facilities for off-street parking and loading, which may vary by district and by uses within each district. In any district that is served by municipal sewer and water infrastructure that allows residential uses, a municipality shall not require more than one parking space per dwelling unit. However, a municipality may require 1.5 parking spaces for duplexes and multiunit dwellings in areas not served by sewer and water, and in areas that are located more than one-quarter mile away from public parking. <u>The number of parking spaces shall be rounded up to the nearest whole number when calculating the total number of spaces.</u> These bylaws may also include provisions covering the location, size, design, access, landscaping, and screening of those facilities. In determining the number of parking spaces for nonresidential uses and size of parking spaces required under these regulations, the appropriate municipal panel may take into account the existence or availability of employer “transit pass” and rideshare</p>

	<p>programs, public transit routes, and public parking spaces in the vicinity of the development.</p>
	<p>Sec. 56. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 81, Sec. 10 is amended to read: Sec. 10. 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 47, Sec. 47 is amended to read: Sec. 47. EFFECTIVE DATES This act shall take effect on July 1, 2023, except that: (1) Sec. 1 (24 V.S.A. § 4414) shall take effect on December <u>July</u> 1, 2024.</p>
	<p>Sec. 57. 24 V.S.A. § 4429 is added to read: <u>§ 4429. LOT COVERAGE BYLAWS</u> <u>A municipality shall allow for a lot coverage bonus of 10 percent on lots that allow access to new or subdivided lots without road frontage.</u></p>
	<p>Sec. 58. 24 V.S.A. § 4464 is amended to read: § 4464. HEARING AND NOTICE REQUIREMENTS; DECISIONS AND CONDITIONS; ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW; ROLE OF ADVISORY COMMISSIONS IN DEVELOPMENT REVIEW * * *</p> <p>(b) Decisions. (1) The appropriate municipal panel may recess the proceedings on any application pending submission of additional information. The panel should close the evidence promptly after all parties have submitted the requested information. The panel shall adjourn the hearing and issue a decision within <u>45 180</u> days after the adjournment of the hearing, and failure of the panel to issue a decision within this period shall be deemed approval and shall be effective on the 46th day <u>complete application was submitted unless both the applicant and the panel agree to waive the deadline.</u> Decisions shall be issued in writing and shall include a statement of the factual bases on which the appropriate municipal panel has made its conclusions and a statement of the conclusions. The minutes of the meeting may suffice, provided the factual bases and conclusions relating to the review standards are provided in conformance with this subsection.</p>
	<p>Sec. 59. 24 V.S.A. § 4465 is amended to read: § 4465. APPEALS OF DECISIONS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER</p>

	<p style="text-align: center;">* * *</p> <p>(b) As used in this chapter, an “interested person” means any one of the following:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">* * *</p> <p>(4) Any 10 <u>25</u> persons who may be any combination of voters, residents, or real property owners within a municipality listed in subdivision (2) of this subsection who, by signed petition to the appropriate municipal panel of a municipality, the plan or a bylaw of which is at issue in any appeal brought under this title, allege that any relief requested by a person under this title, if granted, will not be in accord with the policies, purposes, or terms of the plan or bylaw of that municipality. This petition to the appropriate municipal panel must designate one person to serve as the representative of the petitioners regarding all matters related to the appeal. For purposes of this subdivision, an appeal shall not include the character of the area affected if the project has a residential component that includes affordable housing.</p>
	<p>Sec. 61. 10 V.S.A. § 8504 is amended to read: § 8504. APPEALS TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION</p> <p style="text-align: center;">* * *</p> <p>(k) Limitations on appeals. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section:</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(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 following the date of that decision; <u>and</u></p> <p>(4) <u>it shall be the goal of the Environmental Division to issue a decision on a case regarding an appeal of an appropriate municipal panel decision under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117 within 90 days following the close of the hearing.</u></p>

Designated Areas Updates

<p>Sec. 46. REPEAL <u>24 V.S.A. chapter 76A is repealed.</u></p>	<p>Sec. 65. REPEALS (a) <u>24 V.S.A. chapter 76A (Historic Downtown Development) is repealed on July 1, 2034.</u> (b) <u>24 V.S.A. § 2792 (Vermont Downtown Development Board) is repealed on July 1, 2024.</u></p>
<p>§ 5801. DEFINITIONS <u>As used in this chapter:</u> (1) <u>“Community Investment Program” means the program established in this chapter, as adapted from the former State designated areas program formerly in chapter 76A of this title. Statutory references outside this chapter referring to the former State-designated village centers, downtown, and new town centers shall mean designated center, once established. Statutory references outside this chapter referring to the former State-designated growth centers and neighborhood development areas shall mean designated neighborhood, once established.</u> (2) <u>“Complete streets” or “complete street principles” has the same meaning as in 19 V.S.A. chapter 24.</u> (3) <u>“Department” means the Department of Housing and Community Development.</u> (4) <u>“Downtown center” or “village center” means areas on the regional plan future land use maps that may be designated as a center consistent with section 4348a of this title.</u> (5) <u>“ERB” refers to the Environmental Review Board established pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6021.</u> (6) <u>“Infill” means the use of vacant land or property or the redevelopment of existing buildings within a built-up area for further construction or land development.</u> (7) <u>“Local downtown organization” means either a nonprofit corporation, or a board, council, or commission created by the</u></p>	<p>§ 5801. DEFINITIONS <u>As used in this chapter:</u> (1) <u>“Community Investment Program” means the program established in this chapter, as adapted from the former State designated areas program formerly in chapter 76A of this title. Statutory references outside this chapter referring to the former State-designated downtown, village centers, and new town centers shall mean designated center, once established. Statutory references outside this chapter referring to the former State-designated neighborhood development areas and growth centers shall mean designated neighborhood, once established. The program shall extend access to benefits that sustain and revitalize existing buildings and maintain the basis of the program’s primary focus on revitalizing historic downtowns, villages and surrounding neighborhoods by promoting smart growth development patterns and historic preservation practices vital to Vermont’s economy, cultural landscape, equity of opportunity, and climate resilience.</u> (2) <u>“Complete streets” or “complete street principles” has the same meaning as in 19 V.S.A. chapter 24.</u> (3) <u>“Department” means the Department of Housing and Community Development.</u> (4) <u>“Downtown center” or “village center” means areas on the regional plan future land use maps that may be designated as a center consistent with section 4348a of this title.</u> (5) <u>“LURB” refers to the Land Use Review Board established pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6021.</u> (6) <u>“Infill” means the use of vacant land or property or the redevelopment of existing buildings within a built-up area for further construction or land development.</u> (7) <u>“Local downtown organization” means either a nonprofit corporation, or a board, council, or commission created by the</u></p>

legislative body of the municipality, whose primary purpose is to administer and implement the community reinvestment agreement and other matters regarding the revitalization of the downtown.

(8) “Planned growth area” means an area on the regional plan future land use maps required under section 4348a of this title, which may encompass a downtown center or village center on the regional future land use map and may be designated as a center or neighborhood or both.

(9) “Regional plan future land use map” means the map prepared pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 4348a.

(10) “Smart growth principles” means growth that:

(A) maintains the historic development pattern of compact village and urban centers separated by rural countryside;

(B) develops compact mixed-use centers at a scale appropriate for the community and the region;

(C) enables choice in modes of transportation;

(D) protects the State’s important environmental, natural, and historic features, including natural areas, water quality, scenic resources, and historic sites and districts;

(E) serves to strengthen agricultural and forest industries and minimizes conflicts of development with these industries;

(F) balances growth with the availability of economic and efficient public utilities and services;

(G) supports a diversity of viable businesses in downtowns and villages;

(H) provides for housing that meets the needs of a diversity of social and income groups in each community; and

(I) reflects a settlement pattern that, at full build-out, is not characterized by:

(i) scattered development located outside compact urban and village centers that is excessively land consumptive and inefficient;

(ii) development that limits transportation options, especially for pedestrians, bicyclists, transit users, and people with disabilities;

(iii) the fragmentation of farmland and forestland;

legislative body of the municipality, whose primary purpose is to administer and implement the community reinvestment agreement and other matters regarding the revitalization of the downtown.

(8) “Planned growth area” means an area on the regional plan future land use maps required under section 4348a of this title, which may encompass a downtown center or village center on the regional future land use map and may be designated as a center or neighborhood, or both.

(9) “Regional plan future land use map” means the map prepared pursuant to section 4348a of this title.

(iv) development that makes inefficient use of land, energy, roads, utilities, and other supporting infrastructure or that requires the extension of infrastructure across undeveloped lands outside compact, villages, downtowns, or urban centers; and

(v) development that contributes to a pattern of strip linear development along well-traveled roads and highways that lacks depth, as measured from the highway.

(11) “Sprawl repair” means the redevelopment of lands developed with buildings, traffic and circulation, parking, or other land coverage in pattern that is consistent with smart growth principles and is served by a complete street connecting to a proximate Center and served by water and sewer infrastructure.

(12) “State Board” means the Vermont Community Investment Board established in section 5802 of this title.

(13) “State Designated Downtown and Village Center” or “Center” means a contiguous downtown or village area approved as part of the ERB review of regional plan future land use maps, which may include an approved preexisting designated village center, designated downtown, or designated new town center established prior to the approval of the regional plan future land use maps. It shall encompass an area that extends access to benefits that sustain and revitalize existing buildings and maintain the basis of the program’s original focus on revitalizing historic downtowns and villages by promoting development patterns and historic preservation practices vital to Vermont’s economy, cultural landscape, equity of opportunity, and climate resilience.

(14) “State-designated neighborhood” or “neighborhood” means a contiguous geographic area approved as part of the Environmental Review Board review of regional plan future land use maps that is adjacent and contiguous to a center, which may include an approved and preexisting designated neighborhood development area or growth center established prior to approval of the regional plan future land use maps. It means an area that is compact, principally walkable to a center, principally served by complete streets, primarily including historic areas, and may include areas transitioning to complete streets and smart growth through municipal capital planning, programming, and

(10) “Sprawl repair” means the redevelopment of lands with buildings, traffic and circulation, parking, or other land coverage in a pattern that is consistent with smart growth principles.

(11) “State Board” means the Vermont Community Investment Board established in section 5802 of this title.

(12) “State Designated Downtown and Village Center” or “center” means a contiguous downtown or village a portion of which is listed or eligible for listing in the national register of historic places area approved as part of the LURB review of regional plan future land use maps, which may include an approved preexisting designated designated downtown, village center, or designated new town center established prior to the approval of the regional plan future land use maps.

(13) “State designated neighborhood” or “neighborhood” means a contiguous geographic area approved as part of the Land Use Review Board review of regional plan future land use maps that is compact and adjacent and contiguous to a center.

budgeting in complete streets in accordance with section 4430 of this title.

(15) “Vermont Downtown Program” means a program within the Department that coordinates with Main Street America that helps support community revitalization and economic vitality while preserving the historic character of Vermont’s downtown cores. The Vermont Downtown Program provides downtowns with financial incentives, training, and technical assistance supporting local efforts to restore historic buildings, improve housing, design walkable communities, and encourage economic development by incentivizing public and private investments.

(16) “Village area” means an area on the regional plan future land use maps pursuant to section 4348a of this title, which may encompass a village center on the regional future land use map.

§ 5802. VERMONT COMMUNITY INVESTMENT BOARD

(a) A Vermont Community Investment Board, also referred to as the “State Board,” is created to administer the provisions of this chapter. The State Board shall be composed of the following members or their designees:

- (1) the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development;
- (2) the Secretary of Transportation;
- (3) the Secretary of Natural Resources;
- (4) the Commissioner of Public Safety;
- (5) the State Historic Preservation Officer;
- (6) a member of the community designated by the Director of Racial Equity;
- (7) a person, appointed by the Governor from a list of three names submitted by the Vermont Natural Resources Council and the Preservation Trust of Vermont;
- (8) a person, appointed by the Governor from a list of three names submitted by the Association of Chamber Executives;
- (9) three public members representative of local government, one of whom shall be designated by the Vermont League of Cities and Towns and two of whom shall be appointed by the Governor;
- (10) the Executive Director of the Vermont Bond Bank;

(14) “Vermont Downtown Program” means a program within the Department that coordinates with Main Street America that helps support community investment and economic vitality while preserving the historic character of Vermont’s downtowns. The Vermont Downtown Program provides downtowns with financial incentives, training, and technical assistance supporting local efforts to restore historic buildings, improve housing, design walkable communities, and encourage economic development by incentivizing public and private investments.

(15) “Village area” means an area on the regional plan future land use maps adopted pursuant to section 4348a of this title, which may encompass a village center on the regional future land use map.

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- (6) a member of the community designated by the Director of Racial Equity;
- (7) a person, appointed by the Governor from a list of three names submitted by the Vermont Natural Resources Council and the Preservation Trust of Vermont;
- (8) a person, appointed by the Governor from a list of three names submitted by the Vermont Association of Chamber of Commerce Executives;
- (9) three public members representative of local government, one of whom shall be designated by the Vermont League of Cities and Towns and two of whom shall be appointed by the Governor;
- (10) the Executive Director of the Vermont Bond Bank;

<p><u>(11) the State Treasurer;</u> <u>(12) a member of the Vermont Planners Association designated by the Association;</u> <u>(13) a representative of a regional development corporation designated by the regional development corporations; and</u> <u>(14) a representative of a regional planning commission designated by the Vermont Association of Planning and Development Agencies.</u></p> <p><u>(b) The State Board shall elect a chair and vice chair from among its membership.</u></p> <p><u>(c) The Department shall provide legal, staff, and administrative support to the State Board; shall produce guidelines to direct municipalities seeking to obtain designation under this chapter and for other purposes established by this chapter; and shall pay per diem compensation for board members pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 1010(b).</u></p> <p><u>(d) The State Board shall meet at least quarterly.</u></p> <p><u>(e) The State Board shall have authority to adopt rules of procedure to use for appeal of its decisions and rules on handling conflicts of interest.</u></p> <p><u>(f) In addition to any other duties confirmed by law, the State Board shall have the following duties:</u></p> <p><u>(1) to serve as the funding and benefits coordination body for the State Community Investment Program;</u> <u>(2) to review and comment on proposed regional plan future land use maps prepared by the regional planning commission and presented to the ERB for designated center and designated neighborhood recognition under 10 V.S.A. § 6033;</u> <u>(4) to award tax credits under the 32 V.S.A. § 5930aa et seq.;</u> <u>(5) to manage the Downtown Transportation and Related Capital Improvement Fund Program established by section 5808 of this title;</u> <u>and</u> <u>(6) to review and comment on ERB guidelines, rules, or procedures for the status process and regional plan future land use maps as they relate to the designations under this chapter.</u></p>	<p><u>(11) the State Treasurer;</u> <u>(12) a member of the Vermont Planners Association designated by the Association;</u> <u>(13) a representative of a regional development corporation designated by the regional development corporations; and</u> <u>(14) a representative of a regional planning commission designated by the Vermont Association of Planning and Development Agencies.</u></p> <p><u>(b) The State Board shall elect a chair and vice chair from among its membership.</u></p> <p><u>(c) The Department shall provide legal, staff, and administrative support to the State Board; shall produce guidelines to direct municipalities seeking to obtain designation under this chapter and for other purposes established by this chapter; and shall pay per diem compensation for board members pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 1010(b).</u></p> <p><u>(d) The State Board shall meet at least quarterly.</u></p> <p><u>(e) The State Board shall have authority to adopt rules of procedure to use for appeal of its decisions and rules on handling conflicts of interest.</u></p> <p><u>(f) In addition to any other duties confirmed by law, the State Board shall have the following duties:</u></p> <p><u>(1) to serve as the funding and benefits coordination body for the State Community Investment Program;</u> <u>(2) to review and comment on proposed regional plan future land use maps prepared by the regional planning commission and presented to the LURB for designated center and designated neighborhood recognition under 10 V.S.A. § 6033;</u> <u>(3) to award tax credits under the 32 V.S.A. § 5930aa et seq.;</u> <u>(4) to manage the Downtown Transportation and Related Capital Improvement Fund Program established by section 5808 of this title;</u> <u>and</u> <u>(5) to review and comment on LURB guidelines, rules, or procedures for the regional plan future land use maps as they relate to the designations under this chapter.</u></p>
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§ 5803. DESIGNATION OF DOWNTOWN AND VILLAGE CENTERS

(a) Designation established. A regional planning commission may apply to the ERB for approval and designation of all centers by submitting the regional plan future land use map adopted by the regional planning commission. The regional plan future land use map shall identify downtown centers and village centers as the downtown and village areas eligible for designation as centers. The Department and State Board shall provide comments to the Environmental Review on areas eligible for center designation as provided under this chapter.

(b) Inclusions. The areas mapped by the regional planning commissions as a center shall allow for the designation of preexisting, approved village centers, downtown centers, and new town centers in existence on or before December 31, 2025.

(c) With the exception for preexisting, nonconforming designations approved prior to the establishment of the program under this chapter or areas included in the municipal plan for the purposes of relocating a municipality's center for flood resiliency purposes, the areas eligible for designation benefits upon the Environmental Review Board's approval of the regional plan future land use map for designation as a Center shall not include development that is disconnected from a Center and that lacks a pedestrian connection to the Center via a complete street.

(d) Approval. The ERB shall conduct its review pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6033

(e) Transition. All designated village centers, new town centers, or downtowns existing as of December 31, 2025 will retain current benefits until June 30, 2026 or until approval of the regional future land use maps by the ERB, whichever comes first. All existing designations in effect December 31, 2025 will expire June 30, 2026 if the regional planning commission does not receive State Board approval of the regional plan future land use maps under this chapter. All benefits for preexisting designated village centers, downtowns, and new town centers that are removed under this chapter shall remain with the prior designations existing as of December 31, 2025 until July 1, 2032. Prior to June 30, 2026, no renewal shall be required for the preexisting designations. New applications may be approved by the State Board

§ 5803. DESIGNATION OF DOWNTOWN AND VILLAGE CENTERS

(a) Designation established. A regional planning commission may apply to the LURB for approval and designation of all centers by submitting the regional plan future land use map adopted by the regional planning commission. The regional plan future land use map shall identify downtown centers and village centers as the downtown and village areas eligible for designation as centers. The Department and State Board shall provide comments to the LURB on areas eligible for center designation as provided under this chapter.

(b) Inclusions. The areas mapped by the regional planning commissions as a center shall allow for the designation of preexisting, designated downtowns, village centers and new town centers in existence on or before December 31, 2025.

(c) Exclusions. With the exception for preexisting, nonconforming designations approved prior to the establishment of the program under this chapter or areas included in the municipal plan for the purposes of relocating a municipality's center for flood resiliency purposes, the areas eligible for designation benefits upon the LURB's approval of the regional plan future land use map for designation as a Center shall not include development that is disconnected from a Center and that lacks a pedestrian connection to the Center via a complete street.

(d) Approval. The LURB shall conduct its review pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6033.

(e) Transition. All designated downtowns, village centers, or new town centers existing as of December 31, 2025 will retain current benefits until December 31, 2026 or until approval of the regional future land use maps by the LURB, whichever comes first. All existing designations in effect December 31, 2025 will expire December 31, 2026 if the regional plan does not receive LURB approval under this chapter. All benefits for unexpired designated downtowns, village centers, and new town centers that are removed under this chapter shall remain in effect until July 1, 2034. Prior to June 30, 2026, no check-in or renewals shall be required for the preexisting designations. New applications for downtowns, villages, and new town centers may be approved by the State Board prior to the first public hearing on a

prior to the approval of a regional future land use map under former chapter 76A of this title by the State Board until December 31, 2025.

The last day to submit an application for designation prior to December 31, 2025 will be October 1, 2025.

(f) Benefits Steps. A center may receive the benefits associated with the steps in this section by meeting the established requirements. The Department shall review applications from municipalities to advance from Step One to Two and from Step Two to Three and issue written decisions. The Department shall issue a written administrative decision within 30 days following the regional plan future land use map approval. If a municipal application is rejected by the Department, the municipality may appeal the administrative decision to the State Board. To maintain an established Step Three Center after the initial approval of regional plan future land use map by the ERB, the municipality shall apply for renewal and meet the program requirements upon application for approval of a regional plan future land use map. Step Three designations that are not approved for renewal revert to Step Two. The municipality may appeal the administrative decision of the Department to the State Board. Appeals of administrative decisions shall be heard by the State Board at the next meeting following a timely filing stating the reasons for the appeal. The State Board's decision is final. The Department may issue guidelines to administer these steps.

(1) Step One.

(A) Requirements. Step One is established to create an accessible and low-barrier entry point for all villages throughout the State to access site-based improvement supports and conduct initial planning. All downtown and village centers shall automatically reach Step One upon approval of the regional plan future land use map by the Environmental Review Board. Regional plan future land use maps supersede preexisting designated areas that may already meet the Step One requirement.

(B) Benefits. A center that reaches Step One is eligible for the following benefits:

(i) funding and technical assistance for site-based projects, including the Better Places Grant Program, access to the Downtown and

regional future land use map or until December 31, 2025, whichever comes first.

(f) Benefits Steps. A center may receive the benefits associated with the steps in this section by meeting the established requirements. The Department shall review applications from municipalities to advance from Step One to Two and from Step Two to Three and issue written decisions. The Department shall issue a written administrative decision within 30 days following an application. If a municipal application is rejected by the Department, the municipality may appeal the administrative decision to the State Board. To maintain a downtown approved under chapter 76A after December 31, 2026, the municipality shall apply for renewal following a regional planning approval by the LURB and meet the program requirements. Step Three designations that are not approved for renewal revert to Step Two. The municipality may appeal the administrative decision of the Department to the State Board. Appeals of administrative decisions shall be heard by the State Board at the next meeting following a timely filing stating the reasons for the appeal. The State Board's decision is final. The Department shall issue guidance to administer these steps.

(1) Step One.

(A) Requirements. Step One is established to create an accessible designation for all villages throughout the State to become eligible for funding and technical assistance to support site-based improvements and planning. All downtown and village centers shall automatically reach Step One upon approval of the regional plan future land use map by the LURB. Regional plan future land use maps supersede preexisting designated areas that may already meet the Step One requirement.

(B) Benefits. A center that reaches Step One is eligible for the following benefits:

(i) funding and technical assistance eligibility for site-based projects, including the Better Places Grant Program under section 5810 of this chapter, access to the Downtown and Village Center Tax Credit

Village Center Tax Credit Program described in 32 V.S.A. § 5930aa et seq., and other programs identified in the Department's guidelines; and
(ii) funding for developing or amending the municipal plan, visioning, and assessments.

(2) Step Two.

(A) Requirements. Step Two is established to create a mid-level entry point for emerging villages throughout the State to build planning and implementation capacity for community-scale projects. A center reaches Step Two if it:

(i) meets the requirements of Step One or if it has a designated village center or new town center under chapter 76A of this title upon initial approval of the regional plan future land use map and prior to December 31, 2026;

(ii) has a confirmed municipal planning process; and

(iii) has a municipal plan with goals for investment in the center.

(B) Benefits. In addition to the benefits of Step One, a center that reaches Step Two is eligible for the following benefits:

(i) general grant priority for bylaws and special-purpose plans, capital plans, and area improvement or reinvestment plans, including priority consideration for the Better Connections Program and other applicable programs identified by Department guidance;

(ii) funding priority for infrastructure project scoping, design, engineering, and construction by the State Program;

(iii) the authority to create a special taxing district pursuant to chapter 87 of this title for the purpose of financing both capital and operating costs of a project within the boundaries of a center;

(iv) priority consideration for State and federal affordable housing funding;

Program described in 32 V.S.A. § 5930aa et seq., and other programs identified in the Department's guidance; and

(ii) funding priority for developing or amending the municipal plan, visioning, and assessments.

(2) Step Two.

(A) Requirements. Step Two is established to create a mid-level designation for villages throughout the State to increase planning and implementation capacity for community-scale projects. A center reaches Step Two if it:

(i) meets the requirements of Step One or if it has a designated village center or new town center under chapter 76A of this title upon initial approval of the regional plan future land use map and prior to December 31, 2026;

(ii) has a confirmed municipal planning process pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 4350;

(iii) has a municipal plan with goals for investment in the center; and

(iv) a portion of the center is listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

(B) Benefits. In addition to the benefits of Step One, a center that reaches Step Two is eligible for the following benefits:

(i) funding priority for bylaws and special-purpose plans, capital plans, and area improvement or reinvestment plans, including priority consideration for the Better Connections Program and other applicable programs identified by Department guidance;

(ii) funding priority for infrastructure project scoping, design, engineering, and construction by the State Program and State Board;

(iii) the authority to create a special taxing district pursuant to chapter 87 of this title for the purpose of financing both capital and operating costs of a project within the boundaries of a center;

(iv) priority consideration for State and federal affordable housing funding;

(v) authority for the municipal legislative body to establish speed limits of less than 25 mph within the center under 23 V.S.A. § 1007(g);

(v) authority for the municipal legislative body to lower speed limits to less than 25 mph within the center under 23 V.S.A. § 1007(g);

(vi) State wastewater permit fees capped at \$50.00 for residential development under 3 V.S.A. § 2822;

(vii) exemption from the land gains tax under 32 V.S.A. § 10002(p); and

(viii) assistance and guidance from the Department for establishing local historic preservation regulations.

(3) Step Three.

(A) Requirements. Step Three is established to create the higher-level entry point for downtowns throughout the State to create vibrant mixed-use centers. A center reaches Step Three and maintains Step Three as a downtown if the Department finds that it meets the following requirements:

(i) Meets the requirements of Step Two, or if it has an existing downtown designated under chapter 76A of this title in effect upon initial approval of the regional future land use map and prior to December 31, 2026.

(ii) Is listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

(iii) Has a downtown improvement plan.

(iv) Has a downtown investment agreement.

(v) Has a capital plan adopted under section 4430 of this title that implements the downtown improvement plan.

(vi) Has a local downtown organization with an organizational structure necessary to sustain a comprehensive long-term downtown revitalization effort, including a local downtown organization that will collaborate with municipal departments, local businesses, and local nonprofit organizations. The local downtown organization shall work to:

(I) enhance the physical appearance and livability of the downtown district by implementing local policies that promote the use and rehabilitation of historic and existing buildings, by developing pedestrian-oriented design requirements, by encouraging new development and infill that satisfy such design requirements, and by

(vi) State wastewater permit fees capped at \$50.00 for residential development under 3 V.S.A. § 2822;

(vii) exemption from the land gains tax under 32 V.S.A. § 10002(p); and

(viii) assistance and guidance from the Department for establishing local historic preservation regulations.

(3) Step Three.

(A) Requirements. Step Three is established to create an advanced designation for downtowns throughout the State to create mixed-use centers and join the Vermont Downtown Program. A center reaches Step Three if the Department finds that it meets the following requirements:

(i) Meets the requirements of Step Two, or if it has an existing downtown designated under chapter 76A of this title in effect upon initial approval of the regional future land use map and prior to December 31, 2026.

(ii) Is listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

(iii) Has a downtown improvement plan.

(iv) Has a downtown investment agreement.

(v) Has a capital program adopted under section 4430 of this title that implements the Step Three requirements.

(vi) Has a local downtown organization with an organizational structure necessary to sustain a comprehensive long-term downtown revitalization effort, including a local downtown organization that will collaborate with municipal departments, local businesses, and local nonprofit organizations. The local downtown organization shall work to:

(I) enhance the physical appearance and livability of the area by implementing local policies that promote the use and rehabilitation of historic and existing buildings, by developing pedestrian-oriented design requirements, by encouraging new development and infill that satisfy such design requirements, and by supporting long-term planning that is consistent with the goals set forth in section 4302 of this title;

supporting long-term planning that is consistent with the goals set forth in section 4302 of this title;

(II) build consensus and cooperation among the many groups and individuals who have a role in the planning, development, and revitalization process;

(III) market the assets of the downtown district to customers, potential investors, new businesses, local citizens, and visitors;

(IV) strengthen, diversify, and increase the economic activity within the downtown; and

(V) measure annually progress and achievements of the revitalization efforts as required by Department guidelines.

(vii) Has available public water and wastewater service and capacity.

(viii) Has permanent zoning and subdivision bylaws.

(ix) Has adopted historic preservation regulations for the district with a demonstrated commitment to protect and enhance the historic character of the downtown through the adoption of bylaws that adequately meet the historic preservation requirements in subdivisions 4414(1)(E) and (F) of this title, unless recognized by the program as a preexisting designated new town center.

(x) Has adopted design or form-based regulations that adequately regulate the physical form and scale of development.

(B) Benefits. In addition to the benefits of Steps One and Two, a municipality that reaches Step Three is eligible for the following benefits:

(i) Funding for the local downtown organization and technical assistance from the Vermont Downtown Program for the center.

(ii) A reallocation of receipts related to the tax imposed on sales of construction materials as provided in 32 V.S.A. § 9819.

(iii) Eligibility to receive National Main Street Accreditation from Main Street America through the Vermont Downtown Program.

(II) build consensus and cooperation among the many groups and individuals who have a role in the planning, development, and revitalization process;

(III) market the assets of the area to customers, potential investors, new businesses, local citizens, and visitors;

(IV) strengthen, diversify, and increase the economic activity within the downtown; and

(V) measure annually progress and achievements of the revitalization efforts as required by Department guidelines.

(vii) Has available public water and wastewater service and capacity.

(viii) Has permanent zoning and subdivision bylaws.

(ix) Has adopted historic preservation regulations for the district with a demonstrated commitment to protect and enhance the historic character of the downtown through the adoption of bylaws that adequately meet the historic preservation requirements in subdivisions 4414(1)(E) and (F) of this title, unless recognized by the program as a preexisting designated new town center.

(x) Has adopted design or form-based regulations that adequately regulate the physical form and scale of development with compact lot, building, and unit density, building heights, and complete streets.

(B) Benefits. In addition to the benefits of Steps One and Two, a municipality that reaches Step Three is eligible for the following benefits:

(i) Funding for the local downtown organization and technical assistance from the Vermont Downtown Program for the center.

(ii) A reallocation of receipts related to the tax imposed on sales of construction materials as provided in 32 V.S.A. § 9819.

(iii) Eligibility to receive National Main Street Accreditation from Main Street America through the Vermont Downtown Program.

<p><u>(iv) Signage options pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 494(13) and (17).</u></p> <p><u>(v) Certain housing appeal limitations pursuant to chapter 117 of this title.</u></p> <p><u>(vi) Highest priority for locating proposed State functions by the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services or other State officials, in consultation with the municipality, Department, State Board, the General Assembly committees of jurisdiction for the Capital Budget, and the regional planning commission. When a downtown location is not suitable, the Commissioner shall issue written findings to the consulted parties demonstrating how the suitability of the State function to a downtown location is not feasible.</u></p> <p><u>(vii) Funding for infrastructure project scoping, design, and engineering, including participation in the Downtown Transportation and Related Capital Improvement Fund Program established by section 5808 of this title.</u></p>	<p><u>(iv) Signage options pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 494(13) and (17).</u></p> <p><u>(v) Housing appeal limitations as described in chapter 117 of this title.</u></p> <p><u>(vi) Highest priority for locating proposed State functions by the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services or other State officials, in consultation with the municipality, Department, State Board, the General Assembly committees of jurisdiction for the Capital Budget, and the regional planning commission. When a downtown location is not suitable, the Commissioner shall issue written findings to the consulted parties demonstrating how the suitability of the State function to a downtown location is not feasible.</u></p> <p><u>(vii) Funding for infrastructure project scoping, design, and engineering, including participation in the Downtown Transportation and Related Capital Improvement Fund Program established by section 5808 of this title.</u></p>
<p>§ 5804. DESIGNATED NEIGHBORHOOD</p> <p><u>(a) Designation established.</u></p> <p><u>(1) A regional planning commission may request approval from the Environmental Review Board for designation of areas on the regional plan future land use maps as a designated neighborhood under 10 V.S.A. § 6033. Areas eligible for designation include planned growth areas and village areas identified on the regional plan future land use map. This designation recognizes that the vitality of downtowns and villages and their adjacent neighborhoods and the benefits structure must ensure that any subsidy for sprawl repair or infill development locations within a neighborhood is secondary to a primary commitment to maintain the livability and maximize the climate resilience and flood-safe infill potential of these areas.</u></p> <p><u>(2) Approval of planned growth areas and village areas as designated neighborhoods shall follow the same process as approval for designated centers provided for in 10 V.S.A. § 6033 and consistent with sections 4348 and 4348a of this title.</u></p> <p><u>(b) Transition. Any municipality with an existing designated growth center or neighborhood development area will retain current benefits until July 1, 2029 or upon approval of the regional plan future land use</u></p>	<p>§ 5804. DESIGNATED NEIGHBORHOOD</p> <p><u>(a) Designation established.</u></p> <p><u>(1) A regional planning commission may request approval from the LURB for designation of areas on the regional plan future land use maps as a designated neighborhood under 10 V.S.A. § 6033. Areas eligible for designation include planned growth areas and village areas identified on the regional plan future land use map. This designation recognizes that the vitality of downtowns and villages is supported by adjacent and walkable neighborhoods and that the benefits structure must ensure that investments for sprawl repair or infill development within a neighborhood is secondary to a primary purpose to maintain the vitality and livability and maximize the climate resilience and infill potential of centers.</u></p> <p><u>(2) Approval of planned growth areas and village areas as designated neighborhoods shall follow the same process as approval for designated centers provided for in 10 V.S.A. § 6033 and consistent with sections 4348 and 4348a of this title.</u></p> <p><u>(b) Transition. All designated growth center or neighborhood development areas existing as of December 31, 2025 will retain current benefits until December 31, 2026 or upon approval of the regional plan</u></p>

maps, whichever comes first. All existing neighborhood development area and growth center designations in effect on July 1, 2024 will expire on July 1, 2029 if the regional plan future land use map does not gain approval. All benefits that are removed for neighborhood development areas and growth centers under this chapter shall remain active with prior designations existing as of July 1, 2024 until July 1, 2032. During the period of transition, no renewal shall be required for the existing designations. Prior to the approval of a regional plan future land use map by the ERB, new neighborhood development area designations may be approved by the State Board.

(c) Requirements. A designated neighborhood shall meet the requirements for planned growth area or village area as described in section 4348a of this title.

(d) Benefits. A designated neighborhood is eligible for the following benefits:

(1) general grant priority for bylaws and special-purpose plans, capital plans, and area improvement or reinvestment plans, including the Better Connections Program and other programs identified in Department guidance;

(2) funding priority for infrastructure project scoping, design, engineering, and construction by State programs;

(3) access to the Downtown and Village Center Tax Credit Program described in 32 V.S.A. § 5930aa et seq.;

(4) priority consideration for State and federal affordable housing funding;

(5) certain housing appeal limitations under chapter 117 of this title;

(6) authority for the municipal legislative body to lower speed limits to less than 25 mph within the neighborhood;

(7) State wastewater application fee capped at \$50.00 for residential development under 3 V.S.A. § 2822(j)(4)(D); and

(8) exclusion from the land gains tax provided by 32 V.S.A. § 10002(p).

future land use maps, whichever comes first. All existing neighborhood development area and growth center designations in effect on December 31, 2025 will expire on December 31, 2026 if the regional plan future land use map is not approved. All benefits that are removed for unexpired neighborhood development areas and growth centers under this chapter shall remain active with prior designations existing as of December 31, 2025 until December 31, 2034. Prior to December 31, 2026, no check-ins or renewal shall be required for the existing designations. New applications for neighborhood development area designations may be approved by the State Board prior to the first hearing for a regional plan adoption or until December 31, 2025, whichever comes first.

(c) Requirements. A designated neighborhood shall meet the requirements for planned growth area or village area as described in section 4348a of this title.

(d) Benefits. A designated neighborhood is eligible for the following benefits:

(1) funding priority for bylaws and special-purpose plans, capital plans, and area improvement or reinvestment plans, including priority consideration for the Better Connections Program and other applicable programs identified by Department guidance;

(2) funding priority for Better Connections and other infrastructure project scoping, design, engineering, and construction by the State Community Investment Program and Board;

(3) eligibility for the Downtown and Village Center Tax Credit Program described in 32 V.S.A. § 5930aa et seq.;

(4) priority consideration for State and federal affordable housing funding;

(5) certain housing appeal limitations under chapter 117 of this title;

(6) authority for the municipal legislative body to lower speed limits to less than 25 mph within the neighborhood;

(7) State wastewater application fee capped at \$50.00 for residential development under 3 V.S.A. § 2822(j)(4)(D); and

(8) exclusion from the land gains tax provided by 32 V.S.A. § 10002(p); and

	<p>(9) the authority to create a special taxing district pursuant to chapter 87 of this title for the purpose of financing both capital and operating costs of a project within the boundaries of a neighborhood.</p>
<p><u>§ 5805. TRANSITION</u> On or before June 30, 2026, the regional planning commissions shall update the regional plan future land use maps to delineate downtown or village centers, planned growth areas, which may encompass a downtown center and village center; and village areas. Notwithstanding other provisions in this chapter, new applications for designation under the prior chapter 76A framework shall end upon approval of a regional plan future land use map by the ERB.</p>	<p><u>§ 5805. GRANTS AND GIFTS</u> The Department of Housing and Community Development may accept funds, grants, gifts, or donations of up to \$10,000.00 from individuals, corporations, foundations, governmental entities, or other sources, on behalf of the Community Planning and Revitalization Division to support trainings, conferences, special projects, and initiatives.</p>
<p><u>§ 5806. DESIGNATION DATA CENTER</u> The Department shall maintain an online municipal planning data center publishing approved regional plan future land use maps and indicating the status of each approved designation within the region, and associated steps for centers.</p>	<p><u>§ 5806. DESIGNATION DATA CENTER</u> The Department, in coordination with the LURB, shall maintain an online municipal planning data center publishing approved regional plan future land use maps adoptions and amendments and indicating the status of each approved designation within the region, and associated steps for centers.</p>
<p><u>§ 5807. MUNICIPAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE</u> (a) The Commissioner of Housing and Community Development shall develop a procedure for providing interagency technical assistance to municipalities participating in the programs under this chapter.</p> <p>(b) The procedure shall include interagency assistance and address the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) general project advising and scoping services; (2) physical improvement design services; (3) regulatory and policy-making project services; (4) programmatic and project management services; and (5) legislative recommendations to the General Assembly to better align designation benefits with strategic priorities on or before December 15, 2026. 	<p>Sec. 67. MUNICIPAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE REPORT (a) On or before December 31, 2025, the Commissioner of Housing and Community Development shall develop recommendations for providing coordinated State agency technical assistance to municipalities participating in the programs under 24 V.S.A. chapter 139 to the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy and the House Committee on Environment and Energy.</p> <p>(b) The recommendations shall address effective procedures for interagency coordination to support municipal community investment, revitalization, and development including coordination for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) general project advising; (2) physical improvement planning design; (3) policy making; and (4) project management.

<p><u>(c) Procedures and recommendations shall address statutory State agency plans with a focus on the following strategic priorities for municipal and community development assistance:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>(1) housing development growth and equity;</u> <u>(2) climate resilience;</u> <u>(3) coordinated infrastructure investment;</u> <u>(4) local administrative capacity;</u> <u>(5) equity, diversity, and access;</u> <u>(6) livability and social service; and</u> <u>(7) historic preservation.</u> 	<p><u>(c) The recommendations shall support the implementation of State agency plans and the following strategic priorities for municipal and community investment, revitalization, and development assistance:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>(1) housing development growth;</u> <u>(2) climate resilience;</u> <u>(3) public infrastructure investment;</u> <u>(4) local administrative capacity;</u> <u>(5) equity, diversity, and access;</u> <u>(6) livability and social service; and</u> <u>(7) historic preservation.</u>
<p><u>§ 5808. DOWNTOWN TRANSPORTATION AND RELATED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND</u></p>	<p>No change</p>
<p><u>§ 5809. PROPERTY ASSESSMENT FUND; BROWNFIELDS AND REDEVELOPMENT; COMPETITIVE PROGRAM</u></p>	<p>No change</p>
<p><u>§ 5810. BETTER PLACES PROGRAM; CROWD GRANTING</u></p>	<p>No change</p>
<p>Sec. 48. 32 V.S.A. § 5930aa is amended to read: § 5930aa. DEFINITIONS As used in this subchapter: *** (2) “Qualified building” means a building built at least 30 years before the date of application, located within a designated downtown, village center, or neighborhood development area <u>center or neighborhood</u>, which, upon completion of the project supported by the tax credit, will be an income-producing building not used solely as a single-family residence. Churches and other buildings owned by a religious organization may be qualified buildings, but in no event shall tax credits be used for religious worship. (3) “Qualified code improvement project” means a project: (A) to install or improve platform lifts suitable for transporting personal mobility devices, limited use or limited application elevators, elevators, sprinkler systems, and capital improvements in a qualified building, and the installations or improvements are required to bring the building into compliance with the statutory requirements and rules regarding fire prevention, life safety, and electrical, plumbing, and accessibility codes as determined by the Department of Public Safety;</p>	<p>Sec. 68. 32 V.S.A. § 5930aa is amended to read: § 5930aa. DEFINITIONS As used in this subchapter: *** (2) “Qualified building” means a building built at least 30 years before the date of application, located within a designated downtown, village center, or neighborhood development area <u>center or neighborhood</u>, which, upon completion of the project supported by the tax credit, will be an income-producing building not used solely as a single-family residence. Churches and other buildings owned by a religious organization may be qualified buildings, but in no event shall tax credits be used for religious worship. (3) “Qualified code improvement project” means a project: (A) to install or improve platform lifts suitable for transporting personal mobility devices, limited use or limited application elevators, elevators, sprinkler systems, and capital improvements in a qualified building, and the installations or improvements are required to bring the building into compliance with the statutory requirements and rules regarding fire prevention, life safety, and electrical, plumbing, and accessibility codes as determined by the Department of Public Safety;</p>

(B) to abate lead paint conditions or other substances hazardous to human health or safety in a qualified building; or
 (C) to redevelop a contaminated property in a designated ~~downtown, village center, or neighborhood development area~~ center or neighborhood under a plan approved by the Secretary of Natural Resources pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6615a.

* * *

(5) “Qualified façade improvement project” means the rehabilitation of the façade of a qualified building that contributes to the integrity of the designated ~~downtown, designated village center, or neighborhood development area~~ center or neighborhood. Façade improvements to qualified buildings listed, or eligible for listing, in the State or National Register of Historic Places must be consistent with the Secretary of the Interior Standards, as determined by the Vermont Division for Historic Preservation.

(6) “Qualified Flood Mitigation Project” means any combination of structural and nonstructural changes to a qualified building located within the flood hazard area as mapped by the Federal Emergency Management Agency that reduces or eliminates flood damage to the building or its contents. This may include relocation of HVAC, electrical, plumbing, and other building systems, and equipment above the flood level; repairs or reinforcement of foundation walls, including flood gates; or elevation of an entire eligible building above the flood level. Further eligible projects may be defined via program guidance. The project shall comply with the municipality’s adopted flood hazard bylaw, if applicable, and a certificate of completion shall be submitted by a registered engineer, architect, qualified contractor, or qualified local official to ~~the State Board~~ program staff. Improvements to qualified buildings listed, or eligible for listing, in the State or National Register of Historic Places shall be consistent with Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for Rehabilitation, as determined by the Vermont Division for Historic Preservation.

* * *

(9) “State Board” means the Vermont ~~Downtown Development~~ Community Investment Board established pursuant to 24 V.S.A. chapter ~~76A~~ 139.

(B) to abate lead paint conditions or other substances hazardous to human health or safety in a qualified building; or
 (C) to redevelop a contaminated property in a designated ~~downtown, village center, or neighborhood development area~~ center or neighborhood under a plan approved by the Secretary of Natural Resources pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6615a.

* * *

(5) “Qualified façade improvement project” means the rehabilitation of the façade of a qualified building that contributes to the integrity of the designated ~~downtown, designated village center, or neighborhood development area~~ center or neighborhood. Façade improvements to qualified buildings listed, or eligible for listing, in the State or National Register of Historic Places must be consistent with the Secretary of the Interior Standards, as determined by the Vermont Division for Historic Preservation.

* * *

Moved to separate Sec. 69 to have separate effective date

(9) “State Board” means the Vermont ~~Downtown Development~~ Community Investment Board established pursuant to 24 V.S.A. chapter ~~76A~~ 139.

	<p>Sec. 69. 32 V.S.A. § 5930aa(6) is amended to read:</p> <p>(6) “Qualified Flood Mitigation Project” means any combination of structural and nonstructural changes to a <u>qualified building located within the flood hazard area as mapped by the Federal Emergency Management Agency</u> that reduces or eliminates flood damage to the building or its contents. <u>This may include relocation of HVAC, electrical, plumbing, and other building systems, and equipment above the flood level; repairs or reinforcement of foundation walls, including flood gates; or elevation of an entire eligible building above the flood level. Further eligible projects may be defined via program guidance.</u> The project shall comply with the municipality’s adopted flood hazard bylaw, if applicable, and a certificate of completion shall be submitted by a registered engineer, architect, qualified contractor, or qualified local official to the State Board <u>program staff</u>. Improvements to qualified buildings listed, or eligible for listing, in the State or National Register of Historic Places shall be consistent with Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for Rehabilitation, as determined by the Vermont Division for Historic Preservation.</p>
<p>Sec. 49. 32 V.S.A. § 5930bb is amended to read: § 5930bb. ELIGIBILITY AND ADMINISTRATION</p> <p>(a) Qualified applicants may apply to the State Board to obtain the tax credits provided by this subchapter for a qualified project at any time before the completion of the qualified project.</p> <p>(b) To qualify for any of the tax credits under this subchapter, expenditures for the qualified project must exceed \$5,000.00.</p> <p>(c) Application shall be made in accordance with the guidelines set by the State Board.</p> <p>(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subchapter, qualified applicants may apply to the State Board at any time prior to June 30, 2013, to obtain a tax credit not otherwise available under subsections 5930cc(a) (c) of this title of 10 percent of qualified expenditures resulting from damage caused by a federally declared disaster in Vermont in 2011. The credit shall only be claimed against the taxpayer’s State individual income tax under section 5822 of this title. To the extent that any allocated tax credit exceeds the taxpayer’s tax liability for the first tax year in which the qualified project is completed,</p>	<p>Sec. 70. 32 V.S.A. § 5930bb is amended to read: § 5930bb. ELIGIBILITY AND ADMINISTRATION</p> <p>(a) Qualified applicants may apply to the State Board to obtain the tax credits provided by this subchapter for a qualified project at any time before the completion of the qualified project.</p> <p>(b) To qualify for any of the tax credits under this subchapter, expenditures for the qualified project must exceed \$5,000.00.</p> <p>(c) Application shall be made in accordance with the guidelines set by the State Board.</p> <p>(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subchapter, qualified applicants may apply to the State Board at any time prior to June 30, 2013, to obtain a tax credit not otherwise available under subsections 5930cc(a) (c) of this title of 10 percent of qualified expenditures resulting from damage caused by a federally declared disaster in Vermont in 2011. The credit shall only be claimed against the taxpayer’s State individual income tax under section 5822 of this title. To the extent that any allocated tax credit exceeds the taxpayer’s tax liability for the first tax year in which the qualified project is completed,</p>

<p>the taxpayer shall receive a refund equal to the unused portion of the tax credit. If within two years after the date of the credit allocation no claim for a tax credit or refund has been filed, the tax credit allocation shall be rescinded and recaptured pursuant to subdivision 5930ee(6) of this title. The total amount of tax credits available under this subsection shall not be more than \$500,000.00 and shall not be subject to the limitations contained in subdivision 5930ee(2) of this subchapter.</p> <p>(e) Beginning on July 1, 2025, under this subchapter no new tax credit may be allocated by the State Board to a qualified building located in a neighborhood development area <u>Designated Neighborhood</u> unless specific funds have been appropriated for that purpose.</p>	<p>the taxpayer shall receive a refund equal to the unused portion of the tax credit. If within two years after the date of the credit allocation no claim for a tax credit or refund has been filed, the tax credit allocation shall be rescinded and recaptured pursuant to subdivision 5930ee(6) of this title. The total amount of tax credits available under this subsection shall not be more than \$500,000.00 and shall not be subject to the limitations contained in subdivision 5930ee(2) of this subchapter.</p> <p>(e) Beginning on July 1, 2025, under this subchapter no new tax credit may be allocated by the State Board to a qualified building located in a neighborhood development area unless specific funds have been appropriated for that purpose.</p>
<p>Sec. 50. 32 V.S.A. § 5930cc is amended to read: § 5930cc. DOWNTOWN AND VILLAGE CENTER PROGRAM TAX CREDITS</p> <p style="text-align: center;">* * *</p> <p>(c) Code improvement tax credit. The qualified applicant of a qualified code improvement project shall be entitled, upon the approval of the State Board, to claim against the taxpayer’s State individual income tax, State corporate income tax, or bank franchise or insurance premiums tax liability a credit of 50 percent of qualified expenditures up to a maximum tax credit of \$12,000.00 for installation or improvement of a platform lift, a maximum credit of \$60,000.00 for the installation or improvement of a limited use or limited application elevator, a maximum tax credit of \$75,000.00 for installation or improvement of an elevator, a maximum tax credit of \$50,000.00 for installation or improvement of a sprinkler system, and a maximum tax credit of \$50,000.00 <u>\$100,000.00</u> for the combined costs of all other qualified code improvements.</p> <p>(d) Flood Mitigation Tax Credit. The qualified applicant of a qualified flood mitigation project shall be entitled, upon the approval of the State Board, to claim against the taxpayer’s State individual income tax, State corporate income tax, or bank franchise or insurance premiums tax liability a credit of 50 percent of qualified expenditures up to a maximum tax credit of \$75,000.00 <u>\$100,000.00</u>.</p>	<p>No change</p>
<p>Sec. 51. REVISION AUTHORITY</p>	<p>Deleted</p>

<p><u>In preparing the Vermont Statutes Annotated for publication in 2024, the Office of Legislative Counsel shall replace all references to “24 V.S.A. chapter 76A” with “24 V.S.A. chapter 139.”</u></p>	
<p>Sec. 52. EFFECTIVE DATES <u>This act shall take effect on passage, except that:</u> <u>(1) Secs. 13 (10 V.S.A. chapter 220) and 14 (4 V.S.A. § 34) shall take effect on October 1, 2026;</u> <u>(2) Secs. 19 (10 V.S.A. § 6001), 20 (10 V.S.A. § 6086(a)(8)), and 26 (10 V.S.A. § 6001) shall take effect on December 31, 2026;</u> <u>(3) Sec. 24 (10 V.S.A. § 6001(3)(A)(xii)) shall take effect on July 1, 2026; and</u> <u>(4) Sec. 46 (repeal) shall take effect on January 1, 2027.</u></p>	<p>Sec. 114. EFFECTIVE DATES <u>This act shall take effect on passage, except that:</u> <u>(1) Secs. 12 (10 V.S.A. § 6001), 13 (10 V.S.A. § 6086(a)(8)), and 20 (10 V.S.A. § 6001) shall take effect on December 31, 2026;</u> <u>(2) Sec. 19 (10 V.S.A. § 6001(3)(A)(xii)) shall take effect on July 1, 2026;</u> <u>(3) Sec. 68 (32 V.S.A. § 5930aa) shall take effect on January 1, 2027;</u> <u>(4) Sec. 83 (grand list contents, 32 V.S.A. § 4152(a)) shall take effect on July 1, 2037; and</u> <u>(5) Sec. 73 (property transfer tax) shall take effect on August 1, 2024.</u></p>
	<p>and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: “An act relating to land use planning, development, and housing”</p>