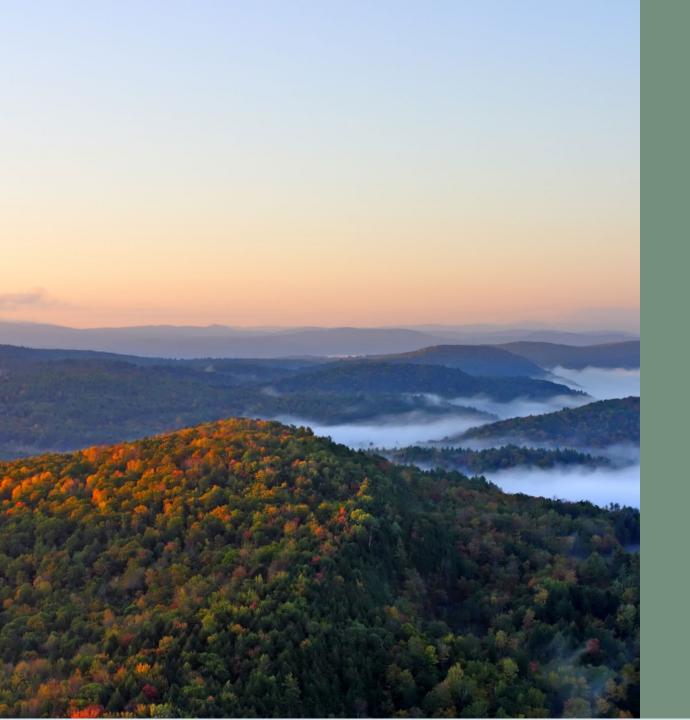




Regional Planning & Act 181 Overview
Senate Committee on Economic
Development, Housing and General Affairs

Charlie Baker & Catherine Dimitruk, VAPDA February 4, 2025



Outline

- 1.Introduction to RPCs
- 2.Accountability
- 3.Funding
- 4.RPC roles in Act 181 processes













Regional Planning Commissions (RPCs) provide staff support and technical assistance to towns and the State.



In the absence of county government, RPCs play a critical role in connecting communities with federal and state programs and dollars as well as a forum for towns to discuss and provide services jointly.

RPCs are political subdivisions of the State of Vermont, uniquely positioned to **provide broad services** to every Vermont municipality.



TRANSPORTATIO N PLANNING



HOUSING



LAND USE PLANNING



BROWNFIELD ASSESSMENT & REMEDIATION



AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE IN ALL AREAS





WATER QUALITY



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT



HAZARD MITIGATION & PREPAREDNESS



ENERGY PLANNING

LCPC **NRPC** NVDA CCRPC-CVRPC ACRPC-**TRORC RRPC** MARC BCRC-WRC

STATE OF VERMONT
REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSIONS

Quick Facts / FY24 Highlights



Vermont has 11 RPCs and 135 staff serving all 282 Vermont's towns (237), cities (10), villages (35), plus gores.



In FY24, 113 communities received grant writing assistance from their RPCs, reducing the burden on limited town staff & providing funding for locally needed projects.



Visit **VAPDA.org** for more information about each RPC in VT



Governance



Towns appoint representatives to each RPC Board. RPCs work for member towns.



RPC Boards approve budgets and set policy and program priorities, including regional plans.



Executive Committees of each RPC board are responsible for the oversight of the Executive Director.



Each RPC has committees to assist the RPC Board. Typical are Transportation, Permit/Regulatory, Regional Plan, Clean Water, Brownfield, etc.

Funding



RPCs have no general tax revenue. All revenue comes from state and federal grants with limited town dues.

RPCs operate as public sector consulting staff for member towns and state agencies every hour of work gets billed to specific performance agreements.



REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSIONS

GRANT FUNDERS:



ACCD, VTrans, ANR, VEM, AOA, BGS, DPS, VDH, USDA, EDA, EPA, USDOT, NBRC, town dues



Economic and Community Development



126 towns received economic development assistance from their RPCs in FY24, strengthening local economies.

Strong local economies arise from comprehensive land-use planning and united development efforts.

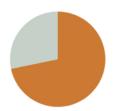
RPCs help build town infrastructure and guide development patterns to provide the foundation and public support for private economic development.



Working with the small rural Town of Albany and a motivated group of local citizens, **NVDA** assisted the Town to develop their first ever Town Plan and create a Designated Village Center. Then, utilizing VT Tax Credits and NVDA EPA Assessment funds, a long vacant and blighted former gas station was transformed into the new Albany General Store – now a vibrant community hub.



Planning and Zoning



In FY24, RPCs provided 188 towns with planning and bylaw assistance.

Maintaining clear and up-to-date plans and bylaws creates a strong, guiding vision for communities. This clear vision ensures smooth permitting at state and local levels and supports housing and job growth.



240 municipalities have municipal plans207 municipalities have zoning bylaws37 municipalities only have flood bylaws17 municipalities have no bylaws



Housing



In FY24, RPCs provided 94 towns with assistance to increase housing.

Some of these efforts were to update zoning to support increased densities in our centers.

Others were to provide guidance to property owners on ADUs and other infill housing.



Rutland RPC produced a Housing Resource Guide combining 50 resources from 15 organizations into a single, accessible document. It helps users with project management, funding, permit compliance, and more by providing toolkits, data, and online resources.



Housing

To produce more housing, more state policy changes are needed:





- 2. The risk from permit appeals needs to be reduced, especially in Tier 1B Act 250 exemption areas.
- 3. Review other state permits beyond Act 250 (DEC, SHPO, etc.) to see how they should be modified to support housing & job growth.



2024 Housing/Act 250 bill (Act 181) Implementation

- 1. Interim <u>exemptions</u> are in place. See <u>map</u>.
- 2. RPCs developed regional plan future land use guidance 12/2024 and provided training with NRB and DHCD.
- 3. It's critical to align town, regional, and state plans and permitting to support housing and job growth.
- 4. RPCs are on schedule for all 11 regional plans to be updated by December 2026:



2025 Summer - NVDA 2025 Fall - CVRPC, NRPC 2026 Spring - ACRPC, BCRC, RRPC, WRC, CCRPC, LCPC 2026 Summer - MARC 2026 Fall - TRORC

Four Planning Systems Come Together

ACT 250 PERMITTING

Jurisdiction is converted to place based jurisdiction. The Land Use Review Board (LURB) will review and approve all regional plans, including new future land use maps, new state designations, and new requests for Tier 1A and Tier 1B status.

STATE DESIGNATION PROGRAMS are

restructured. Current and new state-designated areas are integrated into regional future land use maps. The new Community Investment Board approves incentives and benefits to designated areas.

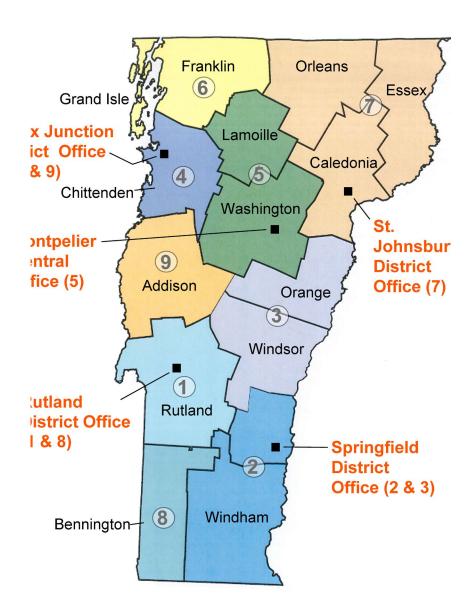
REGIONAL PLANNING

Act 181 directs all of the state's 11 Regional Planning Commissions to create new regional plans with consistent future land use maps.

VT'S LAND USE PLANNING & REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

MUNICIPAL PLANNING

Municipalities are working with the RPCs to implement these changes.



Here and Now

Wait, what is Act 250?

Vermont's land use and development law, enacted in 1970 at a time when Vermont was undergoing significant housing development pressure.

(10VSA Chapter 151)

- Public, quasi-judicial process
- 9 District Environmental Commissions
- Permit required for In municipalities with zoning >10 acres, 10 housing units, 10 lot subdivision, or resource extraction activities
- Development or subdivision must meet 10 criteria that address concerns for the environment, quality of life, and Vermont's unique character



New Regional Plan Requirements

Local and Regional Planning Goals (24 V.S.A. 4302)

- Accommodate a substantial majority of housing needed to reach housing targets in areas planned for growth
- To equitably distribute environmental benefits and burdens

Regional Planning

 Equitable engagement which provides opportunities for meaningful participation

Regional Plan Elements (24 V.S.A. 4382)

- Changes to Natural Resource Element
- Future Land Use Element
- 10 consistent land use categories

Housing Targets

- Regional Housing Targets were released January 2025
- Each RPC will break these down into Municipal Housing Targets
- Municipal Housing Targets need to be incorporated into Municipal Plans going forward

Total additional home targets, 2025-2030 and 2025-2050

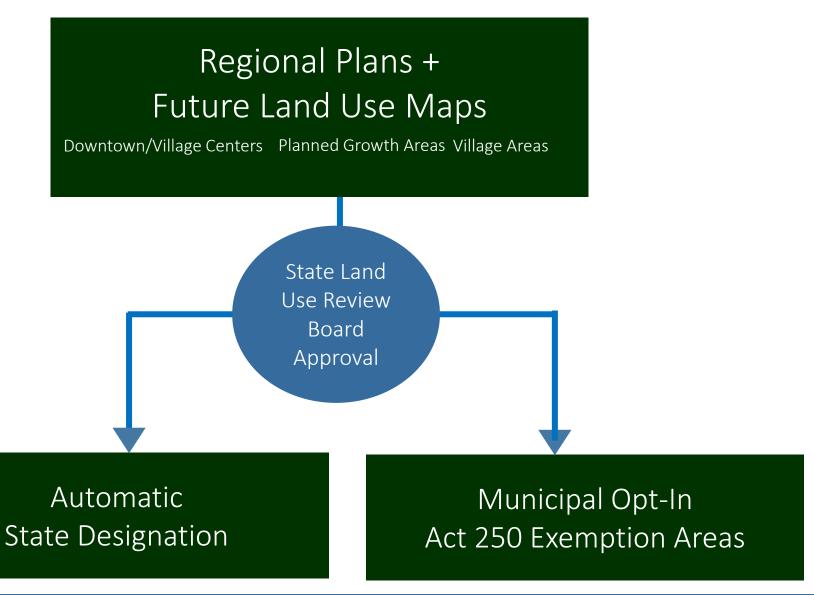
	2025-2030		2025-2050	
Region	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Addison County	1,296	1,978	4,103	8,088
Bennington County	1,453	2,188	4,483	8,836
Central Vermont	2,540	3,864	8,045	15,856
Chittenden County	7,301	10,537	15,783	47,407
Lamoille County	1,387	1,959	3,359	6,621
Mount Ascutney (Southwest)	1,207	1,781	3,750	7,391
Northeastern Vermont	2,836	4,193	9,014	17,768
Northwestern Vermont	2,144	3,249	6,755	13,315
Rutland Regional	2,707	4,065	8,100	15,965
Two Rivers Ottauquechee	2,424	3,640	7,692	15,162
Windham Regional	2,571	3,730	7,933	15,635
Vermont	27,867	41,185	79,018	172,044

2025-2030: "Lower" assume VT year-round households increase at the 2016-2019 average annual rate of 1.02%. "Higher" assume the 2019-2022 rate of 1.77%.

2025-2050: "Lower" based on population projection. "Higher" assume VT year-round households increase at the long-term annual average rate of 1.4%.

All targets include additional projected year-round households plus homes needed to normalize vacancy rates, eliminate homelessness, replace destroyed homes, and provide a margin to address Vermont's 15% seasonal home rate.

Regional Plan Approvals



The New Framework

Land Use Plans | Designation & Investment | Act 250 Regulation



Three Tiers for Act 250 Jurisdiction

Derived from regional plan future land use categories, except Tier 3

Tier 1

Tier 1A

Full Act 250 Exemption

- Municipal application
- LURB review
- Guidelines by January 1, 2026
- Specific requirements

Tier 1B

50 units or fewer of housing Exempt

- Methodology by December 31, 2024
- Municipal requested
- RPC mapped
- LURB review
- Specific requirements

Tier 2

Act 250 Status Quo

- All areas not 1A, 1B, or Tier 3
- Road rule July 1, 2026

Tier 3

Expanded jurisdiction to be established by Board rules February 1, 2026

- Not based on regional maps
- Road rule July 1, 2026

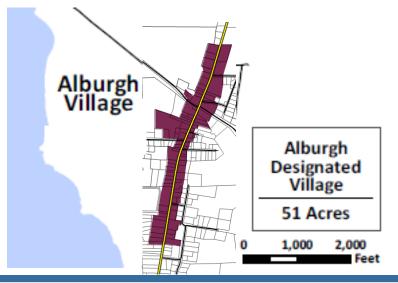




Consistent Future Land Use Areas Act 181 Section 49

- ✓ Downtown/Village Centers
- ✓ Planned Growth Areas
- √ Village Areas
- ✓ Transition/Infill Area (optional)
- ✓ Resource-Based Recreation Areas
- ✓ Enterprise
- ✓ Hamlet
- ✓ Rural General
- ✓ Rural Agricultural and Forestry
- ✓ Rural Conservation





Downtown Centers and Village Centers

Concentrated areas of growth. Village centers have no requirements for municipal plans, zoning, subdivision or infrastructure.

Planned Growth Areas

Requirements: zoning, subdivision, public water and/or wastewater, and Complete Streets.

Village Areas

Requirements: zoning, subdivision, and public water or sewer, or suitable soils.

Eligible for Tier 1B with municipal 'opt in' and adequate staff.

New State Designations

CENTERS:

Downtown Centers and Village Centers

Step 1: Beginner, Starter Village

Step 2: Intermediate, Growing Village

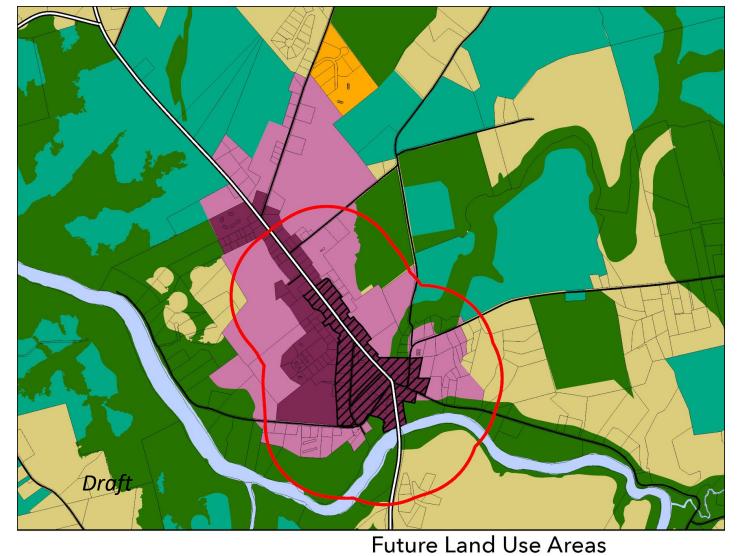
Step 3: Advances, Downtowns, Main Street Program

NEIGHBORHOODS:

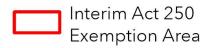
Planned Growth Areas and Village Areas



Future Land Use Scenario





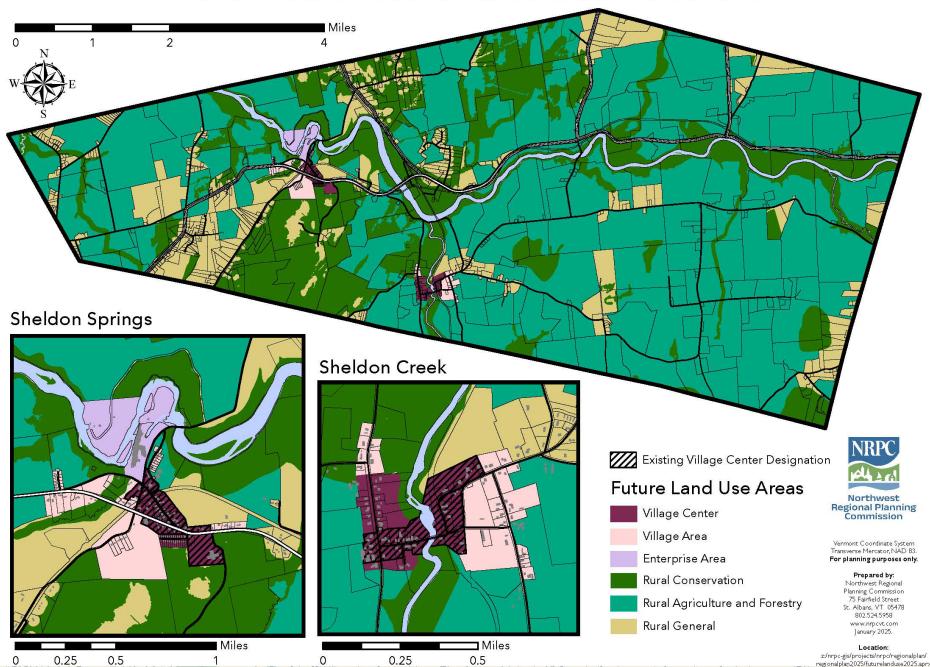






Future Land Use Scenario

NRPC Draft Future Land Use - Sheldon



regionalplan2025/futurelanduse2025.aprx

Northwest Regional Planning Commission Regional Plan Update Timeline

Phase 1: Preparation (Fall-Winter 2024)

Phase 2 & 3: Engagement & Future Land Use Map Drafting (Winter-Spring 2025)

Phase 4: Draft Regional Plan (Summer-Fall 2025) Phase 5: Submit to
Land Use Review
Board/Approval of
Updated Regional Plan
(End of 2025)

Level of participation

	Inform	Consult	Involve	Collaborate	Empower
Stakeholder	Public	Public	Municipal Officials	Municipal Officials	Municipal Officials
Activities	Flyer, Website, and Press	Open Houses, Comment Box	Meet with Planning Commissions to review housing targets & FLU maps. (Selectboards as requested)		Selectboard make decision on Act 250 exemptions.
Timing	Winter 2025	Spring 2025	Winter-Spring 20)25	Summer 2025

Northwest RPC Engagement Plan

General RPC Regional Plan Schedule

2025 Summer – NVDA

2025 Fall - CVRPC, NRPC

2026 Spring - ACRPC, BCRC, RRPC, WRC, CCRPC, LCPC

2026 Summer – MARC

2026 Fall - TRORC





Thank you!

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For more information, visit: VAPDA.org