

# ad hoc Act 250 Commission

Tuesday, February 18, 2020 8:00am to 9:30am CCRPC Small Conference Room, 110 West Canal Street, Winooski

WIFI Info: Network = CCRPC-Guest; Password = ccrpc\$guest

# **Agenda**

- 8:00 Welcome, Changes to the Agenda, Members' Items
- 8:05 Review Minutes from January 28, 2020\*
- 8:10 Review Draft Comments on the Proposed Act 250 Bill
  - Proposed CCRPC Comments\*
  - Proposed Draft Bill 19-0040 Draft 10.4 dated 2/4/2020\*
  - Latest Bill as voted out of House Natural Resources on 2/13:
     <a href="https://legislature.vermont.gov/Documents/2020/WorkGroups/House%20Natural/Bills/19-0040/Drafts,%20Amendments%20and%20Summaries/W~Ellen%20Czajkowski~DR%2019-0040,%20Draft%2014.1-As%20Recommended%20by%20House%20Natural%20Resources,%202-13-2020~2-13-2020.pdf</a>
- 9:15 Next Steps and Set Next Meeting Date (if necessary)
- 9:30 Adjourn
- \* = Attachment

**NEXT MEETING: TBD** 



# ad hoc Commission on Act 250 Minutes

Date: Tuesday, January 28, 2020 Time: 9:00am to 10:30am

Location: CCRPC Small Conference Room, 110 West Canal Street, Winooski

Attendees: Tony Micklus; Jim Donovan; Justin Dextradeur (via phone); Charles Baker; Regina Mahony

- I. Meeting called to order at 9:05am. No changes to agenda or members' items.
- II. Review of Draft Comments on the Proposed Act 250 Bill:
  - a. The Committee discussed timing of the proposal and likelihood of the bill moving forward. Chris Roy indicated that he hasn't heard directly, but it is unclear if the House Natural Resources and Fish and Wildlife Committee will move forward with the VNRC/Administration bill or the bill they were working with last year. Chris Roy stated that the Enhanced Natural Resource Board part of the VNRC/Administration bill is facing more controversy than the proposed substantive changes to jurisdiction and criteria; and the latter might have a chance of being re-worked and passing if the former is removed or separated. The Committee decided to add this comment to the draft CCRPC comments.
  - b. The Committee discussed bringing these comments to the Executive Committee, Planning Advisory Committee and Board in February to provide Charlie Baker with comments that he can bring to the Legislature. Although Charlie may need to testify before a comments can be finalized.
  - c. The Committee discussed and edited the attached comment document.
- III. Next Steps: The ad hoc Committee will meet again on Tuesday, February 18th at 8am.
- IV. Adjourned at 10:25am

# CCRPC Comments on VNRC/Administration proposed Act 250 Bill DRAFT – 1/29/2020

Note: The comments herein include references to the "Discussion Document, Last Modified 1/14/2020, Version 1.1"

Here are a few broad thoughts for consideration before getting into specific provisions.

- The substantive proposals in this draft bill have the potential of getting to a workable place much more so than the Enhanced Natural Resources Board concept and associated process.
   Therefore, CCRPC recommends that this Section be split from the rest of this proposal and be considered separately.
- 2. CCRPC believes that the state permit process should encourage development in appropriately planned places and discourage development in vulnerable and valued resource areas. Therefore, CCRPC strongly supports the concept that Act 250 should not have jurisdiction in areas planned for growth to encourage affordable housing and economic investment in our smart growth areas: walkable, transit-friendly, water and sewer-serviced areas. CCRPC appreciates the exemption for Designated Downtowns and Neighborhood Development Areas, but recommends further expansion of this exemption (see comment 7 below).
- 3. CCRPC supports the concept of relying on separate state permits to satisfy specific criteria as appropriate.
- 4. A general comment is to use existing definitions from other sections of statute wherever possible.

#### I. Act 250 Jurisdiction

- 5. Section A, pg. 6 This section proposes to include construction of improvements for commercial, industrial or residential use on ridgelines of at least 1,500' elevation and within 200 feet below the ridgeline.
  - Comment: CCRPC generally agrees with expanding protection of ridgelines, however the purpose of this jurisdictional expansion should be expressly stated (i.e. scenic viewshed or wildlife habitat). Further, if the land area for a proposed development project does not functionally serve the stated purpose, there should be a process for proving so and Act 250 review and a permit should not be needed (such as wetland re-classification from Class III to Class II). Otherwise, this is a blunt tool that will result in avoidance of Act 250 review and associated unintended consequences. Lastly, it would be best to include a specific map of the area regulated (<a href="http://anrmaps.vermont.gov/websites/ridges/index.html">http://anrmaps.vermont.gov/websites/ridges/index.html</a>) and a process for how that map will be updated.
- 6. Section B, pg. 6 to 7 This section proposes to include new road/driveway construction of 2,000 feet in length as development subject to Act 250.
  - Comment: CCRPC is supportive of the goal of preventing forest fragmentation but believes that this is too blunt of a tool. Similar to the comment above, CCRPC recommends a connection between the 2,000' road distance and the intended purpose of this jurisdictional trigger (habitat

- protection? Forest fragmentation?) and allowing an applicant to indicate if the stated purpose is being achieved with the proposed development.
- 7. Section C, pg. 7 to 21 This section proposes to exclude development in designated Downtowns and Neighborhood Development Areas from Act 250 jurisdiction. The proposal also includes underlying changes to the mixed income housing definitions.
  Comment: CCRPC agrees with and appreciates this approach. However, development in both Growth Centers and New Town Center designations should also be excluded. These are also state approved growth areas and there is no need for additional Act 250 review. Further, if the conditions from previous Act 250 permits are going to be a responsibility of the municipalities, it is critically important that the municipalities have the authority to re-evaluate a previous condition already addressed by a municipal regulation and municipal standards (as stated on pg. 17 line 17 18). Changes to the mixed income housing definitions including specification of unit types/bedrooms have been added which can be much more difficult to address and administer. It is unclear why these changes are being proposed.
- 8. Section D, pg. 21 This section allows for a reduction in the project area for certain transportation projects for previously disturbed area. The idea is that these projects could then fall under the 10-acre jurisdictional trigger.

  Comment: CCRPC agrees with and supports this adjustment.
- 9. Section E, pg. 23 to 24 This section proposes to expand Act 250 jurisdiction to commercial and industrial developments within 2,000 feet of interstate interchanges.

  Comment: CCRPC feels that this is not necessary. Further, it is unclear if the Regional Planning Commission role in the exemption is a one-time exemption for the whole area or needs to be done on a case-by-case basis. If this is to be put in place, the process for exemption should be one-time for the whole area. We would also suggest that interchanges in a Census-defined urbanized area (Interstate 89 Exits 12 to 16) be excluded from jurisdiction since these areas are already developed and will only be infilling over time.

#### II. Changes to Act 250 Criteria

- 10. Section A & B, pg. 26 to 29 These two sections propose changes to standardize regulation of river corridors in Act 250.
  - Comment: CCRPC does not agree with this approach. The proposed language does not adequately address new and infill development in historic village areas that overlap with river corridor areas. CCRPC recommends that this issue be studied rather than changed this year, and/or ANR regulate these areas through a state permit program with appropriate infill in our already developed downtowns and villages (with the presumption provided in IV. Act 250 Permit Conditions and Permit Process, Section C, pg. 40 of this proposed bill).
- 11. Section E, pg. 30 to 32 This section proposes to expand the Act 250 wildlife criteria to consider impacts to forest blocks and connecting habitat.
  - *Comment*: CCRPC agrees with protection of these resources, however, there needs to be clarity on how these resources will be defined. The recommendation from CCRPC is to refer to the local and regional plan maps for how these resources are defined, rather than the current broad definitions in the proposed bill.

- 12. Section G, pg. 33 to 34 This section proposes modification to better address climate change. *Comment*: CCRPC feels that there should be one consistent energy code applied throughout the state, not a higher standard in Act 250 (the stretch energy code is proposed). Further, the proposed climate adaptation amendment is broad and unspecific. It will require guidance on how to meet this standard.
- 13. Section H, pg. 34 This section proposes that a municipal plan must be approved by the Regional Planning Commission for consideration under Act 250 criteria. *Comment*: CCRPC agrees with this approach.

#### IV. Act 250 Permit Conditions and Permit Process [should be III]

- 14. Section A, pg. 36 This section proposes a 30-day pre-application notice requirement to the public and affected agencies for larger Act 250 cases. The proposed bill contemplates rulemaking to determine when a pre-application process would be needed. *Comment*: CCRPC agrees with this approach; however, there are some process heavy components that may not be appropriate in Act 250, such as formal scheduling (pg. 37, lines 3 to 5). Also, CCRPC recommends that projects should be vested at time of submittal of the preapplication materials.
- 15. Section C, pg. 40 This section proposes to make all ANR permits, and municipal permits, have a presumption automatically.
  Comment: CCRPC agrees with and appreciates this approach, especially the addition of municipal permits being considered.

#### **IV. Enhanced Natural Resources Board**

16. Section A. Creation of an Enhanced Natural Resources Board, starts on pg. 44 - This proposal recommends a professional three-person board to review major Act 250 applications instead of the current District Commissions. The three-person board would be joined by two regional commissioners who would hear applications and help decide on findings of fact, but would not participate in drafting conclusions of law, and not vote or help decide the case. Appeals of the Act 250 permits would go directly to the Supreme Court, rather than the Environmental Board. *Comments*: CCRPC appreciates what this proposal is trying to do regarding consistency throughout the state. However, there are a number of challenges with this proposal, and overall CCRPC recommends that this section of the proposal be studied further and considered in a separate bill.

#### V. Reports and Miscellaneous Changes

- 17. Section A. Municipal and Regional Planning Review, pg. 71, line 15 to 17 Overall this section requires ACCD to develop a report and recommendations with respect to the capabilities and development plan requirements under Act 250. *Comment:* CCRPC agrees that this issue should be further studied. However, this report will also include recommendations for "how regional plans are reviewed and approved..."
  - Comment: CCRPC agrees with this general concept and asks that this bill require consultation with VAPDA and VLCT on development of the recommendations and report.
- 18. Section A. Municipal and Regional Planning Review, pg. 71, line 18 to 19 This report will also include "whether designations of growth centers and new town centers should be appealable."

*Comment:* CCRPC feels that this is out of place, and not necessary for consideration of capability and development plan requirements. CCRPC recommends that this be removed from the proposed bill or if it remains that VAPDA and VLCT be consulted in the preparation of the report.



## **Comments on proposed Act 250 changes**

# Offered by Charlie Baker, Executive Director Chittenden County Regional Planning Commission

# 2/14/2020

Note: The comments herein include references to 19-0040 Draft 10.4 dated 2/4/2020. These comments are based upon discussion of CCRPC's Act 250 Committee and Planning Advisory Committee but have not yet been reviewed and approved by the CCRPC Board. We hope that we will have the opportunity to provide more comments as our position and the Legislature's position evolve over the coming weeks.

#### General comments:

- 1. We support updating Act 250 and applaud the Committee for taking on this important work.
- 2. We recognize the challenge of addressing both substantive changes to Act 250 jurisdiction and criteria and process changes to the way Act 250 is administered. If there is not agreement on the process changes, we urge the Committee to move ahead with the substantive changes this session and continue work on the process changes in the future.
- 3. CCRPC believes that the state permit process should encourage development in appropriately planned places and discourage development in vulnerable and valued resource areas. Therefore, CCRPC strongly supports the concept that Act 250 should not have jurisdiction in areas planned for growth to encourage affordable housing and economic investment in our smart growth areas: walkable, transit-friendly, water and sewer-serviced areas. In Chittenden County this is 15% of the land area; meanwhile this legislation only proposes jurisdictional relief for two state designations that comprise a mere 0.4% of the land area in Chittenden County (and significantly less so in other regions). It is also important to note that the rules for these state designations only allow one per municipality; this does not acknowledge historic growth patterns in many municipalities that have more than one center or location for growth. Expansion of the designation programs would be beneficial. CCRPC appreciates the exemption for Designated Downtowns and Neighborhood Development Areas, but recommends further expansion of this exemption (see comments 8 & 13 below). Further, any evolution of this bill that removes these jurisdictional exemptions, but retains resource expansions, would not be supported by CCRPC.
- 4. CCRPC supports the development of a Resource Map that makes clear to all parties what resource areas trigger jurisdiction (see comments 2, 4, 7, & 14 below) and to assist in evaluating compliance with relevant criteria.
- 5. CCRPC supports the concept of providing a presumption of compliance to satisfy specific criteria as appropriate based upon issuance of separate applicable state permits (see comment 18).

#### Specific Comments:

6. Page 6, lines 5-11 – This section proposes to expand Act 250 jurisdiction to commercial and industrial developments within 2,000 feet of interstate interchanges.

Comment: CCRPC feels that this new jurisdiction is not necessary. If this provision is retained, we request that language be added to section (xi) to make explicit that the Regional Planning Commission determination that municipal bylaws meet the criteria for exemption provides for an exemption for that interchange area unless the RPC determines at a future date that the bylaws no longer meet the criteria. We would also suggest that interchanges in a Census-defined urbanized area (Interstate 89 Exits 12 to 16) be excluded from jurisdiction since these areas are already developed and will only be infilling over time. Also, the standards written into this section could be used for Act 250 delegation to municipalities in full, rather than just 2,000' of an interchange. CCRPC suggests this is an option for streamlining of the permitting system in municipalities that have the capacity.

- 7. Pages 7-8, lines 17-11 This section proposes to include new road/driveway construction of 2,000 feet in length as development subject to Act 250.

  Comment: CCRPC is supportive of the goal of preventing forest and habitat fragmentation, but believes that this is too blunt of a tool. CCRPC recommends a connection between the 2,000' road distance and the intended purpose of this jurisdictional trigger (habitat protection? Forest fragmentation?) and allowing an applicant to indicate if the stated purpose is being achieved with the proposed development. Alternatively, we recommend that this section be replaced with language to protect forest and habitat areas; those areas to be mapped by ANR (http://anrmaps.vermont.gov/websites/ridges/index.html) and adopted by reference as the area regulated; and, a process for how that map will be updated.
- 8. Page 9, lines 15-16 This section exempts subdivisions inside designated downtowns and neighborhood development areas from Act 250 jurisdiction.

  Comment: CCRPC agrees with and appreciates this approach. It is not clear if these areas are also exempt from the definition of development, and suggest that this be clarified. We suggest that development and subdivision in both Growth Centers designations, and areas planned for growth/(existing settlement areas?), should also be excluded. We suggest expanding the criteria of NDAs to include areas served by public sewer and water even it is beyond the quarter to half mile from the designated center. In Chittenden County our existing settlement area with sewer/water is XX% of our area planned for growth compared to 0.4% in NDAs.
- 9. Page 11, lines 5-14 These sections define "connecting habitat" and "forest block." *Comment*: CCRPC recommends that these definitions be expanded to specifically reference mapping developed by ANR. Some additional guidance may be helpful to provide parameters around the minimum size of forest blocks or connecting habitat.
- 10. Page 14, lines 1-6 This language shifts the responsibility for jurisdictional determinations from district coordinators to District Commissions.
  Comment: CCRPC recommends retaining the existing role of district coordinators for ease of administration and timeliness. If there are issues regarding consistency, more training and support should be provided to the District Coordinators, and appeals of these determinations should be reviewed by the central Vermont Environmental Review Board (VERB).

- 11. Pages 15-19 This language establishes the Environmental Review Board.

  Comment: CCRPC does not have a position on this change yet. However, we are concerned about losing the benefit of being able to combine appeals from Act 250, DEC, and municipalities at the Environmental Court. We ask that the ability to combine appeals in one body remain.
- 12. Page 26-27 Capability and Development Maps.

  Comment: Thank you for including consultation with RPCs in the development of these maps. It might speed the process to start with a review of the maps produced by the RPCs as part of the recent enhanced regional energy planning work. Please consider making a clearer connection to the map layers that would be appropriate for determining jurisdiction in forest blocks and connecting habit as noted in Comment #4. Also, please consider incorporating an update of the Capability and Development Plan. Rather than simply updating the maps, the Plan would provide a much more comprehensive process that incorporates balance and prioritization that can be a useful base for the state permitting system.
- 13. Page 34-35, lines 11-2 This section exempts designated downtowns and neighborhood development areas from Act 250 and allows for extinguishing of Act 250 permits in designated downtowns and neighborhood development areas.
  Comment: CCRPC agrees with and appreciates this approach. However, permits in both Growth Centers and New Town Center designations should also be exempt and allowed to be extinguished. These are also state approved growth areas and there is no need for additional Act 250 review.
- 14. Pages 41-42, lines 1-5 This section proposes a 30-day pre-application notice requirement to the public and affected agencies for larger Act 250 cases. It allows for municipal or regional planning commissions to hold hearings and provide recommendations to the applicant or District Commission.
  - Comment: CCRPC questions the necessity of this process in Act 250. This mimics the Section 248/PUC process where most projects are exempt from local zoning. Under Act 250 a local review process is still necessary which largely serves this same role. However, if this process remains in the bill, CCRPC recommends that projects should be vested at time of submittal of the preapplication materials.
- 15. Page 52, line 13 This section provides stronger language for applicants to provide bike, pedestrian and transit infrastructure.
  - Comment: CCRPC supports this stronger language.
- 16. Page 53, lines 2-5 This section adds language noting that if a municipality does not respond within 90 days to whether a development will impose an unreasonable burden on the municipality to provide educational services, it will be presumed to have no impact.
  Comment: CCRPC recommends that this request for a response be the responsibility of the applicable school district(s), not the municipality.
- 17. Page 57, lines 1-3 This section proposes certification and inspection of energy conservation and efficiency and the stretch energy code.

- *Comment*: CCRPC feels that there should be one consistent energy code applied throughout the state, not a higher standard in Act 250.
- 18. Pages 58-59, lines 12-2 This section proposes that a municipal plan must be approved by the Regional Planning Commission in order for it to be used in the Act 250 review process. *Comment*: CCRPC agrees with this approach.
- 19. Pages 70-71 This section requires ANR to produce resource maps, including for forest blocks. *Comment*: Thank you for this section. It mostly addresses concerns identified above and should be referenced more specifically with regards to forest blocks and connecting habitat. It may be useful to clarify the relationship between this resource map and the Capability and Development Maps proposed on pages 26-27 and which layers should be used for jurisdictional determinations.
- 20. Page 73, lines 3-9 This section has the VERB approve regional plans and amendments if consistent with the goals of section 4302 of Title 24.
  Comment: CCRPC supports State review of regional plans. We request consideration of adding relevant State agencies into this review process (maybe by consultation), such ACCD, ANR, and VTrans so that all of our collective planning is as coordinated and consistent as possible. We also request additional language be added so that the review is more similar to how RPCs review municipal plans. Besides reviewing the plan for consistency with the goals we also confirm that the plan contains all the elements required by state law in 24 VSA §4382(a) and is compatible with the approved plans of adjacent municipalities (or in this case RPCs).
- 21. Pages 75-76 This section provides for the appropriate municipal development review panel to review Act 250 permits and take on or remove previously required conditions under certain criteria.
  - Comment: CCRPC supports and appreciates the intent of this provision to remove unnecessary conditions from properties and level the playing field for all property owners in areas exempted from Act 250 going forward. However, it would be simpler to extinguish these permits upon adoption of this Act. If there is agreement that these locations no longer need to be subject to Act 250 today, then there is no reason to uphold old conditions. Or a more effective approach may be for the District Commission to provide all the active permits in the affected areas to the municipality with an accompanying opinion noting that, upon application for future development, the Act 250 permit will be superseded by the local permit and any conditions outlined in the Act 250 permit may be carried forward as deemed appropriate by the municipality.
- 22. Page 97, lines 3-9 This section requires ANR to adopt rules to designate highest priority river corridors.
  - *Comment*: CCRPC thinks this is a step in the right direction, but would like to see explicit language added giving direction to ANR to allow for appropriate infill in our already developed downtowns and villages.
- 23. Presumptions for ANR permits in Act 250 Proceedings

  Comment: We may have missed this provision. Nonetheless, CCRPC would like to see the bill

include the presumption provided in the Joint Proposal of the Administration and VNRC. (See page 40 of the "discussion draft" dated 1/14/2020.)

## 24. Exemption for Certain Transportation Projects

Comment: CCRPC would like to see the exemption for transportation projects that disturb less than an additional 10 acres included in the bill as proposed in Joint Proposal of the Administration and VNRC. (See page 21 of the "discussion draft" dated 1/14/2020.)

- 1 Introduced by
- 2 Referred to Committee on
- 3 Date:
- 4 Subject: Conservation and development; land use; natural resources; Act 250
- 5 Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes to make
- 6 revisions to the State land use law known as Act 250, including:
- Proposing revisions to Act 250's Capability and Development Plan to
   address climate change and ecosystem protection.
- Amending Act 250 to include a purpose section that refers to that plan and
   the specific statutory goals for municipal and regional planning.
- Amending the criteria to address climate change
- Reorganizing the air and water pollution criteria.
- Amending the transportation criteria, public investment criterion, and
   energy conservation criterion.
- Amending the criteria to address ecosystem protection through protecting
  forest blocks and connecting habitat. The bill also would increase the
  program's ability to protect ecosystems on ridgelines by reducing the
  elevation threshold from 2,500 to 2,000 feet.
- Requiring that, to be used in Act 250, local and regional plans must be approved as consistent with the statutory planning goals and clarifying that

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- local and regional plan provisions apply to a project if they meet the same standard of specificity applicable to statutes.
- As part of a balancing of interests to support economic development in

  compact centers while promoting a rural countryside and protecting

  important natural resources, exempting designated downtowns and

  neighborhood development areas from Act 250 and increasing Act 250

  jurisdiction at interstate interchanges and over new roads. Because the

  designation under 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A would affect jurisdiction, the bill

  provides for appeal of designation decisions.
  - Clarifying the definition of "commercial purpose" so that it is not necessary to determine whether monies received are essential to sustain a project.
- Increasing the per diem rate for District Commissioners and the Board to
   \$100.
- Replacing the Natural Resources Board (NRB) with a Vermont
   Environmental Review Board (the Board), which would hear appeals from
   the District Commissions and the Agency of Natural Resources in addition
   to the NRB's current duties. The Environmental Division of the Superior
   Court would continue to hear enforcement and local zoning appeals.
  - Reaffirming the supervisory authority in environmental matters of the Board and District Commissions, in accordance with the original intent of Act 250 as determined by the Vermont Supreme Court.

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2	demonstrate compliance with the criteria, including ensuring the reliability
3	of those other permits.
4	• Maps
5	<ul> <li>Preexisting pits and quarries</li> </ul>
6	Release from jurisdiction
7	An act relating to changes to Act 250
8	It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:
9	* * * Revisions to Capability and Development Plan * * *
10	Sec. 1. 1973 Acts and Resolves No. 85, Sec. 7(a)(20) is added to read:
11	(20) GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND CLIMATE CHANGE
12	Climate change poses serious risks to human health and safety, functioning
13	ecosystems that support a diversity of species and economic growth, and

Vermont's tourist, forestry, and agricultural industries. The primary driver of

climate change in Vermont and elsewhere is the increase of atmospheric

carbon dioxide from the burning of fossil fuels, which has a warming effect

that is amplified because atmospheric water vapor, another greenhouse gas,

greenhouse gases and, because the climate is changing, ensure that the design

increases as temperature rises. Vermont should minimize its emission of

• Revising and clarifying the statutory authority on the use of other permits to

1	and materials used in development enable projects to withstand an increase in
2	extreme weather events and adapt to other changes in the weather and
3	environment.
4	Sec. 2. 1973 Acts and Resolves No. 85, Sec. 7(a)(2) is amended to read:
5	(2) ECOSYSTEM PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION OF NATURAL
6	RESOURCES
7	(A) Healthy ecosystems clean water, purify air, maintain soil,
8	regulate the climate, recycle nutrients, and provide food. They provide raw
9	materials and resources for medicines and other purposes. They are at the
10	foundation of civilization and sustain the economy. These ecosystem services
11	are the state's natural capital.
12	(B) Biodiversity is the key indicator of an ecosystem's health. A
13	wide variety of species copes better with threats than a limited number of
14	species in large populations.
15	(C) Products of the land and the stone and minerals under the land, as
16	well as the beauty of our landscape are principal natural resources of the state.
17	(D) Preservation Protection of healthy ecosystems in Vermont,
18	preservation of the agricultural and forest productivity of the land, and the
19	economic viability of agricultural units, conservation of the recreational
20	opportunity afforded by the state's hills, forests, streams and lakes, wise use of
21	the state's non-renewable earth and mineral reserves, and protection of the

1	beauty of the landscape are matters of public good. Uses which threaten or
2	significantly inhibit these healthy ecosystems and the state's natural and scenic
3	resources should be permitted only when the public interest is clearly benefited
4	thereby.
5	* * * Revisions to State Land Use Law * * *
6	Sec. 3. 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 is amended to read:
7	CHAPTER 151. STATE LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT PLANS
8	Subchapter 1. General Provisions
9	§ 6000. PURPOSE; CONSTRUCTION
10	The purposes of this chapter are to protect and conserve the environment of
11	the State and to support the achievement of the goals of the Capability and
12	Development Plan and of 24 V.S.A. § 4302(c). The chapter shall be construed
13	broadly to effect these purposes.
14	§ 6001. DEFINITIONS
15	In As used in this chapter:
16	(1) "Board" means the Natural Resources Vermont Environmental
17	Review Board.
18	(2) "Capability and Development Plan" means the Plan prepared
19	pursuant to section 6042 of this title and adopted pursuant to 1973 Acts and
20	Resolves No. 85, Secs. 6 and 7, as amended by this act.
21	(3)(A) "Development" means each of the following:

1	* * *
2	(vi) The construction of improvements for commercial, industrial,
3	or residential use at or above the elevation of $\frac{2,500}{2,000}$ feet.
4	* * *
5	(xi) The construction of improvements for commercial or
6	industrial use within 2,000 feet of a point of access to or exit from the
7	interstate highway system as measured from the midpoint of the
8	interconnecting roadways, unless a regional planning commission has
9	determined, at the request of the municipality where the interchange is located
10	or any municipality with land in the 2,000-foot radius, that municipal
11	ordinances or bylaws applicable to properties around the interchange:
12	(I) Ensure that planned development patterns will maintain the
13	safety and function of the interchange area for all road users, including
14	nonmotorized, for example, by limiting curb cuts, and by sharing parking and
15	access points and parcels will be interconnected to adjoining parcels wherever
16	physically possible.
17	(II) Ensure that development will be undertaken in a way that
18	preserves scenic characteristics both at and beyond the project site. This shall
19	include a determination that site and building design fit the context of the area.
20	(III) Ensure that development does not destroy or compromise
21	necessary wildlife habitat or endangered species.

1	(IV) Ensure that uses allowed in the area will not impose a
2	burden on the financial capacity of a town or the State.
3	(V) Ensure that allowed uses be of a type, scale, and design that
4	complement rather than compete with uses that exist in designated downtowns,
5	village centers, growth centers, or other regional growth areas. Principle retail
6	should be discouraged or prohibited in highway interchange areas.
7	(VII) Ensure that development in this area not establish or
8	contribute to a pattern of strip development. Where strip development already
9	exists, development in this area must be infill that minimizes the characteristics
10	of strip development.
11	(VIII) Require site design to use space efficiently by siting
12	buildings close together, minimizing paved services, locating parking to the
13	side and rear, and minimizing the use of one-story buildings.
14	(IX) Require the permitted uses, patterns of development, and
15	aesthetics of development in these areas to conform with the regional plan and
16	be consistent with the goals of 24 V.S.A. § 4302.
17	(xii) The construction of a road or roads and any associated
18	driveways to provide access to or within a tract of land of more than one acre
19	owned or controlled by a person. For the purposes of determining jurisdiction
20	under this subdivision, any parcel of land that will be provided access by the
21	road and associated driveways is land involved in the construction of the road.

Jurisdiction under this subdivision shall not apply unless the length of road and
any associated driveways, in combination, is greater than 2,000 feet. As used
in this subdivision, "roads" shall include any new road or improvement to a
Class IV road by a private person for the purpose of accessing a development
or subdivision, including roads that will be transferred to or maintained by a
municipality after their construction or improvement. 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 within any
continuous period of 10 years commencing after July 1, 2020 shall be
included. This subdivision shall not apply to a State or municipal road or a
road used exclusively for agricultural or forestry purposes.
* * *
(D) The word "development" does not include:
(i) The construction of improvements for farming, logging, or
forestry purposes below the elevation of 2,500 feet.
* * *
(6) "Floodway" means the channel of a watercourse which is expected to

flood on an average of at least once every 100 years and the adjacent land areas

determined by the Secretary of Natural Resources with full consideration given

which are required to carry and discharge the flood of the watercourse, as

to upstream impoundments and flood control projects. "Flood hazard area" has
 the same meaning as under section 752 of this title.

(7) "Floodway fringe" means an area which is outside a floodway and is flooded with an average frequency of once or more in each 100 years as determined by the Secretary of Natural Resources with full consideration given to upstream impoundments and flood control projects. "River corridor" has the same meaning as under section 752 of this title.

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(12) "Necessary wildlife habitat" means concentrated habitat which that is identifiable and is demonstrated as being decisive to the survival of a species of wildlife at any period in its life, including breeding and migratory periods.

\* \*

(19)(A) "Subdivision" means each of the following:

(i) A tract or tracts of land, owned or controlled by a person, which located outside of a designated downtown or neighborhood development area, that the person has partitioned or divided for the purpose of resale into 10 or more lots within a radius of five miles of any point on any lot, or within the jurisdictional area of the same District Commission, within any continuous period of five years. In determining the number of lots, a lot shall be counted if any portion is outside such an area and within five miles or within the jurisdictional area of the same District Commission.

1	(ii) A tract or tracts of land, owned or controlled by a person,
2	which that the person has partitioned or divided for the purpose of resale into
3	six or more lots, within a continuous period of five years, in a municipality
4	which that does not have duly adopted permanent zoning and subdivision
5	bylaws.
6	(iii) A tract or tracts of land, owned or controlled by a person,
7	which that have been partitioned or divided for the purpose of resale into five
8	or more separate parcels of any size within a radius of five miles of any point
9	on any such parcel, and within any period of ten years, by public auction.
10	(I) In As used in this subdivision (iii), "public auction" means
11	any auction advertised or publicized in any manner, or to which more than ten
12	persons have been invited.
13	(II) If sales described under this subdivision (iii) are of interests
14	that, when sold by means other than public auction, are exempt from the
15	provisions of this chapter under the provisions of subsection 6081(b) of this
16	title, the fact that these interests are sold by means of a public auction shall not,
17	in itself, create a requirement for a permit under this chapter.
18	(B) The word "subdivision" shall not include each of the following:
19	(i) a lot or lots created for the purpose of conveyance to the State
20	or to a qualified organization, as defined under section 6301a of this title, if the

land to be transferred includes and will preserve a segment of the Long Trail;

1	(11) a lot or lots created for the purpose of conveyance to the State
2	or to a "qualified holder" of "conservation rights and interest," as defined in
3	section 821 of this title.
4	* * *
5	(38) "Connecting habitat" refers to land or water, or both, that links
6	patches of habitat within a landscape, allowing the movement, migration, and
7	dispersal of wildlife and plants and the functioning of ecological processes. A
8	connecting habitat may include recreational trails and improvements
9	constructed for farming, logging, or forestry purposes.
10	(39) "Forest block" means a contiguous area of forest in any stage of
11	succession and not currently developed for nonforest use. A forest block may
12	include recreational trails, wetlands, or other natural features that do not
13	themselves possess tree cover and improvements constructed for farming,
14	logging, or forestry purposes.
15	(40) "Fragmentation" means the division or conversion of a forest block
16	or connecting habitat by the separation of a parcel into two or more parcels; the
17	construction, conversion, relocation, or enlargement of any building or other
18	structure, or of any mining, excavation, or landfill; and any change in the use
19	of any building or other structure, or land, or extension of use of land.
20	However, fragmentation does not include the division or conversion of a forest
21	block or connecting habitat by a recreational trail or by improvements

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

1	(46) "Technical determination" means a decision that results from the
2	application of scientific, engineering, or other similar expertise to the facts to
3	determine whether activity for which a permit is requested meets the standards
4	for issuing the permit under statute and rule. The term does not include an
5	interpretation of a statute or rule.
6	(47) "Forest-based enterprise" means an enterprise that aggregates forest
7	products from forestry operations and adds value through processing or
8	marketing in the forest products supply chain or directly to consumers through
9	retail sales. "Forest-based enterprise" includes sawmills; veneer mills; pulp
10	mills; pellet mills; producers of firewood, woodchips, mulch and fuel wood;
11	and log and pulp concentration yards. "Forest-based enterprise" does not
12	include facilities that purchase, market, and resell finished goods, such as
13	wood furniture, wood pellets, and milled lumber, without first receiving forest
14	products from forestry operations.
15	(48) "Forest product" means logs, pulpwood, veneer wood, bolt wood,
16	wood chips, stud wood, poles, pilings, biomass, fuel wood, maple sap, and
17	<u>bark.</u>
18	* * *
19	§ 6007. ACT 250 DISCLOSURE STATEMENT; JURISDICTIONAL
20	DETERMINATION
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(c) With respect to the partition or division of land, or with respect to an activity which might or might not constitute development, any person may submit to the district coordinator District Commission 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 District Commission 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 which 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 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. (d) [Repealed.] Subchapter 2. Administration

§ 6021. BOARD; VACANCY, REMOVAL

1	(a) A Natural Resources Establishment. The Vermont Environmental
2	Review Board is created to hear appeals and adopt rules.
3	(1) The Board shall consist of five members <u>nominated</u> , appointed by
4	the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, and confirmed in the
5	manner of a Superior judge so that one appointment expires in each year. The
6	Chair shall be a full-time position. In making these appointments, the
7	Governor and the Senate shall give consideration to candidates shall be sought
8	who have experience, expertise, or skills relating to the environment or land
9	use environmental science, natural resources law and policy, land use planning,
10	community development, environmental justice, or racial equity.
11	(A) The Governor shall appoint a chair of the Board, a position that
12	shall be a full-time position appointing authority shall ensure, to the extent
13	possible, the Board membership includes the racial, ethnic, gender, and
14	geographic diversity of the State.
15	(B) Following initial appointments, the members, except for the
16	Chair, shall be appointed for terms of four years.
17	(2) The Governor shall appoint up to five persons, with preference given
18	to former Environmental Board, Natural Resources Board, or District
19	Commission members, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to serve as
20	alternates for Board members.

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

1	from office. When a Board member who hears all or a substantial part of a
2	case retires from office before the case is completed, he or she shall remain a
3	member of the Board for the purpose of concluding and deciding that case and
4	signing the findings and judgments involved. A retiring Chair shall also
5	remain a member for the purpose of certifying questions of law if a party
6	appeals to the Supreme Court.
7	(e) Completion of case. A case shall be deemed completed when the Board
8	enters a final decision even though that decision is appealed to the Supreme
9	Court and remanded by that Court.
10	(f) Court of record; jurisdiction. The Board shall have the powers of a
11	court of record in the determination and adjudication of all matters within its
12	jurisdiction. It may initiate proceedings on any matter within its jurisdiction.
13	It may render judgments and enforce the same by any suitable process issuable
14	by courts in this State. An order issued by the Board on any matter within its
15	jurisdiction shall have the effect of a judicial order. The Board's jurisdiction
16	shall include:
17	(1) the issuance of declaratory rulings on the applicability of this chapter
18	and rules or orders issued under this chapter, pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 808; and
19	(2) the issuance of decisions on appeals pursuant to section 6089 and
20	chapter 219 of this title.

1	(g) Hearing officers. One Board member or any officer or employee of the
2	Board duly appointed by the Chair of the Board may inquire into and examine
3	any matter within the jurisdiction of the Board.
4	(1) A hearing officer may hold any hearing on any matter within the
5	jurisdiction of the Board.
6	(2) Hearings conducted by a hearing officer shall be in accordance with
7	3 V.S.A. §§ 809-814. A hearing officer may administer oaths and exercise the
8	powers of the Board necessary to hear and determine a matter for which the
9	officer was appointed. A hearing officer shall report his or her findings of fact
10	in writing to the Board in the form of a proposal for decision. A copy shall be
11	served upon the parties pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 811. However, judgment on
12	those findings shall be rendered only by a majority of the Board.
13	§ 6022. PERSONNEL
14	(a) Regular personnel. The Board may appoint retain legal counsel,
15	scientists, engineers, experts, investigators, temporary employees, and
16	administrative personnel, as it finds necessary in carrying out its duties, unless
17	the Governor shall otherwise provide and may authorize the District
18	Commissions to use funds to retain personnel to assist on matters within its
19	jurisdiction, including oversight and monitoring of permit compliance.
20	Personnel employed by the District Commissions pursuant to this subsection,
21	shall not report to the Board.

1	(b) Personnel for particular proceedings.
2	(1) Retention.
3	(A) The Board may authorize or retain legal counsel, official
4	stenographers, expert witnesses, advisors, temporary employees, and other
5	research services:
6	(i) to assist the Board in any proceeding before it under this
7	chapter or chapter 219 of this title; and
8	(ii) to monitor compliance with any formal opinion of the Board
9	or a District Commission.
10	(B) The personnel authorized by this section shall be in addition to
11	the regular personnel of the Board. The Board shall fix the amount of
12	compensation and expenses to be paid to such additional personnel.
13	(2) Assessment of costs.
14	(A) The Board may allocate to an applicant the portion of its
15	expenses incurred by retaining additional personnel for a proceeding. On
16	petition of an applicant to which costs are proposed to be allocated, the Board
17	shall review and determine, after opportunity for hearing, the necessity and
18	reasonableness of those costs, having due regard for the size and complexity of
19	the project, and may amend or revise an allocation.
20	(B) Prior to allocating costs, the Board shall make a determination of
21	the purpose and use of the funds to be raised under this section, identify the

recipient of the funds, provide for allocation of costs among applicants to be
assessed, indicate an estimated duration of the proceedings, and estimate the
total costs to be imposed. With the approval of the Board, estimates may be
revised as necessary. From time to time during the progress of the work, the
Board shall render to the applicant detailed statements showing the amount of
money expended or contracted for in the work of additional personnel, which
statements shall be paid into the State Treasury at the time and in the manner
as the Board may reasonably direct.
(C) All payments for costs allocated pursuant to this section shall be
deposited into the fund created under section 6029 of this title.
(c) The District Commissions may retain legal counsel, scientists,
engineers, experts, investigators, temporary employees, and administrative
personnel to assist in its recorded hearings. The District Commissions may use
funds collected under section 6083a of this title for this purpose.
* * *
§ 6025. RULES
(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 and are consistent with this chapter and
chapter 219 of this title.

(b) The Board may adopt substantive rules, in accordance with the
provisions of 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, that interpret and carry out the provisions of
this chapter. These rules shall include provisions that establish criteria under
which applications for permits under this chapter may be classified in terms of
complexity and significance of impact under the standards of subsection
6086(a) of this chapter. In accordance with that classification, the rules may:
(1) provide for simplified or less stringent procedures than are otherwise
required under sections 6083, 6084, and 6085 of this chapter;
(2) provide for the filing of notices instead of applications for the
permits that would otherwise be required under section 6081 of this chapter;
and
(3) provide a procedure by which a District Commission may authorize
a district coordinator to issue a permit that the District Commission has
determined under Natural Resources Board rules is a minor application with no
undue adverse impact.
* * *
§ 6026. DISTRICT COMMISSIONERS
(a) For the purposes of the administration of this chapter, the State is
divided into nine districts.

\* \* \*

serve.

(b) A District Environmental Commission is created for each district. Each
District Commission shall consist of three members from that district
appointed in the month of February by the Governor so that two appointments
expire in each odd-numbered year. Two of the members shall be appointed for
a term of four years, and the Chair (third member) of each District shall be
appointed for a two-year term. In any district, the Governor may appoint not
more than four alternate members from that district whose terms shall not
exceed two years, who may hear any case when a regular member is
disqualified or otherwise unable to serve. The Governor shall ensure, to the
extent possible, each District Commission includes the racial, ethnic, gender,
and geographic diversity of the State.
(c) Members shall be removable for cause only, except the Chair, who shall
serve at the pleasure of the Governor.
(d) Any vacancy shall be filled by the Governor for the unexpired period of
the term.
(e) 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

8	6027.	<b>POWER</b>	S

- (a) The Board and District Commissions shall have supervisory authority in environmental matters respecting projects within their jurisdiction and shall apply their independent judgment in determining facts and interpreting law.

  They each shall have the power, with respect to any matter within its jurisdiction, to:
- (1) administer oaths, take depositions, subpoena and compel the attendance of witnesses, and require the production of evidence;
- (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;
- (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; and
- (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 may publish or contract to publish annotations and indices of <u>its decisions and</u> the decisions of the Environmental Division, 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 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;

1	(2) noncompliance with any permit or permit condition;
2	(3) failure to disclose all relevant and material facts in the application or
3	during the permitting process;
4	(4) misrepresentation of any relevant and material fact at any time;
5	(5) failure to pay a penalty or other sums owed pursuant to, or other
6	failure to comply with, court order, stipulation agreement, schedule of
7	compliance, or other order issued under Vermont statutes and related to the
8	permit; or
9	(6) failure to provide certification of construction costs, as required
10	under subsection 6083a(a) of this title, or failure to pay supplemental fees as
11	required under that section.
12	(h) The Natural Resources Board may hear appeals of fee refund requests
13	under section 6083a of this title.
14	(i) The Chair, subject to the direction of the Board, shall have general
15	charge of the offices and employees of the Board and the offices and
16	employees of the District Commissions.
17	(j) The Natural Resources Board may participate as a party in all matters
18	before the Environmental Division that relate to land use permits issued under
19	this chapter. [Repealed.]
20	* * *

1	§ 6028.	<b>COMPENSATION</b>

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- Members of the Board and District Commissions shall receive per diem pay

  of \$100.00 and all necessary and actual expenses in accordance with 32 V.S.A.

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## 6 § 6030. MAP OF WIRELESS TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES

## CAPABILITY AND DEVELOPMENT MAPS

- The Board shall maintain a map that shows the location of all wireless telecommunications facilities in the State.
- 10 (a) Updates. On or before January 1, 2022, the Board and the Secretaries of Commerce and Community Development, of Digital Services, of 11 12 Agriculture, Food and Markets, and of Natural Resources shall complete an 13 update to the capability and development maps created under this chapter in 14 1971 for use in issuing permits under this chapter. Maps updated pursuant to 15 this section shall be consistent with the Capability and Development Plan and shall include and identify environmental constraints, existing settlements, rural 16 17 and working lands areas, critical resource areas, facilities and infrastructure, 18 and areas targeted for conservation, public investment, and development. The Board and these Secretaries shall complete further updates to these maps not 19 20 less frequently than every eight years. The Board shall lead and coordinate the 21 completion of updates pursuant to this section.

I	(b) Process. When updating maps pursuant to this section, the Board and
2	Secretaries shall, prior to completing the update:
3	(1) consult with the regional planning commissions; and
4	(2) issue a draft update, provide public notice of the draft update, and
5	offer an opportunity for written public comment and conduct one or more
6	public meetings to receive oral comment on the draft update.
7	(c) Availability. The updated maps shall be maintained as a layer in the
8	Agency of Natural Resources' Natural Resources Atlas and shall be available
9	to the public.
10	§ 6031. ETHICAL STANDARDS
11	(a) The Chair and members of the Board and the Chair and the regular and
12	alternate members of each District Commission shall comply with the
13	following ethical standards:
14	(1) The provisions of 12 V.S.A. § 61 (disqualification for interest).
15	(2) The Chair and each member shall conduct the affairs of his or her
16	office in such a manner as to instill public trust and confidence and shall take
17	all reasonable steps to avoid any action or circumstance that might result in any
18	one of the following:
19	(A) undermining his or her independence or impartiality of action;
20	(B) taking official action on the basis of unfair considerations;

1	(C) giving preferential treatment to any private interest on the basis
2	of unfair considerations;
3	(D) giving preferential treatment to any family member or member of
4	his or her household;
5	(E) using his or her office for the advancement of personal interest or
6	to secure special privileges or exemptions; or
7	(F) adversely affecting the confidence of the public in the integrity of
8	the <u>Board or</u> District Commission.
9	(3) In the case of the Board, no person who receives or has received
10	during the previous two years a significant portion of his or her income directly
11	or indirectly from permit holders or applicants for a permit under chapter 47 of
12	this title may hear appeals from acts or decisions of the Secretary relating to
13	permits issued under chapter 47.
14	(4) The District Commission shall not initiate, permit, or consider ex
15	parte communications, or consider other communications made to the District
16	Commission outside the presence of the parties concerning a pending or
17	impending proceeding except that:
18	(A) Where circumstances require, ex parte communications for
19	scheduling, administrative purposes or emergencies that do not deal with
20	substantive matters or issues on the merits are authorized; provided:

1	(i) the District Commission reasonably believes that no party will
2	gain a procedural or tactical advantage as a result of the ex parte
3	communication, and
4	(ii) the District Commission makes provision promptly to notify
5	all other parties of the substance of the ex parte communication and allows an
6	opportunity to respond.
7	(B) The District Commission may obtain the advice of a disinterested
8	expert on the law applicable to a proceeding if the District Commission gives
9	notice to the parties of the person consulted and the substance of the advice,
10	and affords the parties reasonable opportunity to respond.
11	(C) The District Commission may consult with personnel whose
12	function is to aid the District Commission in carrying out its adjudicative
13	responsibilities.
14	(D) The District Commission may, with the consent of the parties,
15	confer separately with the parties and their lawyers in an effort to mediate or
16	settle matters pending before the District Commission.
17	(E) The District Commission may initiate or consider any ex parte
18	communications when expressly authorized by law to do so.
19	(b) As soon as practicable after grounds become known, a party may move
20	to disqualify a Board member or District Commissioner from a particular
21	matter before the Board or District Commission.

21

1	(1) The motion shall contain a clear statement of the specific grounds
2	for disqualification and when such grounds were first known.
3	(2) On receipt of the motion, a District Commissioner who is the subject
4	of the motion shall disqualify himself or herself or shall refer the motion to the
5	Chair of the Board issue a decision after consultation with the Commission's
6	counsel.
7	(A) The Chair of the Board may disqualify the District Commissioner
8	from the matter before the District Commission if, on review of the motion, the
9	Chair determines that such disqualification is necessary to ensure compliance
10	with subsection (a)(ethical standards) of this section.
11	(B) On disqualification of a District Commissioner under this
12	subsection, the Chair of the Board District Commission shall assign another
13	District Commissioner to take the place of the disqualified Commissioner. The
14	Chair shall consider making such an assignment from among the members of
15	the same District Commission before assigning a member of another District
16	Commission.
17	(3) On receipt of the motion, a Board member who is the subject of the
18	motion shall disqualify himself or herself or shall refer the motion to the full
19	Board. The Board may disqualify a member from the matter before the Board

if, on review of the motion, the Board determines that such disqualification is

necessary to ensure compliance with subsection (a) (ethical standards) of this

1	section. The Board member who is the subject of the motion shall not be
2	eligible to vote on the motion.
3	(c) For one year after leaving office, a former appointee to the Board or a
4	District Commission shall not, for pecuniary gain:
5	(1) be an advocate on any matter before the Board or the District
6	Commission to which he or she was appointed; or
7	(2) be an advocate before any other public body or the General
8	Assembly or its committees regarding any matter in which, while an appointee
9	he or she exercised any official responsibility or participated personally and
10	substantively.
11	* * *
12	Subchapter 4. Permits
13	* * *
14	§ 6081. PERMITS REQUIRED; EXEMPTIONS
15	***
16	(b) Subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to a subdivision exempt
17	under the regulations of the Department of Health in effect on January 21,
18	1970 or any subdivision which that has a permit issued prior to June 1, 1970
19	under the Board of Health regulations, or has pending a bona fide application
20	for a permit under the regulations of the Board of Health on June 1, 1970, with
21	respect to plats on file as of June 1, 1970 provided such permit is granted prior

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slate quarry.

1	to August 1, 1970. Subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to
2	development which that is not also a subdivision, which has been commenced
3	prior to June 1, 1970, if the construction will be completed by March 1, 1971.
4	Subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to a State highway on which a
5	hearing pursuant to 19 V.S.A. § 222 has been held prior to June 1, 1970.
6	Subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to any telecommunications
7	facility in existence prior to July 1, 1997, unless that facility is a
8	"development" as defined in subdivision 6001(3) of this title. Subsection (a)
9	of this section shall apply to any substantial change in such excepted
10	subdivision or development. On or before July 1, 2020, owners of preexisting
11	pits and quarries shall submit extraction data to the Board in order to establish
12	a baseline against which substantial changes may be determined.
13	* * *
14	(l)(1) By no later than January 1, 1997, any owner of land or mineral rights
15	or any owner of slate quarry leasehold rights on a parcel of land on which a
16	slate quarry was located as of June 1, 1970, may register the existence of the
17	slate quarry with the District Commission and with the clerk of the

municipality in which the slate quarry is located, while also providing each

with a map which indicates the boundaries of the parcel which contains the

- (2) Slate quarry registration shall state the name and address of the owner of the land, mineral rights, or leasehold rights; whether that person holds mineral rights, or leasehold rights or is the owner in fee simple; the physical location of the same; the physical location and size of ancillary buildings; and the book and page of the recorded deed or other instrument by which the owner holds title to the land or rights.
- (3) Slate quarry registration documents shall be submitted to the District Commission together with a request, under the provisions of subsection 6007(c) of this title, for a final determination regarding the applicability of this chapter.
- (4) The final determination regarding a slate quarry registration under subsection 6007(c) of this title shall be recorded in the municipal land records at the expense of the registrant along with an accurate site plan of the parcel depicting the site specific information contained in the registration documents.

  The registrant must provide notice of the slate quarry's registration to the adjacent landowners.
- (5) With respect to a slate quarry located on a particular registered parcel of land, ancillary activities on the parcel related to the extraction and processing of slate into products that are primarily other than crushed stone products shall not be deemed to be substantial changes, as long as provided the

activities do not involve the creation of one or more new slate quarry holes that are not related to an existing slate quarry hole.

(6) Registered slate quarries shall be added to the Agency of Natural Resources Natural Resource Atlas.

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- (o) If a designation pursuant to 24 V.S.A. chapter 76A is removed, subsection (a) of this section shall apply to any subsequent substantial change to a priority housing project development or subdivision that was originally exempt pursuant to subdivision 6001(3)(A)(iv)(I) of this title or subsection (p) of this section on the basis of that designation.
- (p)(1) No permit or permit amendment is required for any <u>subdivision</u>, <u>development</u>, <u>or</u> change to a project that is located entirely within a downtown development district designated pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 2793 if the change consists exclusively of any combination of mixed use and mixed income housing, and the cumulative changes within any continuous period of five years, commencing on or after the effective date of this subsection, remain below any applicable jurisdictional threshold specified in subdivision 6001(3)(A)(iv)(I) of this title or a neighborhood development area designated pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 2793e. Upon receiving notice and a copy of the permit issued by the appropriate municipal panel pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 4460(f) a previously issued permit for a development or subdivision located in a

1	downtown development area or a new neighborhood area shall be
,	
2	extinguished.

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(v) A permit or permit amendment shall not be required for a development or subdivision in a designated downtown development district for which the District Commission has issued positive findings and conclusions under section 6086b of this title on all the criteria listed in that section. A person shall obtain new or amended findings and conclusions from the District Commission under section 6086b of this title prior to commencement of a material change, as defined in the rules of the Board, to a development or subdivision for which the District Commission has issued such findings and conclusions. A person may seek a jurisdictional opinion under section 6007 of this title concerning whether such a change is a material change. [Repealed.]

\* \* \*

## § 6083a. ACT 250 FEES

(a) All applicants for a land use permit under section 6086 of this title shall be directly responsible for the costs involved in the publication of notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of the proposed development or subdivision and the costs incurred in recording any permit or permit amendment in the land records. In addition, applicants shall be subject to the following fees for the purpose of compensating the State of Vermont for the

direct and indirect costs incurred with respect to the administration of the

Act 250 program:

- (1) For projects involving construction, \$6.65 for each \$1,000.00 of the first \$15,000,000.00 of construction costs, and \$3.12 for each \$1,000.00 of construction costs above \$15,000,000.00. An additional \$0.75 for each \$1,000.00 of the first \$15,000,000.00 of construction costs shall be paid to the Agency of National Resources to account for the Agency of Natural Resources' review of Act 250 applications. An additional \$3.00 for every \$1,000.00 of construction costs shall be deposited in the Fund created under section 6029 of this title for reimbursement of the District Commission's costs incurred in retaining its own expert witnesses in that matter. Any unused fee shall be returned to the applicant at the conclusion of the matter.
  - (2) For projects involving the creation of lots, \$125.00 for each lot.
- (3) For projects involving exploration for or removal of oil, gas, and fissionable source materials, a fee as determined under subdivision (1) of this subsection or \$1,000.00 for each day of Commission hearings required for such projects, whichever is greater.
- (4) For projects involving the extraction of earth resources, including sand, gravel, peat, topsoil, crushed stone, or quarried material, the greater of: a fee as determined under subdivision (1) of this subsection; or a fee equivalent to the rate of \$0.02 per cubic yard of the first million cubic yards of the total

\$.01 per cubic yard of any such earth resource extraction above one million cubic yards. An additional \$.02 per cubic yard of the first million cubic yards, and \$.01 per cubic yard of any such earth resource extraction above one million cubic yards shall be deposited in the Fund created under section 6029 of this title for reimbursement of the District Commission's costs incurred in retaining its own expert witnesses in that matter. Any unused fee shall be returned to the applicant at the conclusion of the matter. Extracted material that is not sold or does not otherwise enter the commercial marketplace shall not be subject to the fee. The fee assessed under this subdivision for an amendment to a permit shall be based solely upon any additional volume of earth resources to be extracted under the amendment.

(5) For projects involving the review of a master plan, the fee established in subdivision (1) of this section shall be due for any portion of the proposed project for which construction approval is sought and a fee equivalent to \$0.10 per \$1,000.00 of total estimated construction costs in current dollars in addition to the fee established in subdivision (1) of this subsection for any portion of the project seeking construction approval shall be due for all other portions of the proposed project. If construction approval is sought in future permit applications, the fee established in subdivision (1) of

1	this subsection shall be due, except to the extent that it is waived pursuant to
2	subsection (f) of this section.
3	(6) In no event shall a permit application fee exceed \$165,000.00.
4	(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, there
5	shall be a minimum fee of \$187.50 for original applications and \$62.50 for
6	amendment applications, in addition to publication and recording costs. These
7	costs shall be in addition to any other fee established by statute, unless
8	otherwise expressly stated.
9	(c) Fees, other than fees paid to reimburse the Commission for
10	expenditures on expert witnesses, shall not be required for projects undertaken
11	by municipal agencies or by State governmental agencies, except for
12	publication and recording costs.
13	(d) Neighborhood development area fees. Fees for residential development
14	in a Vermont neighborhood or neighborhood development area designated
15	according to 24 V.S.A. § 2793e shall be no more than 50 percent of the fee
16	otherwise charged under this section. The fee shall be paid within 30 days after
17	the permit is issued or denied. [Repealed.]
18	(e) A written request for an application fee refund shall be submitted to the
19	District Commission to which the fee was paid within 90 days of the
20	withdrawal of the application.
21	* * *

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

(C) Whether the applicant relies on any presumptions permitted
under subsection 6086(d) of this title and has, at the time of the permit
application, already obtained the permits necessary to trigger such
presumptions. If a presumption is rebutted, the District Commission may
require the applicant to pay the previously waived fee.
(D) Whether the applicant has engaged in any preapplication
planning with the district coordinator that will result in a decrease in the
amount of time the District Commission will have to consider the application.
(2) The District Commission shall issue a written decision in response to
any application for a fee waiver. The written decision shall address each of the
factors in subdivision (1) of this subsection.
(3) If the classification of an application is changed from an
administrative amendment or minor application to a major application, the
Board may require the applicant to pay the previously waived fee.
(g) A Commission or the Natural Resources Board may require any
permittee to file a certification of actual construction costs and may direct the
payment of a supplemental fee in the event that an application understated a
project's construction costs. Failure to file a certification or to pay a
supplemental fee shall be grounds for permit revocation.
* * *

1	§ 6084. NOTICE OF APPLICATION; HEARINGS; COMMENCEMENT OF
2	REVIEW
3	(a) The plans for the construction of any development or subdivision
4	subject to the permitting requirements of this chapter must be submitted by the
5	applicant to the District Commission, municipal and regional planning
6	commissions, affected State agencies, and adjoining landowners no less than
7	30 days prior to filing an application under this chapter, unless the municipal
8	and regional planning commissions and affected state agencies waive such
9	requirement.
10	(1) The municipal or regional planning commission may take one or
11	more of the following actions:
12	(A) Hold a public hearing on the proposed plans. The planning
13	commission may require that the applicant attend the hearing.
14	(B) Make recommendations to the applicant within 30 days.
15	(C) Once the application is filed with the District Commission, make
16	recommendations to the District Commission by the deadline established in the
17	applicable provision of this section, Board rule, or scheduling order issued by
18	the District Commission.
19	(2) The application shall address the substantive written comments and
20	recommendations made by the planning commissions related to the criteria of
21	subsection 6086(a) of this title received by the applicant and the substantive

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

  subdivision (1) of this subsection.
  - (3) This subsection shall not apply to a project that have been designated as using simplified procedures pursuant to 6025(b)(1) or an administrative amendment.
    - (b) On or before the date of Upon the filing of an application with the District Commission, the applicant District Commission shall send notice and a copy of the initial by electronic means the application to the owner of the land if the applicant is not the owner; the municipality in which the land is located; the municipal and regional planning commissions for the municipality in which the land is located; the Vermont Agency of Natural Resources; and any adjacent Vermont municipality and municipal and regional planning commission if the land is located on a municipal or regional boundary. The applicant shall furnish to the District Commission the names of those furnished notice by affidavit, and shall post, send by electronic means a copy of the notice in to the town clerk's office of the town or towns in which the project lies. The town clerk shall post the notice in the town office. The applicant shall also provide a list of adjoining landowners to the District Commission. Upon request and for good cause, the District Commission may authorize the applicant to provide a partial list of adjoining landowners in accordance with Board rules.

(b)(c) Upon an application being ruled complete, the District Commission shall determine whether to process the application as a major application with a required public hearing or process the application as a minor application with the potential for a public hearing in accordance with Board rules.

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(e)(d) Anyone required to receive notice of commencement of minor application review pursuant to subsection (b)(c) of this section may request a hearing that an application be treated as a major by filing a request within the public comment period specified in the notice pursuant to Board rules. The District Commission, on its own motion, may order a hearing that an application be treated as a major within 20 days of notice of commencement of minor application review.

(d)(e) Any hearing or prehearing conference for a major application shall be held within 40 days of receipt of a complete application; or within 20 days of the end of the public comment period specified in the notice of minor application review if the District Commission determines that it is appropriate to hold a hearing for a minor application treat the application as a major application. Any hearing required shall be held in the municipality where the project is located unless the parties agree to an alternate location. When conducting hearings and prehearing conferences, the District Commission shall

1	exercise reasonable flexibility with its rules of procedure and of evidence to
2	maximize pro se participation while ensuring the fairness of the proceeding.
3	(e)(f) Any notice for a major or minor application, as required by this
4	section, shall also be published by the District Commission in a local
5	newspaper generally circulating in the area where the development or
6	subdivision is located not more than ten days after receipt of a complete
7	application.
8	* * *
9	(f)(g) This subsection concerns an application for a new permit amendment
10	to change the conditions of an existing permit or existing permit amendment in
11	order to authorize the construction of a priority housing project described in
12	subdivision 6081(p)(2) of this title.
13	* * *
14	(g)(h) When an application concerns the construction of improvements for
15	one of the following, the application shall be processed as a minor application
16	in accordance with subsections (b)(c) through (e)(f) of this section:
17	* * *
18	(i) Hearings on major applications shall be governed by the Vermont
19	Administrative Procedure Act. Each District Commission shall be assisted by
20	counsel, shall have the authority to retain expert witnesses, and, together with

their counsel, shall comply with the ethical standards established in section 1 2 6031 of this title. 3 § 6085. HEARINGS; PARTY STATUS \* \* \* 4 5 (e) The Natural Resources Board and any District Commission, acting 6 through one or more duly authorized representatives at any prehearing 7 conference or at any other times deemed appropriate by the Natural Resources 8 Board or by the District Commission, shall promote expeditious, informal, and 9 nonadversarial resolution of issues, require the timely exchange of information 10 concerning the application, and encourage participants to settle differences. No District Commissioner who is participating as a decisionmaker decision 11 12 maker in a particular case may act as a duly authorized representative for the 13 purposes of this subsection. These efforts at dispute resolution shall not affect the burden of proof on issues before a Commission or the Environmental 14 15 Division Board, nor shall they affect the requirement that a permit may be 16 issued only after the issuance of affirmative findings under the criteria 17 established in section 6086 of this title. 18 (f) At the prehearing conference or a subsequent scheduling hearing or 19 hearings, the District Commission shall establish a schedule for pretrial 20 discovery pursuant to the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure and for disclosure

of and discovery with regard to any expert testimony by experts retained by the

1	<u>District Commission</u> . The Commission shall have the same authority to
2	supervise or limit pretrial discovery as a Superior Court Judge under the
3	Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure.
4	(g) A hearing shall not be closed until a Commission provides an
5	opportunity to all parties to respond to the last permit or evidence submitted.
6	Once a hearing has been closed, a Commission shall conclude deliberations as
7	soon as is reasonably practicable. A decision of a Commission shall be issued
8	within 20 days of the completion of deliberations.
9	§ 6085a. RECORDED HEARINGS
10	(a) Any appeal under section 6089 of this title shall be a review of the
11	record of the proceeding before the District Commission in accordance with
12	subdivision 8504(h)(3) of this title.
13	(b) Within 10 calendar days of receipt of a complete application under
14	section 6084 of this title, the District Commission shall provide notice of the
15	recorded hearings in accordance with the procedures of subdivision 6084(b)(1)
16	of this title.
17	(c) Each of the following shall apply to the review of an application under
18	this section:
19	(1) The District Commission shall extend the hearing schedule or take
20	other appropriate action as necessary to provide a fair and reasonable

1	opportunity for parties to prepare, present, and respond to evidence without
2	creating undue delay in the review of the application.
3	(2) The District Commission may require parties to submit prefiled
4	testimony and exhibits. If the District Commission requires submission of
5	prefiled evidence, the applicant and any parties supporting the application shall
6	submit their prefiled direct evidence first, and then other parties shall be given
7	a reasonable opportunity to submit their prefiled direct evidence. The District
8	Commission may then allow the submission or presentation of rebuttal
9	testimony and exhibits in the sequence and form that it determines to be
10	appropriate.
11	(3) Unless the parties agree otherwise, the District Commission in a
12	prehearing order shall establish the type, sequence, and amount of discovery
13	available under Rules 26-37 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure, limiting
14	the discovery permitted to that necessary for a full and fair determination of the
15	proceeding.
16	(d) On receipt of a request from the District Commission for assistance
17	with regard to an application heard under this section, the Board shall provide
18	assistance to the District Commission as necessary, or the District Commission
19	may hire personnel pursuant to section 6022 of this title.
20	(e) At the expense of the applicant, the District Commission shall record by
21	video any hearing on an application. In the event that appeal is taken from a

1	District Commission act or decision on such an application, the District
2	Commission shall provide the Environmental Division with the original
3	recording of the hearing and a copy of the complete written record and shall
4	make and preserve a copy of the original recording for its own records.
5	§ 6086. ISSUANCE OF PERMIT; CONDITIONS AND CRITERIA
6	(a) <u>Criteria.</u> Before granting a permit, the District Commission shall find
7	that the subdivision or development:
8	(1) <u>Air pollution.</u> Will not result in undue <del>water or</del> air pollution. <u>In</u>
9	making this determination, the District Commission shall at least consider: the
10	air contaminants, greenhouse gas emissions, and noise to be emitted by the
11	development or subdivision, if any; the proximity of the emission source to
12	residences, population centers, and other sensitive receptors; and emission
13	dispersion characteristics at or near the source.
14	(A) Air contaminants. A permit will be granted whenever it is
15	demonstrated by the applicant that, in addition to all other applicable criteria,
16	the emission, if any, of air contaminants by the development or subdivision
17	will meet any applicable requirement under the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C.
18	chapter 85, and the air pollution control regulations of the Department of
19	Environmental Conservation.
20	(2) Water pollution. Will not result in undue water pollution. In making
21	this determination it, the District Commission shall at least consider: the

1	elevation of land above sea level; and in relation to the flood plains, the nature
2	of soils and subsoils and their ability to adequately support waste disposal; the
3	slope of the land and its effect on effluents; the availability of streams for
4	disposal of effluents; and the applicable Health and Environmental
5	Conservation Department regulations.
6	(A) Headwaters. A permit will be granted whenever it is
7	demonstrated by the applicant that, in addition to all other applicable criteria,
8	the development or subdivision will meet any applicable Health and
9	Environmental Conservation Department regulation regarding reduction of the
10	quality of the ground or surface waters flowing through or upon lands which
11	that are not devoted to intensive development, and which lands are:
12	(i) headwaters of watersheds characterized by steep slopes and
13	shallow soils; or
14	(ii) drainage areas of 20 square miles or less; or
15	(iii) above 1,500 feet elevation; or
16	(iv) watersheds of public water supplies designated by the Agency
17	of Natural Resources; or
18	(v) areas supplying significant amounts of recharge waters to
19	aquifers.
20	(B) Waste disposal. A permit will be granted whenever it is
21	demonstrated by the applicant that, in addition to all other applicable criteria,

1	the development or subdivision will meet any applicable Health and
2	Environmental Conservation Department regulations regarding the disposal of
3	wastes, and will not involve the injection of waste materials or any harmful or
4	toxic substances into ground water or wells.
5	(C) Water conservation. A permit will be granted whenever it is
6	demonstrated by the applicant that, in addition to all other applicable criteria,
7	the design has considered water conservation, incorporates multiple use or
8	recycling where technically and economically practical, utilizes the best
9	available technology for such applications, and provides for continued efficient
10	operation of these systems.
11	(D) Floodways Flood hazard areas; river corridors. A permit will be
12	granted whenever it is demonstrated by the applicant that, in addition to all
13	other applicable criteria÷,
14	(i) the development or subdivision of lands within a floodway
15	flood hazard area or river corridor will not restrict or divert the flow of flood
16	waters, cause or contribute to fluvial erosion, and endanger the health, safety,
17	and welfare of the public or of riparian owners during flooding; and
18	(ii) the development or subdivision of lands within a floodway
19	fringe will not significantly increase the peak discharge of the river or stream
20	within or downstream from the area of development and endanger the health,
21	safety, or welfare of the public or riparian owners during flooding.

1	(E) Streams. A permit will be granted whenever it is demonstrated
2	by the applicant that, in addition to all other applicable criteria, the
3	development or subdivision of lands on or adjacent to the banks of a stream
4	will, whenever feasible, maintain the natural condition of the stream, and will
5	not endanger the health, safety, or welfare of the public or of adjoining
6	landowners.
7	(F) Shorelines. A permit will be granted whenever it is demonstrated
8	by the applicant that, in addition to all other criteria, the development or
9	subdivision of shorelines must of necessity be located on a shoreline in order to
10	fulfill the purpose of the development or subdivision, and the development or
11	subdivision will, insofar as possible and reasonable in light of its purpose:
12	(i) retain the shoreline and the waters in their natural condition;
13	(ii) allow continued access to the waters and the recreational
14	opportunities provided by the waters;
15	(iii) retain or provide vegetation which that screen the
16	development or subdivision from the waters; and
17	(iv) stabilize the bank from erosion, as necessary, with vegetation
18	cover.
19	(G) Wetlands. A permit will be granted whenever it is demonstrated
20	by the applicant, in addition to other criteria, that the development or

2	adopted under chapter 37 of this title, relating to significant wetlands.
3	(2)(3) Water supply.
4	(A) Does have sufficient water available for the reasonably
5	foreseeable needs of the subdivision or development.
6	(3)(B) Will not cause an unreasonable burden on an existing water
7	supply, if one is to be utilized.
8	* * *
9	(5)(A) Transportation. Will not cause unreasonable congestion or

subdivision will not violate the rules of the Secretary of Natural Resources, as

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

(B) As appropriate, will Will incorporate transportation demand management strategies and provide safe <u>use</u>, access, and connections to adjacent lands and facilities and to existing and planned pedestrian, bicycle, and transit networks and services. In determining appropriateness under this subdivision (B) However, the District Commission shall consider whether <u>may decline to require</u> such a strategy, access, or connection constitutes a measure if it finds that a reasonable person would take <u>not undertake the measure</u> given the type, scale, and transportation impacts of the proposed development or subdivision.

1	(6) Will not cause an unreasonable burden on the ability of a
2	municipality to provide educational services. If a municipality fails to respond
3	to a request by the District Commission within 90 days as to the impacts, the
4	application will be presumed not to have an unreasonable burden on
5	educational services.
6	(7) Will not place an unreasonable burden on the ability of the local
7	governments to provide municipal or governmental services. If a municipality
8	fails to respond to a request by the District Commission within 90 days as to
9	the impacts, the application will be presumed not to have an unreasonable
10	burden on municipal or governmental services.
11	(8) Ecosystem protection; scenic beauty; historic sites. Will not have an
12	undue adverse effect on the scenic or natural beauty of the area, aesthetics,
13	historic sites, or rare and irreplaceable natural areas.
14	(A) Necessary wildlife habitat and endangered species. A permit will
15	not be granted if unless it is demonstrated by any party opposing the applicant
16	that a development or subdivision will not destroy or significantly imperil
17	necessary wildlife habitat or any endangered species; and or, if such
18	destruction or imperilment will occur:
19	(i) the economic, social, cultural, recreational, or other benefit to
20	the public from the development or subdivision will not outweigh the

1	economic, environmental, or recreational loss to the public from the
2	destruction or imperilment of the habitat or species; or
3	(ii) all feasible and reasonable means of preventing or lessening
4	the destruction, diminution, or imperilment of the habitat or species have not
5	been or will not continue to be applied; or
6	(iii) a reasonably acceptable alternative site is <u>not</u> owned or
7	controlled by the applicant which that would allow the development or
8	subdivision to fulfill its intended purpose.
9	(B) Forest blocks.
10	(i) A permit will not be granted for a development or subdivision
11	within or partially within a forest block unless the applicant demonstrates that:
12	(I) the development or subdivision will avoid fragmentation of
13	the forest block through the design of the project or the location of project
14	improvements, or both; or
15	(II) it is not feasible to avoid fragmentation of the forest block
16	and the design of the development or subdivision minimizes fragmentation of
17	the forest block.
18	(ii) Methods for avoiding or minimizing the fragmentation of a
19	forest block include:
20	(I) Locating buildings and other improvements and operating
21	the project in a manner that avoids or minimizes incursion into and disturbance

1	of the forest block, including clustering of buildings and associated
2	improvements.
3	(II) Designing roads, driveways, and utilities that serve the
4	development or subdivision to avoid or minimize fragmentation of the forest
5	block. Such design may be accomplished by following or sharing existing
6	features on the land such as roads, tree lines, stonewalls, and fence lines.
7	(C) Connecting habitat.
8	(i) A permit will not be granted for a development or subdivision
9	unless the applicant demonstrates that:
10	(I) the development or subdivision will avoid fragmentation of
11	a connecting habitat through the design of the project or the location of project
12	improvements, or both; or
13	(II) it is not feasible to avoid fragmentation of the connecting
14	habitat and the design of the development or subdivision minimizes
15	fragmentation of the connector.
16	(ii) Methods for avoiding or minimizing the fragmentation of a
17	connecting habitat include:
18	(I) locating buildings and other improvements at the farthest
19	feasible location from the center of the connector;

1	(II) designing the location of buildings and other improvements
2	to leave the greatest contiguous portion of the area undisturbed in order to
3	facilitate wildlife travel through the connector; or
4	(III) when there is no feasible site for construction of buildings
5	and other improvements outside the connector, designing the buildings and
6	improvements to facilitate the continued viability of the connector for use by
7	wildlife.
8	* * *
9	(9) <u>Capability and development plan.</u> Is in conformance with a duly
10	adopted capability and development plan, and land use plan when adopted.
11	However, the legislative findings of subdivisions 7(a)(1) through (19) of Act
12	85 of 1973 shall not be used as criteria in the consideration of applications by a
13	District Commission.
14	***
15	(F) Energy conservation and efficiency. A permit will be granted
16	when it has been demonstrated by the applicant that, in addition to all other
17	applicable criteria, the planning and design of the subdivision or development
18	reflect the principles of energy conservation and energy efficiency, including
19	reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from the use of energy, and incorporate
20	the best available technology for efficient use or recovery of energy. An

applicant seeking an affirmative finding under this criterion shall provide

1	evidence, by certification and established through inspection, that the
2	subdivision or development complies with the applicable building energy
3	standards and stretch codes under 30 V.S.A. § 51 or 53.
4	* * *
5	(K) Development affecting public investments. A permit will be
6	granted for the development or subdivision of lands adjacent to governmental
7	and public utility facilities, services, and lands, including highways, airports,
8	waste disposal facilities, office and maintenance buildings, fire and police
9	stations, universities, schools, hospitals, prisons, jails, electric generating and
10	transmission facilities, oil and gas pipe lines, parks, hiking trails, and forest,
11	and game lands, lands conserved under chapter 155 of this title, and facilities
12	or lands receiving benefits through the Vermont Housing and Conservation
13	Board under chapter 15 of this title, when it is demonstrated that, in addition to
14	all other applicable criteria, the development or subdivision will not
15	unnecessarily or unreasonably endanger the public or quasi-public investment
16	in the facility, service, or lands, or materially jeopardize or interfere with the

\* \* \* 

to the facility, service, or lands.

(M) Climate adaptation. A permit will be granted for the development or subdivision when it has been demonstrated that, in addition to

function, efficiency, or safety of, or the public's use or enjoyment of or access

all other applicable criteria, the development or subdivision will employ
building orientation, site and landscape design, and building design that are
sufficient to enable the improvements to be sited and constructed, including
buildings, roads, and other infrastructure, to withstand and adapt to the effects
of climate change, including extreme temperature events, wind, and
precipitation reasonably projected at the time of application.
(N) Environmental justice. A permit will be granted for the
development or subdivision when it has been demonstrated by the applicant
that, in addition to all other applicable criteria, no group of people will bear a
disproportionate share of the negative environmental consequences of the
development or subdivision.
(10) Local and regional plans. Is in conformance with any duly adopted
local of plan that has been approved under 24 V.S.A. § 4350, regional plan that
has been approved by the Board under 24 V.S.A. § 4348, or capital program
under 24 V.S.A. ehapter 117 § 4430. In making this finding, if:
(A) A District Commission shall require conformance with the future
land use maps contained in the local and regional plans and with the written
provisions of those plans.
(B) A District Commission shall decline to apply a provision of a
local or regional plan only if the Commission is persuaded that the provision

1	does not afford a person of ordinary intelligence with a reasonable opportunity
2	to understand what the provision directs, requires, or proscribes.
3	(C) If the District Commission finds applicable provisions of the
4	town plan to be ambiguous, the District Commission, for interpretive purposes
5	shall consider bylaws, but only to the extent that they implement and are
6	consistent with those provisions, and need not consider any other evidence.
7	* * *
8	(c) <u>Conditions.</u>
9	(1) A permit may contain such requirements and conditions as are
10	allowable proper exercise of the police power and which that are appropriate
11	within the respect to subdivisions (a)(1) through (10) of this section, including
12	those set forth in 24 V.S.A. §§ 4414(4), 4424(a)(2), 4414(1)(D)(i), 4463(b),
13	and 4464, the dedication of lands for public use, and the filing of bonds to
14	insure ensure compliance. The requirements and conditions incorporated from
15	Title 24 may be applied whether or not a local plan has been adopted. General
16	requirements and conditions may be established by rule of the Natural
17	Resources Board.
18	(2) Permit conditions on a forest-based enterprise.
19	(A) A permit condition restricting a forest-based enterprise's hours of
20	operation shall only be imposed when the absence the condition would result

1	in an impact under the criteria pursuant to subdivision (a)(1), (5), or (8) of this
2	section.
3	(B) Permits issued for a forest-based enterprise shall allow the
4	enterprise to ship and receive forest products, including delivery from the
5	forestry operation to the enterprise, during hours outside permitted hours of
6	operation, including nights, weekends, and holidays, for a minimum of 60 days
7	per year unless there would be an impact under the criteria pursuant to
8	subdivision (a)(1) or (5) of this section.
9	(C) In making a determination under this subdivision (2) as to
10	whether an impact exists, the District Commission shall consider the benefits
11	to forests, the forest resources resulting from the forest-based enterprise, and
12	the impact on the forest-based enterprise that would result from a condition.
13	Conditions shall impose the minimum restriction necessary to address the
14	undue adverse impact.
15	(3) Permit conditions on the delivery of wood fuels used for heat.
16	Permits issued for a forest-based enterprise that produces wood chips, pellets,
17	cord wood, and other fuel wood used for heat shall authorize the shipment
18	from the enterprise of wood heat fuels to the end user during hours outside
19	permitted hours of operation, including nights, weekends, and holidays from
20	October 1 through April 30 of each year.

(4) Forest-based enterprises holding a permit may request an
amendment to existing permit conditions related to hours of operation and
seasonal restrictions to be consistent with subdivisions (2) and (3) of this
subsection. Requests for condition amendments under this subsection shall not
be subject to Act 250 Rule 34E.
(d) Other permits and approvals; presumptions. The Natural Resources
Board may by rule allow the acceptance of a permit or permits or approval of
any State agency with respect to subdivisions (a)(1) through (5) of this section
or a permit or permits of a specified municipal government with respect to
subdivisions (a)(1) through (7) and (9) and (10) of this section, or a
combination of such permits or approvals, in lieu of evidence by the applicant.
A District Commission, in accordance with rules adopted by the Board, shall
accept determinations issued by a development review board under the
provisions of 24 V.S.A. § 4420, with respect to local Act 250 review of
municipal impacts. The acceptance of such approval, positive determinations,
permit, or permits shall create a presumption that the application is not

detrimental to the public health and welfare with respect to the specific

requirement for which it is accepted. In the case of approvals and permits

issued by the Agency of Natural Resources, technical determinations of the

Agency shall be accorded substantial deference by the Commissions. The

acceptance of negative determinations issued by a development review board

under the provisions of 24 V.S.A. § 4420, with respect to local Act 250 review
of municipal impacts shall create a presumption that the application is
detrimental to the public health and welfare with respect to the specific
requirement for which it is accepted. Any determinations, positive or negative,
under the provisions of 24 V.S.A. § 4420 shall create presumptions only to the
extent that the impacts under the criteria are limited to the municipality issuing
the decision. Such a rule may be revoked or amended pursuant to the
procedures set forth in 3-V.S.A, chapter 25, the Vermont Administrative
Procedure Act.
(1) The rules adopted by the Board shall not approve the acceptance of a
permit or approval of such an agency or a permit of a municipal government
unless it each of the following applies:
(A) The permit or approval satisfies the appropriate requirements of
subsection (a) of this section.
(B) The Board finds that the permit or approval is part of a program
that reliably meets its goals, such as achieving water quality standards.
(2) A presumption created under this subsection may be rebutted by the
introduction of evidence contrary to the presumed fact.
(3) In the case of approvals and permits issued by the Agency of Natural
Resources:

1	(A) There shall be no presumption for a permit or approval
2	authorizing the discharge of a pollutant into a water if uses of that water are
3	already impaired by the pollutant.
4	(B) Admissible evidence of the technical determinations of the
5	Agency shall be accorded substantial deference by the District Commissions.
6	(4) A District Commission, in accordance with rules adopted by the
7	Board, shall accept determinations issued by a development review board
8	under the provisions of 24 V.S.A. § 4420, with respect to local review of
9	municipal impacts under criteria of this section. The acceptance of such a
10	determination, if positive, shall create a presumption that the application is not
11	detrimental to the public health and welfare with respect to the specific
12	requirement for which it is accepted and, if negative, shall create a
13	presumption that the application is so detrimental. Any determinations,
14	positive or negative, under the provisions of 24 V.S.A. § 4420 shall create
15	presumptions only to the extent that the impacts under the criteria are limited
16	to the municipality issuing the decision.
17	* * *
18	§ 6087. DENIAL OF APPLICATION
19	* * *
20	(b) A permit may not be denied solely for the reasons set forth in
21	subdivisions 6086(a)(5), (6), and (7) of this title. However, reasonable

1	Reasonable conditions and requirements allowable in subsection 6086(c) of
2	this title may be attached to alleviate the burdens created. However, a permit
3	may be denied under subdivision 6086(a)(5) of this title if the permit is for
4	development in an interchange area that is not within an existing settlement.
5	* * *
6	§ 6088. BURDEN OF PROOF; PRODUCTION AND PERSUASION
7	(a) The initial burden of production, to produce sufficient evidence for a
8	District Commission to make a factual determination, shall be on the applicant
9	with respect to subdivisions 6086(a)(1) through (10) of this title.
10	(b) The burden of persuasion, to show that the application meets the
11	relevant standard, shall be on the applicant with respect to subdivisions
12	6086(a)(1), (2), (3), (4), (8)(A) through (C), (9), and (10) of this title.
13	(b)(c) The burden shall be on any party opposing the applicant application
14	with respect to subdivisions 6086(a)(5) through (8), (6), (7), and (8), not
15	including (8)(A) through (8)(C), of this title to show an unreasonable or
16	adverse effect that the application does not meet the relevant standard.
17	(d) With respect to permit conditions to mitigate impacts under
18	subdivisions 6086(a)(5) through (8) of this title, the burden shall be on the
19	applicant to demonstrate that is not feasible to avoid the impact.
20	§ 6089. APPEALS

1	(a) Appeals of any act or decision of a District Commission under this
2	chapter or a district coordinator under subsection 6007(c) of this title shall be
3	made to the Environmental Division Board in accordance with chapter 220 of
4	this title. For the purpose of this section, a decision of the Chair of a District
5	Commission under section 6001e of this title on whether action has been taken
6	to circumvent the requirements of this chapter shall be considered an act or
7	decision of the District Commission.
8	(b) In an appeal of an act or decision described in subsection (a) of this
9	section, an appellant shall have the burden of proof on the issues raised in his
10	or her appeal. The applicant, whether or not an appellant, shall have a burden
11	to produce evidence sufficient to inform the Division of the nature, elements,
12	context, and impacts of the project to which the appeal relates.
13	§ 6090. RECORDING; DURATION AND REVOCATION OF PERMITS
14	(a) Recording. In order to afford adequate notice of the terms and
15	conditions of land use permits, permit amendments, and revocations of
16	permits, they shall be recorded in local land records. Recordings under this
17	chapter shall be indexed as though the permittee were the grantor of a deed.
18	(b) Permits for specified period.
19	(1) Any permit granted under this chapter for extraction of mineral
20	resources, operation of solid waste disposal facilities, or logging above 2,500
21	feet, shall be for a specified period determined by the Board in accordance

- with the rules adopted under this chapter as a reasonable projection of the time during which the land will remain suitable for use if developed or subdivided as contemplated in the application, and with due regard for the economic considerations attending the proposed development or subdivision. Other permits issued under this chapter shall be for an indefinite term, as long as there is compliance with the conditions of the permit.

  (2) Expiration dates contained in permits issued before July 1, 1994 (involving developments that are not for extraction of mineral resources,
- operation of solid waste disposal facilities, or logging above 2,500 2,000 feet) are extended for an indefinite term, as long as provided there is compliance with the conditions of the permits.
  - (c) Change to nonjurisdictional use; release from permit.
- (1) On an application signed by each permittee, the District Commission may release land subject to a permit under this chapter from the obligations of that permit and the obligation to obtain amendments to the permit, on finding each of the following:
- (A) The use of the land as of the date of the application is not the same as the use of the land that caused the obligation to obtain a permit under this chapter.
- (B) The use of the land as of the date of the application does not constitute development or subdivision as defined in section 6001 of this title

1	and would not require a permit or permit amendment but for the fact that the
2	land is already subject to a permit under this chapter.
3	(C) The permittee or permittees are in compliance with the permit
4	and their obligations under this chapter.
5	(2) It shall be a condition of each affirmative decision under this
6	subsection that a subsequent proposal of a development or subdivision on the
7	land to which the decision applies shall be subject to this chapter as if the land
8	had never previously received a permit under the chapter.
9	(3) An application for a decision under this subsection shall be made on
10	a form prescribed by the Board. The form shall require evidence
11	demonstrating that the application complies with subdivisions (1)(A) through
12	(C) of this subsection. The application shall be processed in the manner
13	described in section 6084 of this title and may be treated as a minor application
14	under that section. In determining whether to treat as minor an application
15	under this subsection, the District Commission shall apply the criteria of this
16	subsection and not of subsection 6086(a) of this title.
17	* * *
18	§ 6093. MITIGATION OF PRIMARY AGRICULTURAL SOILS
19	* * *
20	(c) Mitigation and offsets for forest-based enterprises. Notwithstanding
21	any provision of this chapter to the contrary, a conversion of primary

1	agricultural soils by a forest-based enterprise permitted under this chapter shall
2	be entitled to a ratio of 1:1 protected acres to acres of affected primary
3	agricultural soil.
4	* * *
5	§ 6094. MITIGATION OF FOREST BLOCKS AND HABITAT
6	<u>CONNECTORS</u>
7	(a) A District Commission may consider a proposal to mitigate, through
8	compensation, the fragmentation of a forest block or habitat connector if the
9	applicant demonstrates that it is not feasible to avoid or minimize
10	fragmentation of the block or connector in accordance with the respective
11	requirements of subdivision 6086(a)(8)(B) or (C) of this title. A District
12	Commission may approve the proposal only if it finds that the proposal will
13	meet the requirements of the rules adopted under this section and will preserve
14	a forest block or habitat connector of similar quality and character to the block
15	or connector affected by the development or subdivision.
16	(b) The Natural Resources Board, in consultation with the Secretary of
17	Natural Resources, shall adopt rules governing mitigation under this section.
18	(1) The rules shall state the acreage ratio of forest block or habitat
19	connector to be preserved in relation to the block or connector affected by the
20	development or subdivision.

1	(2) Compensation measures to be allowed under the rules shall be based
2	on the ratio of land developed pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection
3	and shall include:
4	(A) Preservation of a forest block or habitat connector of similar
5	quality and character to the block or connector that the development or
6	subdivision will affect.
7	(B) Deposit of an offsite mitigation fee into the Vermont Housing
8	and Conservation Trust Fund under section 312 of this title.
9	(i) This mitigation fee shall be derived as follows:
10	(I) Determine the number of acres of forest block or habitat
11	connector, or both, affected by the proposed development or subdivision.
12	(II) Multiply this number of affected acres by the ratio set forth
13	<del>in the rules.</del>
14	(III) Multiply the resulting product by a "price-per-acre" value,
15	which shall be based on the amount that Commissioner of Forests, Parks and
16	Recreation to be the recent, per acre cost to acquire conservation easements for
17	forest blocks and habitat connectors of similar quality and character in the
18	same geographic region as the proposed development or subdivision.
19	(ii) The Vermont Housing Conservation Board shall use such a fee
20	to preserve a forest block or habitat connector of similar quality and character
21	to the block or connector affected by the development or subdivision.

1	(C) Such other compensation measures as the rules may authorize.
2	(c) The mitigation of impact on a forest block or a habitat connector, or
3	both, shall be structured also to mitigate the impacts, under the criteria of
4	subsection 6086(a) of this title other than subdivisions (8)(B) and (C), to land
5	or resources within the block or connector.
6	(d) All forest blocks and habitat connectors preserved pursuant to this
7	section shall be protected by permanent conservation easements that grant
8	development rights and include conservation restrictions and are conveyed to a
9	qualified holder, as defined in section 821 of this title, with the ability to
10	monitor and enforce easements in perpetuity.
11	* * *
12	* * * Resource Mapping; Forest Blocks * * *
13	Sec. 4. 10 V.S.A. § 127 is amended to read:
14	§ 127. RESOURCE MAPPING
15	(a) On or before January 15, 2013, the <u>The</u> Secretary of Natural Resources
16	(the Secretary) shall complete and maintain resource mapping based on the
17	Geographic Information System (GIS) or other technology. The mapping shall
18	identify natural resources throughout the State, including forest blocks, that
19	may be relevant to the consideration of energy projects and projects subject to
20	chapter 151 of this title. The Center for Geographic Information shall be

1	available to provide assistance to the Secretary in carrying out the GIS-based
2	resource mapping.
3	(b) The Secretary of Natural Resources shall consider the GIS based
4	resource maps developed under subsection (a) of this section when providing
5	evidence and recommendations to the Public Utility Commission under
6	30 V.S.A. § 248(b)(5) and when commenting on or providing
7	recommendations under chapter 151 of this title to District Commissions on
8	other projects.
9	(c) The Secretary shall establish and maintain written procedures that
10	include a process and science-based criteria for updating resource maps
11	developed under subsection (a) of this section. Before establishing or revising
12	these procedures, the Secretary shall provide opportunities for affected parties
13	and the public to submit relevant information and recommendations.
14	* * * Enhanced Designation; Appeal * * *
15	Sec. 5. 24 V.S.A. § 2798 is amended to read:
16	§ 2798. DESIGNATION DECISIONS; NONAPPEAL APPEAL
17	(a) The A person aggrieved by a designation decisions decision of the State
18	Board under this chapter are not subject to appeal one or more of sections 2793
19	through 2793f of this title may appeal to the Vermont Environmental Review
20	Board established under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 within 30 days of the decision.
21	If the decision pertains to designation of a growth center under section 2793c

1	of this title, the period for filing an appeal shall be tolled by the filing of a
2	request for reconsideration under that section and shall commence to run in full
3	on the State Board's issuance of a decision on that request.
4	(b) The Vermont Environmental Review Board shall conduct a de novo
5	hearing on the decision under appeal and shall proceed in accordance with the
6	contested case requirements of the Vermont Administrative Procedure Act.
7	The Vermont Environmental Review Board shall issue a final decision within
8	90 days of the filing of the appeal. The provisions of 10 V.S.A. § 6024
9	regarding assistance to the Vermont Environmental Review Board from other
10	departments and agencies of the State shall apply to appeals under this section.
11	* * * Regional and Municipal Planning * * *
12	Sec. 6. 24 V.S.A. § 4348(f) is amended to read:
13	(f) A regional plan or amendment shall be adopted by not less than a
14	60 percent vote of the commissioners representing municipalities, in
15	accordance with the bylaws of the regional planning commission, and
16	immediately submitted to the legislative bodies of the municipalities that
17	comprise the region.
18	(1) The plan or amendment shall be considered duly adopted and shall
19	take effect 35 days after the date of adoption, unless, within 35 days of the date
20	of adoption, the regional planning commission receives certification from the
21	legislative bodies of a majority of the municipalities in the region vetoing the

1	proposed plan or amendment. In case of such a veto, the plan or amendment
2	shall be deemed rejected.
3	(2) Upon adoption, the regional planning commission shall submit the
4	plan or amendment to the Vermont Environmental Review Board established
5	under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151, which shall approve the plan or amendment if it
6	determines that the plan or amendment is consistent with the goals of section
7	4302 of this title. The plan or amendment shall take effect on the issuance of
8	such approval. The Board shall issue its decision within 30 days after
9	receiving the plan or amendment.
10	Sec. 7. 24 V.S.A. § 4348a is amended to read:
11	§ 4348a. ELEMENTS OF A REGIONAL PLAN
12	(a) A regional plan shall be consistent with the goals established in section
13	4302 of this title and shall include the following:
14	***
15	(2) A land use element, which shall consist of a map and statement of
16	present and prospective land uses, that:
17	(A) Indicates those areas proposed for forests, recreation, agriculture
18	(using the agricultural lands identification process established in 6 V.S.A. § 8),
19	residence, commerce, industry, public, and semi-public uses, open spaces,
20	areas reserved for flood plain, and areas identified by the State, regional
21	planning commissions, or municipalities that require special consideration for

1	aquifer protection; for wetland protection; for the maintenance of forest blocks,
2	wildlife habitat, and habitat connectors; or for other conservation purposes.
3	(B) Indicates those areas within the region that are likely candidates
4	for designation under sections 2793 (downtown development districts), 2793a
5	(village centers), 2793b (new town centers), and 2793c (growth centers) of this
6	title.
7	* * *
8	(F) Indicates those areas that are important as forest blocks and
9	habitat connectors and plans for land development in those areas to minimize
10	forest fragmentation and promote the health, viability, and ecological function
11	of forests. A plan may include specific policies to encourage the active
12	management of those areas for wildlife habitat, water quality, timber
13	production, recreation, or other values or functions identified by the regional
14	planning commission.
15	(G) Indicates those areas that constitute critical resource areas as
16	defined in 10 V.S.A. § 6001.
17	* * *
18	Sec. 8. 24 V.S.A. § 4382 is amended to read:
19	§ 4382. THE PLAN FOR A MUNICIPALITY
20	(a) A plan for a municipality may shall be consistent with the goals
21	established in section 4302 of this title and compatible with approved plans of

1	other municipalities in the region and with the regional plan and shall include
2	the following:
3	* * *
4	Sec. 9. 24 V.S.A. § 4460 is amended to read:
5	§ 4460. APPROPRIATE MUNICIPAL PANELS
6	***
7	(f)(1) This subsection shall apply to a subdivision or development that:
8	(A) was previously permitted pursuant to 10 V.S.A. chapter 151;
9	(B) is located in a downtown development district or neighborhood
10	development area designated pursuant to chapter 76A of this title; and
11	(C) has applied for a permit or permit amendment required by zoning
12	regulations or bylaws adopted pursuant to this subchapter.
13	(2) The appropriate municipal panel reviewing an application for a
14	municipal permit or permit amendment pursuant to this subsection shall
15	include conditions contained within a permit previously issued pursuant to 10
16	V.S.A. chapter 151 unless the panel determines that the permit condition
17	pertains to any of the following:
18	(A) the construction phase of the project that has already been
19	completed;
20	(B) compliance with another State permit that has independent
21	jurisdiction that addresses the condition in the previously issued permit;

1	(C) federal or State law that is no longer in effect or applicable;
2	(D) an issue that is addressed by municipal regulation, and the project
3	will meet the municipal standards; and
4	(E) a physical or use condition that is no longer in effect or
5	applicable, or that will no longer be in effect or applicable once the new project
6	is approved.
7	(3) After issuing or amending a permit containing conditions pursuant to
8	this subsection, the appropriate municipal panel shall provide notice and a
9	copy of the permit to the Natural Resources Board.
10	(4) The appropriate municipal panel's determinations shall be made
11	following notice and a public hearing as provided in section 4464(a)(1) of this
12	title and to those persons requiring notice pursuant to 10 V.S.A.§ 6084(b). The
13	notice shall explicitly reference the existing Act 250 permit.
14	(5) The appropriate municipal panel's decision shall be issued in accord
15	with section 4464(b) of this title and shall include specific findings with
16	respect to its determinations pursuant to subdivision (f)(2) of this section.
17	(6) Any final action by the appropriate municipal panel affecting a
18	condition of a permit previously issued pursuant to 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 shall
19	be recorded in the municipal land records.

1	* * * Appeals * * *
2	Sec. 10. REPEAL
3	10 V.S.A. chapter 220 (consolidated environmental appeals) is repealed.
4	Sec. 11. 10 V.S.A. chapter 219 is added to read:
5	CHAPTER 219. STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT APPEALS
6	<u>§ 8401. PURPOSE</u>
7	It is the purpose of this chapter to:
8	(1) create an administrative board to hear and decide appeals under this
9	chapter with respect to State environmental permits;
10	(2) consolidate appeal routes for acts or decisions of the District
11	Commissions and the Secretary;
12	(3) standardize the appeal periods, the parties who may appeal these acts
13	or decisions, and the ability to stay any act or decision upon appeal, taking into
14	account the nature of the different programs affected;
15	(4) encourage people to get involved in the permitting process at the
16	initial stages of review by requiring participation as a prerequisite for an appea
17	of a decision to the Vermont Environmental Review Board; and
18	(5) provide clear appeal routes for acts and decisions of the Secretary.
19	§ 8402. DEFINITIONS
20	As used in this chapter:

1	(1) "Board" means the Vermont Environmental Review Board
2	established under chapter 151 of this title.
3	(2) "District Commission" means a district commission established
4	under chapter 151 of this title.
5	(3) "Person" means any individual, partnership, company, corporation,
6	association, unincorporated association, joint venture, trust, municipality, the
7	State of Vermont or any agency, department, or subdivision of the State, any
8	federal agency, or any other legal or commercial entity.
9	(4) "Person aggrieved" means a person who alleges an injury to a
10	particularized interest protected by the provisions of law listed in section 8410
11	of this title, attributable to an act or decision by a district coordinator, District
12	Commission, the Secretary, regional planning commission, or the Board that
13	can be redressed by the Board or the Supreme Court.
14	(5) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Natural Resources or the
15	Secretary's duly authorized representative. For the purposes of this chapter,
16	"Secretary" also means the Commissioner of Environmental Conservation, the
17	Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation, and the Commissioner of Fish
18	and Wildlife, with respect to those statutes that refer to the authority of that
19	commissioner or the department overseen by that commissioner.

1	§ 8403. APPLICABILITY
2	(a) This chapter shall govern all appeals of an act or decision of the
3	Secretary, excluding appeals of enforcement actions under chapters 201 and
4	211 of this title and rulemaking, under:
5	(1) the following provisions of this title:
6	(A) chapter 23 (air pollution control);
7	(B) chapter 50 (aquatic nuisance control);
8	(C) chapter 41 (regulation of stream flow);
9	(D) chapter 43 (dams);
10	(E) chapter 47 (water pollution control);
11	(F) chapter 48 (groundwater protection);
12	(G) chapter 53 (beverage containers; deposit-redemption system);
13	(H) chapter 55 (aid to municipalities for water supply and water
14	pollution abatement and control);
15	(I) chapter 56 (public water supply);
16	(J) chapter 59 (underground and aboveground liquid storage tanks);
17	(K) chapter 64 (potable water supply and wastewater system permit)
18	(L) section 2625 (regulation of heavy cutting);
19	(M) chapter 123 (protection of endangered species);
20	(N) chapter 159 (waste management);

1	(O) chapter 37 (wetlands protection and water resources
2	management);
3	(P) chapter 166 (collection and recycling of electronic devices);
4	(Q) chapter 164A (collection and disposal of mercury-containing
5	<u>lamps);</u>
6	(R) chapter 32 (flood hazard areas);
7	(S) chapter 49A (lake shoreland protection standards);
8	(T) chapter 83, subchapter 8 (importation of firewood); and
9	(U) chapter 168 (product stewardship for primary batteries and
10	rechargeable batteries);
11	(2) 29 V.S.A. chapter 11 (management of lakes and ponds); and
12	(3) 24 V.S.A. chapter 61, subchapter 10 (salvage yards).
13	(b) This chapter shall govern all appeals from an act or decision of a
14	District Commission under chapter 151 of this title.
15	(c) This chapter shall govern all appeals from a district coordinator
16	jurisdictional opinion under chapter 151 of this title.
17	(d) This chapter shall govern all appeals from an act or decision of the
18	Board under this chapter.
19	(e) This chapter shall not govern appeals from enforcement actions under
20	chapters 201 and 211 of this title or from rulemaking decisions by the Board or
21	the Secretary.

1	(f) An appeal of an act or decision of an appropriate municipal panel under
2	24 V.S.A. chapter 117 may be to the Board if the act or decision pertains to
3	land development, as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 4303(10), that requires a permit,
4	certificate, or other approval from the Agency of Natural Resources or a
5	District Commission under a statute listed in subsections (a) or (b) of this
6	section. The provisions of 24 V.S.A. §§ 4471 (appeals to environmental
7	division) and 4471a(b) through (g) (environmental division) shall apply to such
8	an appeal, except that the appeal shall be before the Board and may be
9	consolidated with other appeals before the Board pursuant to subsection
10	8411(f) of this title. If an appeal is filed with the Board, any party may move
11	to consolidate appeals or move to have the appeal of an act or decision of an
12	appropriate municipal panel heard individually by the Environmental Division
13	of the Superior Court.
14	(g) This chapter shall govern all appeals from an act or decision of a
15	regional planning commission made pursuant to section 6001 (3)(A)(xi) of this
16	title.
17	§ 8404. APPEALS
18	(a) Person aggrieved; time period. Any person aggrieved by an act or
19	decision of the Secretary, a District Commission, or a district coordinator
20	under the provisions of law listed in section 8403 of this title may appeal to the
21	Board within 30 days following the date of the act or decision.

(b) Notice of the filing of an appeal.

(1) On filing an appeal from an act or decision of a District

Commission, the appellant shall notify all parties who had party status as of the end of the District Commission proceeding and all friends of the Commission that an appeal is being filed. In addition, the appellant shall publish notice not more than 10 days after providing notice as required under this subsection, at the appellant's expense, in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of the project that is the subject of the decision.

(2) On the filing of an appeal from the act or decision of the Secretary under the provisions of law listed in section 8403 of this title, the appellant shall provide notice of the filing of an appeal to the following persons: the applicant before the Agency of Natural Resources if other than the appellant; the owner of the land where the project is located if the applicant is not the owner; the municipality in which the project is located; the municipal and regional planning commissions for the municipality in which the project is located; if the project site is located on a boundary, any adjacent Vermont municipality and the municipal and regional planning commissions for that municipality; any State agency affected; the solid waste management district in which the project is located if the project constitutes a facility pursuant to subdivision 6602(10) of this title; all persons required to receive notice of receipt of an application or notice of the issuance of a draft permit; and all

1	persons on any mailing list for the decision involved. In addition, the appellant
2	shall publish notice not more than 10 days after providing notice as required
3	under this subsection, at the appellant's expense, in a newspaper of general
4	circulation in the area of the project that is the subject of the decision.
5	(c) Requirement to participate before the District Commission or the
6	Secretary.
7	(1) Participation before District Commission. An aggrieved person shall
8	not appeal an act or decision that was made by a District Commission unless
9	the person was granted party status by the District Commission pursuant to
10	subdivision 6085(c)(1)(E) of this title, participated in the proceedings before
11	the District Commission, and retained party status at the end of the District
12	Commission proceedings. In addition, the person may only appeal those issues
13	under the criteria with respect to which the person was granted party status.
14	However, notwithstanding these limitations, an aggrieved person may appeal
15	an act or decision of the District Commission if the Board determines that:
16	(A) there was a procedural defect that prevented the person from
17	obtaining party status or participating in the proceeding;
18	(B) the decision being appealed is the grant or denial of party status;
19	<u>or</u>
20	(C) some other condition exists that would result in manifest injustice
21	if the person's right to appeal was disallowed.

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

1	(ii) the Secretary did not conduct a comment period and did not
2	hold a public meeting;
3	(iii) the person demonstrates that an issue was not reasonably
4	ascertainable during the review of an application or other request that led to the
5	Secretary's act or decision; or
6	(iv) some other condition exists that would result in manifest
7	injustice if the person's right to appeal was disallowed.
8	(d) District Commission jurisdictional opinions.
9	(1) The appellant shall provide notice of the filing of an appeal to each
10	person entitled to notice under subdivisions 6085(c)(1)(A)–(D) of this title and
11	to each person on a list pursuant to subdivision 6085(c)(1)(E) of this title that
12	is approved under subsection 6007(c) of this title.
13	(2) Failure to appeal within the time required under subsection (a) of
14	this section shall render the jurisdictional opinion the final determination
15	regarding jurisdiction under chapter 151 of this title unless the opinion was not
16	properly served on persons listed in subdivisions 6085(c)(1)(A)–(D) of this
17	title and each person on a list pursuant to subdivision 6085(c)(1)(E) of this title
18	that is approved under subsection 6007(c) of this title.
19	(e) Stays.
20	(1) The filing of an appeal shall automatically stay the act or decision in
21	the following situations:

1	(A) acts or decisions involving stream alteration permits or shoreline
2	encroachment permits issued by the Secretary; and
3	(B) the denial of party status by a District Commission.
4	(2) On petition by a party or upon its own motion for a stay of an act or
5	decision, the Board shall perform the initial review of the request and may
6	grant a stay. Any decision under this subsection to issue a stay shall be subject
7	to appeal to the Supreme Court according to the Rules of Appellate Procedure.
8	(f) Consolidated appeals. The Board may consolidate or coordinate
9	different appeals where those appeals all relate to the same project.
10	(g) De novo. The Board, applying the substantive standards that were
11	applicable to the District Commission, district coordinator, or Secretary, shall
12	hear and review de novo those issues that have been appealed. The Board shall
13	apply its independent judgement in finding facts and interpreting law.
14	However, a permit decision from a District Commission under chapter 151
15	shall be on the record.
16	(h) Appeals of authorizations or coverage under a general permit. Any
17	appeal of an authorization or coverage under the terms of a general permit shall
18	be limited in scope to whether the permitted activity complies with the terms
19	and conditions of the general permit.
20	(i) Limitations on appeals. Notwithstanding any other provision of this
21	section:

1	(1) there shall be no appeal from a District Commission decision when
2	the Commission has issued a permit and no hearing was requested or held, or
3	no motion to alter was filed following the issuance of an administrative
4	amendment; and
5	(2) if a District Commission issues a partial decision under subsection
6	6086(b) of this title, any appeal of that decision must be taken within 30 days
7	following the date of that decision.
8	(j) Representation. The Secretary may represent the Agency in all appeals
9	under this section. If more than one State agency either appeals or seeks to
10	intervene in an appeal under this section, only the Attorney General may
11	represent the interests of the State in the appeal.
12	(k) Prior decisions. Prior decisions of the Water Resources Board, the
13	Environmental Board, the Waste Facilities Panel, and the Environmental
14	Division on matters arising under the chapters listed in section 8403 of this title
15	shall be given the same weight and consideration as prior decisions of the
16	Board.
17	(1) Intervention. Any person may intervene in a pending appeal if that
18	person:
19	(1) appeared as a party in the action appealed from and retained party
20	status;
21	(2) is a party by right;

1	(3) is a person aggrieved, as defined in this chapter; or
2	(4) meets the standard for intervention established in the Vermont Rules
3	of Civil Procedure.
4	(m) With respect to review of an act or decision of the Secretary pursuant
5	to 3 V.S.A. § 2809, the Board may reverse the act or decision or amend an
6	allocation of costs to an applicant only if the Board determines that the act,
7	decision, or allocation was arbitrary, capricious, or an abuse of discretion. In
8	the absence of such a determination, the Board shall require the applicant to
9	pay the Secretary all costs assessed pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 2809.
10	(n) Administrative record. The Secretary shall certify the administrative
11	record as defined in chapter 170 of this title and shall transfer a certified copy
12	of that record to the Board when:
13	(1) there is an appeal of an act or decision of the Secretary that is based
14	on that record; or
15	(2) there is an appeal of a decision of a District Commission and a
16	decision of the Secretary is relevant under a criterion of subsection 6086(a) of
17	this title that is at issue in the appeal.
18	<u>§ 8405. FEES</u>
19	(a) All persons filing an appeal shall pay a fee of \$250.00, plus any
20	associated publication costs. The Board may waive the fee or publication costs
21	if the Board finds that the appellant or initiating party is unable to pay the fee

1	or publication costs. The fee of \$250.00 shall not apply to appeals or other
2	matters brought before the Board under this chapter in the name of the State by
3	public officials authorized to do so.
4	(b) All funds collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited into the
5	fund created in section 6029 of this title.
6	§ 8406. APPEALS TO THE SUPREME COURT
7	(a) Any person aggrieved by an act or decision of the Board pursuant to
8	this chapter may appeal to the Supreme Court within 30 days after the date of
9	the entry of the judgment or order appealed from, provided that the person was
10	a party to the proceeding before the Board.
11	(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, an aggrieved person may
12	appeal a decision of the Board if the Supreme Court determines that:
13	(1) there was a procedural defect that prevented the person from
14	participating in the proceeding; or
15	(2) some other condition exists that would result in manifest injustice if
16	the person's right to appeal was disallowed.
17	(c) An objection that has not been raised before the Board may not be
18	considered by the Supreme Court, unless the failure or neglect to raise that
19	objection is excused by the Supreme Court because of extraordinary
20	circumstances. The findings of the Board with respect to questions of fact, if

1	supported by substantial evidence on the record as a whole, shall be
2	conclusive.
3	(d) Only the Attorney General may represent the State in all appeals under
4	this section.
5	* * * Environmental Division * * *
6	Sec. 12. 4 V.S.A. § 34 is amended to read:
7	§ 34. JURISDICTION; ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION
8	The Environmental Division shall have:
9	(1) jurisdiction of matters arising under 10 V.S.A. chapters chapter 201
10	and 220;
11	(2) jurisdiction of matters arising under 24 V.S.A. chapter 61,
12	subchapter 12 and 24 V.S.A. chapter 117; and
13	(3) original jurisdiction to revoke permits under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151.
14	Sec. 13. 24 V.S.A. § 2283 is amended to read:
15	§ 2283. APPEALS
16	After exhausting the right of administrative appeal to the Board under
17	19 V.S.A. § 5(d)(5), a person aggrieved by any order, act, or decision of the
18	Agency of Transportation may appeal to the Superior Court, and all
19	proceedings shall be de novo. Any person, including the Agency of
20	Transportation, may appeal to the Supreme Court from a judgment or ruling of
21	the Superior Court. Appeals of acts or decisions of the Secretary of Natural

1 Resources or under this subchapter shall be appealed to the Vermont 2 Environmental Review Board under 10 V.S.A. § 8403. Acts or decisions of a 3 legislative body of a municipality under this subchapter shall be appealed to 4 the Environmental Division under 10 V.S.A. \ 8503 section 4471a of this title. 5 Sec. 14. 24 V.S.A. § 4449(a)(3) is amended to read: 6 (3) No permit issued pursuant to this section shall take effect until the 7 time for appeal in section 4465 of this title has passed, or in the event that a notice of appeal is properly filed, no such permit shall take effect until 8 9 adjudication of that appeal by the appropriate municipal panel is complete and 10 the time for taking an appeal to the Environmental Division has passed without an appeal being taken. If an appeal is taken to the Environmental Division, the 11 12 permit shall not take effect until the Environmental Division rules in 13 accordance with 10 V.S.A. § 8504 section 4471a of this title on whether to 14 issue a stay, or until the expiration of 15 days, whichever comes first. 15 Sec. 15. 24 V.S.A. § 4471 is amended to read: § 4471. APPEAL TO ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION 16 17 (a) Participation required. An interested person who has participated in a 18 municipal regulatory proceeding authorized under this title may appeal a 19 decision rendered in that proceeding by an appropriate municipal panel to the 20 Environmental Division as provided by section 4471a of this title. 21 Participation in a local regulatory proceeding shall consist of offering, through

oral or written testimony, evidence or a statement of concern related to the
subject of the proceeding. An appeal from a decision of the appropriate
municipal panel, or from a decision of the municipal legislative body under
subsection 4415(d) of this title, shall be taken in such manner as the Supreme
Court may by rule provide for appeals from State agencies governed by
3 V.S.A. §§ 801–816, unless the decision is an appropriate municipal panel
decision which that the municipality has elected to be subject to review on the
record.
* * *
Sec. 16. 24 V.S.A. § 4471a is added to read:
§ 4471a. ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION
(a) Applicability.
(1) This section and section 4471 of this title shall govern all appeals
arising under this chapter, except for appeals under section 4352 of this title.
(2) This section shall govern all appeals of acts or decisions of the
legislative body of a municipality arising under chapter 61, subchapter 10 of
this title relating to the municipal certificate of approved location for salvage
yards.
(3) This section shall govern all appeals from an act or decision of the
Environmental Division under this chapter.
(b) Appeals; exceptions.

1	(1) Within 30 days following the date of the act or decision, an
2	interested person, as defined in section 4465 of this title, who has participated,
3	as defined in section 4471 of this title, in the municipal regulatory proceeding
4	under this chapter may appeal to the Environmental Division an act or decision
5	made under the chapter by an appropriate municipal panel; provided, however,
6	that:
7	(A) decisions of a development review board under section 4420 of
8	this title with respect to local Act 250 review of municipal impacts are not
9	subject to appeal but shall serve as presumptions under 10 V.S.A.
10	chapter 151; and
11	(B) an appeal of an act or decision of an appropriate municipal panel
12	may be to the Vermont Environmental Review Board established under
13	10 V.S.A. chapter 219 if the act or decision pertains to land development that
14	requires a permit, certificate, or other approval from the Agency of Natural
15	Resources or a District Commission under a statute listed in 10 V.S.A.
16	§ 8403(a) or (b) (applicability).
17	(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, an interested
18	person may appeal an act or decision under this chapter if the Environmental
19	judge determines that:
20	(A) there was a procedural defect that prevented the person from
21	obtaining interested person status or participating in the proceeding;

1	(B) the decision being appealed is the grant or denial of interested
2	person status; or
3	(C) some other condition exists that would result in manifest injustice
4	if the person's right to appeal was disallowed.
5	(c) Notice. On filing of an appeal under this chapter, the appellant shall
6	give notice as required under section 4471 of this title.
7	(d) Stays.
8	(1) The filing of an appeal shall automatically stay the act or decision in
9	the following situations if it pertains to the denial of interested person status by
10	a board of adjustment, planning commission, or development review board.
11	(2) Upon petition by a party or upon its own motion for a stay of an act
12	or decision, the Environmental Division shall perform the initial review of the
13	request and may grant a stay. Any decision under this subsection to issue a
14	stay shall be subject to appeal to the Supreme Court according to the Rules of
15	Appellate Procedure.
16	(e) De novo hearing. The Environmental Division, applying the
17	substantive standards that were applicable before the tribunal appealed from,
18	shall hold a de novo hearing on those issues that have been appealed, except in
19	the case of a decision being appealed on the record pursuant to subsection
20	4471(b) of this title.

1	(f) Limitation on appeals. Notwithstanding any other provision of this
2	section, a municipal decision regarding whether a particular application
3	qualifies for a recorded hearing under subsection 4471(b) of this title shall not
4	be subject to appeal.
5	(g) Intervention. Any person may intervene in a pending appeal before the
6	Environmental Division if that person:
7	(1) appeared as a party in the action appealed from and retained party
8	status;
9	(2) is a party by right;
10	(3) qualifies as an "interested person" as established in section 4465 of
11	this title; or
12	(4) meets the standard for intervention established in the Vermont Rules
13	of Civil Procedure.
14	(h) Appeals to Supreme Court.
15	(1) Any person aggrieved by a decision of the Environmental Division
16	pursuant to this section or any party by right may appeal to the Supreme Court
17	within 30 days following the date of the entry of the order or judgment
18	appealed from, provided that:
19	(A) the person was a party to the proceeding before the
20	Environmental Division;
21	(B) the decision being appealed is the denial of party status; or

1	(C) the Supreme Court determines that:
2	(i) there was a procedural defect that prevented the person from
3	participating in the proceeding; or
4	(ii) some other condition exists that would result in manifest
5	injustice if the person's right to appeal were disallowed.
6	(2) An objection that has not been raised before the Environmental
7	Division may not be considered by the Supreme Court unless the failure or
8	neglect to raise that objection is excused by the Supreme Court because of
9	extraordinary circumstances.
10	* * * River Permits * * *
11	Sec. 17. 10 V.S.A. § 754 is amended to read:
12	§ 754. FLOOD HAZARD AREA RULES; USES EXEMPT FROM
13	MUNICIPAL REGULATION
14	(a) Rulemaking authority.
15	(1) On or before November 1, 2014, the Secretary shall adopt rules
16	pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 that establish requirements for the issuance
17	and enforcement of permits applicable to:
18	(i)(A) uses exempt from municipal regulation that are located
19	within a flood hazard area or river corridor of a municipality that has adopted a
20	flood hazard bylaw or ordinance under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117; and

1	(H)(B) State-owned and State-operated institutions and facilities
2	that are located within a flood hazard area or river corridor.
3	(2) On or before November 1, 2022, the Secretary shall adopt rules
4	pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 that designate highest priority river corridors
5	and establish requirements for the issuance and enforcement of permits
6	applicable to uses located in highest priority river corridors. Highest priority
7	river corridors are those that provide critical floodwater storage or flood energy
8	dissipation thereby protecting adjacent and downstream lands and property that
9	are highly vulnerable to flood related inundation and erosion.
10	(3) The Secretary shall not adopt rules under this subsection that
11	regulate agricultural activities without the consent of the Secretary of
12	Agriculture, Food and Markets, provided that the Secretary of Agriculture,
13	Food and Markets shall not withhold consent under this subdivision when lack
14	of such consent would result in the State's noncompliance with the National
15	Flood Insurance Program.
16	(3)(4) The Secretary shall seek the guidance of the Federal Emergency
17	Management Agency in developing and drafting the rules required by this
18	section in order to ensure that the rules are sufficient to meet eligibility
19	requirements for the National Flood Insurance Program.
20	* * *

(d) General permit. The rules authorized by this section may establish requirements for a general permit to implement the requirements of this section, including authorization under the general permit to conduct a specified use exempt from municipal regulation subject to regulation under this section without notifying or reporting to the Secretary or an agency delegated under subsection (g) of this section.

\* \* \*

(f)(1) Permit requirement.

- (A) A Beginning November 1, 2014, a person shall not commence or conduct a use exempt from municipal regulation in a flood hazard area or river corridor in a municipality that has adopted a flood hazard area bylaw or ordinance under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117 or commence construction of a State-owned and State-operated institution or facility located within a flood hazard area or river corridor, without a permit issued under the rules required under subsection (a) of this section by the Secretary or by a State agency delegated permitting authority under subsection (g) of this section. When an application is filed under this section, the Secretary or delegated State agency shall proceed in accordance with chapter 170 of this title.
- (B) Beginning on November 1, 2021, a person shall not commence construction of a development or subdivision that is subject to a permit under chapter 151 of this title without a permit issued pursuant under the rules

1	required under subsection (a) of this section by the Secretary or by a State
2	agency delegated permitting authority under subsection (g) of this section.
3	(C) Beginning on November 1, 2023, a person shall not commence or
4	conduct a use located in a highest priority river corridor without a permit
5	issued pursuant under the rules required under subsection (a) of this section by
6	the Secretary or by a State agency delegated permitting authority under
7	subsection (g) of this section.
8	* * * Racial Equity Review * * *
9	Sec. 18. IMPACTS ON RACIAL EQUITY AND DIVERSITY; REVIEW
10	(a) Pursuant to the duties and powers established under 3 V.S.A. chapter
11	68, the Executive Director of Racial Equity, in cooperation with the Racial
12	Equity Advisory Panel and the Human Rights Commission, shall conduct a
13	comprehensive review of the processes, procedures, and language of 10 V.S.A.
14	chapter 151 (Act 250) to assess the extent to which Act 250 has contributed to
15	adverse impacts on racial equity and diversity within the State. The review
16	<u>shall:</u>
17	(1) identify the impacts of acts or decisions made pursuant to Act 250 on
18	inequities in land ownership and land distribution within the State;
19	(2) measure the extent to which minority populations in the State have
20	incurred disproportional environmental impacts due to acts or decisions of the
21	State pursuant to Act 250;

1	(3) assess the capability of the current public participation processes,
2	notice requirements, and appointment processes under Act 250 to fairly
3	represent the interests of minority populations within the State; and
4	(4) recommend legislative changes to Act 250 necessary to achieve the
5	goals of racial equity and diversity representation for minority population.
6	(b) On or before October 15, 2020, the Executive Director of Racial Equity
7	shall report to the General Assembly with its findings and any
8	recommendations for legislative action.
9	* * * Revision Authority; Transition; Effective Dates * * *
10	Sec. 19. REFERENCES; REVISION AUTHORITY
11	(a) In the Vermont Statutes Annotated, all references to the Natural
12	Resources Board are deemed to be references to the Vermont Environmental
13	Review Board.
14	(b) In 10 V.S.A. § 6001 as amended by Sec. 3 of this act, the Office of
15	Legislative Council shall:
16	(1) in subdivision (2), replace the reference to "this act" with the
17	specific citation to this act as enacted; and
18	(2) reorganize and renumber the definitions so that they are in
19	alphabetical order and, in the Vermont Statutes Annotated, shall revise all
20	cross-references to those definitions accordingly.

1	(c) In the Vermont Statutes Annotated, the Office of Legislative Council
2	<u>shall:</u>
3	(1) replace "Natural Resources Board" with "Vermont Environmental
4	Review Board";
5	(2) replace "10 V.S.A. chapter 220" and "chapter 220 of Title 10" with
6	"10 V.S.A. chapter 219";
7	(3) in Title 10, replace "chapter 220 of this title" with "chapter 219 of
8	this title"; and
9	(4) when a statute concerns an appeal governed by Sec. 11 of this act,
10	10 V.S.A. chapter 219, replace the reference, if any, to the Environmental
11	<u>Division of the Superior Court with a reference to the Vermont Environmental</u>
12	Review Board.
13	(d) In 10 V.S.A. § 6086, the Office of Legislative Council shall insert the
14	following subsection and subdivision headings:
15	(1) in subdivision (a)(4): Soil erosion; capacity of land to hold water.
16	(2) in subdivision (a)(6): Educational services.
17	(3) in subdivision (a)(7): Local governmental services.
18	(4) in subsection (b): Partial findings.
19	(5) in subsection (e): Temporary improvements; film or TV.
20	(6) in subsection (f): Stay of construction.

1	Sec. 20. RULES
2	(a) Act 250 rules adopted pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 6025, as that statute and
3	those rules existed immediately prior to the effective date of this act, shall be
4	deemed rules of the Vermont Environmental Review Board under Sec. 3 of
5	this act, 10 V.S.A. § 6025, and the Vermont Environmental Review Board may
6	amend those rules in accordance with 3 V.S.A. chapter 25.
7	(b) The provisions of this act shall supersede any provisions to the contrary
8	contained in the Act 250 rules as they existed immediately prior to the
9	effective date of this act.
10	Sec. 21. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW BOARD; BUDGET;
11	POSITIONS
12	As of February 1, 2020, all appropriations and employee positions of the
13	Natural Resources Board are transferred to the Vermont Environmental
14	Review Board.
15	Sec. 22. ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION; CONTINUED JURISDICTION
16	Notwithstanding the repeal of its jurisdictional authority to hear appeals
17	relative to State environmental permits under Sec. 10 of this act, the
18	Environmental Division shall continue to have jurisdiction to complete its
19	consideration of any such appeal that is pending before it as of February 1,
20	2020 if, with respect to such act or appeal, mediation or discovery has
21	commenced, a dispositive motion has been filed, or a trial has begun.

- 1 Sec. 23. EFFECTIVE DATES
- 2 (a) This section and Sec. 18 shall take effect on passage.
- 3 (b) The remainder of this act shall take effect on February 1, 2020, except
- 4 that the authority to make appointments to the Vermont Environmental Review
- 5 Board shall take effect on passage and each such appointment shall be made on
- 6 <u>or before December 15, 2019.</u>