Stream Alteration Permit

Vermont Green Line Project

Towns of Ferrisburgh, Waltham, and New Haven,
Addison County, Vermont

Prepared for:

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Appendices

Location	Attachment	Document	Preparing Agent	Date
Appendix I	a	Application Form	TRC	Nov. 8, 2016
	b	Location Map	TRC	June 22, 2016
	c	Resources Map	TRC	Oct. 14, 2016
	d	Wetland Delineation Report	TRC	June 7, 2016
	e	Photographic Log	TRC	Nov. 8, 2016
	f	Perennial Stream Crossing Table	TRC	Nov. 30, 2016
Appendix II	a	Overland Route Plan and Profile Drawings	Cornerstone/TRC	Oct. 14, 2016
	b	Converter Station Site Plan	TRC	Oct. 17, 2016
	c	Construction Typicals and Culvert Design	Cornerstone/TRC	Sep. 21, 2016
	d	Erosion Protection and Sedimentation Control Plans	TRC	Oct. 7, 2016
	e	Landowner Easement Agreements	TRC	Nov. 30, 2016
	f	Abutting Landowners	TRC	Nov. 8, 2016

Acronyms

BMP	Best Management Practice
EPSC Plan	Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Plan
HDD	Horizontal Directional Drilling
HVAC	High Voltage Alternating Current
HVDC	High Voltage Direct Current
kV	kilovolt (1,000 volts)
NRA	Natural Resource Assessment
OHW	Ordinary High Water
ROW	Right-of-Way
TRC	TRC Environmental Corporation
VELCO	Vermont Transco, LLC and Vermont Electric Power Company
VGL or the Project	Vermont Green Line Project
VGLD	Vermont Green Line Devco, LLC
V.S.A.	Vermont Statutes Annotated
VT	Vermont
VT ANR	Vermont Agency of Natural Resources
VT DEC	Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation
VT FWD	Vermont Fish and Wildlife Department

1.0 INTRODUCTION

On behalf of Vermont Green Line Devco, LLC (VGLD), TRC Environmental, Inc. (TRC) submits this Stream Alteration Permit narrative and supporting application materials to the Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation (VT DEC) to obtain an Individual Stream Alteration Permit for the construction of the proposed Vermont Green Line Project (the Project), a proposed high voltage electric transmission line. This narrative contains information that is specific to the overland portion of the Project's cable route in Vermont. The cables comprising the transmission line will be installed underground, primarily within existing town and state road right-of-ways (ROWs) in the towns of Ferrisburgh, Waltham, and New Haven, Vermont (depicted on the Location Map, Appendix Ib).

According to the Vermont Stream Alteration Rule (Environmental Protection Rule, Chapter 27) and 10 Vermont Statutes Annotated (V.S.A.) Chapter 41, a stream alteration permit is required for any project that involves the movement, fill, or excavation of 10 cubic yards or more of instream materials within the top-of-bank to top-of-bank, cross-sectional limits of perennial streams. The Stream Alteration Rule is pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 1027 and 10 V.S.A. Chapter 165. This narrative describes the location and construction methods that will be utilized where the Project crosses perennial streams. TRC completed field delineation of streams between August and November 2015. In November 2016, TRC and VT DEC personnel conducted an additional site visit to confirm the classification of streams and to determine the jurisdiction of resources at the crossings of South Slang Creek in the town of Ferrisburgh and Mud Creek in the town of New Haven.

A total of four locations along the HVDC Land Route and at the Vermont Converter Station will require crossings authorized by the Stream Alteration Permit. The Project crosses three perennial streams with four total crossings. Of these four crossings, three will have temporary impacts and one will have permanent impacts. The three temporary impacts involve underground cable installation and the one permanent impact will include a culvert installation.

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Project involves the installation, operation, and maintenance of an underwater and underground high voltage direct current (HVDC) transmission system, a new converter station, and a short underground high voltage alternating current (HVAC) transmission line to connect the Project to the Independent System Operator of New England power grid via the existing Vermont Electric Power Company (VELCO) New Haven Substation. The HVDC transmission line will leave New York and enter Vermont under Lake Champlain near the town of Grand Isle, Vermont and will run underwater for approximately 40.2 miles to the shore of Kingsland Bay State Park (Underwater Cable Route). At Kingsland Bay State Park, the HVDC transmission cable will make landfall using the horizontal directional drill (HDD) method and will continue underground largely beneath or adjacent to public roadways for approximately 13.2 miles from Ferrisburgh to New Haven (HVDC Land Route). In New Haven, the HVDC Land Route will connect to a new converter station located on private property southeast of the junction of Route 7 and Route 17. The New Haven Converter Station will convert power delivered by the transmission cable from direct current to alternating current. From there, approximately 0.23 mile of underground HVAC cable will be installed to deliver power from

the New Haven Converter Station to the VELCO New Haven Substation where it will interconnect with the regional grid (HVAC Land Route). The HVDC and HVAC cables will consist of solid dielectric-type cables for electric transmission that do not contain insulating oils or fluids and fiber optic cable for the purposes of transmitting data to control and monitor the line. The HVDC System will have two dielectric cables and one fiber optic cable and the HVAC System will have three dielectric cables and one fiber optic cable.

VGLD plans to install the HVDC underground cable approximately 3 to 5 feet below grade depending on location, using underground joint bays located approximately every 0.5-mile, where discrete segments of cable can be spliced together and buried. An underground joint bay will also be installed adjacent to the HDD land entry point to facilitate splicing of the underwater-to-land cable transition.

The New Haven converter station will be located on approximately 6 acres within a larger parcel abutting the VELCO New Haven Substation property. Access to the converter station will be by way of a new paved access road to be installed off of Route 17. Entrance to the site will be secured at all times. The converter station is capable of being remotely operated and requires minimal maintenance.

2.1 STREAM CROSSING ANALYSIS

Through a combination of field surveys, desktop review, and database research, TRC assessed proposed stream crossings associated with the proposed Project route. The Project Survey Corridor included 25 feet on either side of the centerline to account for resources not captured within the direct Project Area. Section 3.0 described the field delineation methods that were used to identify streams that would be crossed by the Project as proposed.

2.2 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

The general construction sequence and procedures for the installation of the HVDC and HVAC cables and the New Haven Converter Station at perennial stream crossings are summarized in the following sections. The Project will be constructed in compliance with applicable state and federal regulations, guidelines, and standards, and the specific requirements of the necessary permits.

2.2.1 Conduit Installation

VGLD will install the HVDC Cable System through three conduits. Two conduits with a nominal diameter of 8 inches each will be used for the HVDC cable, and the third, with a nominal diameter of 2 inches, will be used for the fiber optic cable. To install the conduits (a process that occurs prior to cable installation), VGLD will use a combination of two construction methods:

- Conventional cut-and-cover installation method
- Horizontal directional drill installation method

These methods are described in more detail below. The proposed conduit installation method utilized for a given location will depend on several factors, including: applicable requirements from rail or roadway authorities, potential effects to wetlands or other sensitive environmental areas, and possible impacts to the local community.

Conventional Cut-and-Cover

VGLD will install a majority of the conduit for the HVDC Cable System using the conventional cut-and- cover method. This method is typically used for the installation of water, sewer, gas, and other utility underground infrastructure. VGLD will install the majority of the HVDC Land Route following existing public roads and, with the exception of sections along Route 7, the conduits will be placed within the paved travel lane.

Some sections of the HVDC Land Route, including the sections crossed by the perennial streams, are outside of the paved roadway. In those areas, the trench will be approximately 5 feet deep and 30 inches wide. The conduit and use of fill materials will be the same as the in-pavement installation.

Horizontal Directional Drill

VGLD will use the HDD method at the landfall location in Kingsland Bay State Park as well as at the upland forested habitat and stream corridor along the HVAC route between the New Haven Converter Station and the VELCO Substation (VT2-S4 HVAC Crossing). Use of HDD in this area will avoid the clearing of approximately 700 linear feet of these resources.

At the crossing locations where the HDD method will be used, a drilling rig will typically be placed directly in front of the entry location and will push the drill into the soil (Typical BB4, Appendix IIc). The distance between the HDD entry and exit locations will be determined by several factors including: size of pipe to be installed, geological conditions at the HDD location, clearances required between the drill path and other existing infrastructure, and elevation changes between the entry and exit locations. These same factors also determine the depth of the conduit installation along the drill path.

The dimensions of the HDD entry location will be approximately 10 feet long, 15 feet wide and 10 feet deep. The dimensions for the exit location will be approximately 10 feet long, 10 feet wide and 10 feet deep. The drilling will create a borehole that extends from the entry location under the resource or infrastructure being crossed, to the exit location. Each high voltage cable will require its own conduit due to thermal requirements and therefore the process described above will be performed twice at each proposed HDD location for the HVDC Cable System and three times for the HVAC Cable System. The smaller conduit for the fiber optic cable will be installed simultaneously with one of the larger conduits.

2.3 PERMITS AND APPROVALS

VGLD is concurrently submitting the Vermont Individual Wetlands Permit, the Lake Encroachment Permit and the Flood Hazard Area and River Corridor Permit.

3.0 STREAM CROSSINGS AND PROPOSED CROSSING METHODS

Streams crossed by the Project include field-delineated streams, as shown on the resource maps (Appendix Ic). TRC field-delineated the streams within the Survey Area; the Survey Area varied in width from 25 to 75 feet on either side of the cable centerline based on the area's proposed workspace. The field-delineated streams were identified according to rules and regulations outlined

in the Wetland Delineation Report (Appendix Id). For the purpose of this permit, only the field-delineated perennial streams will be discussed in further detail.

Of the 13 field-delineated streams, three were identified as perennial streams including VT1-S7, VT2-S1, and VT2-S4. The perennial streams can be seen in the photographic log (Appendix Ie) and are described in further detail in the perennial stream crossing table (Appendix If). The perenniality of these streams was determined by the average ordinary high water (OHW) width, bank height, depth, substrate, and drainage area. In November 2016 an additional site visit was conducted by TRC and VT DEC personnel which confirmed the perenniality of streams and determined the jurisdiction of resources at South Slang Creek in the town of Ferrisburgh and Mud Creek crossings in the Town of New Haven.

The Project will be installed using standard construction methods and will implement BMPs outlined in the Erosion Protection and Sedimentation Control Plan (EPSC Plan) (Appendix IId). For the perennial stream crossings, potential impacts will be avoided and minimized to the extent practicable using standard stream crossing techniques. More specific information about each of the perennial stream crossings is outlined below.

3.1 PERENNIAL STREAM VT1-S7

Delineated perennial stream VT1-S7 is located within the Route 7 ROW along the HVDC Land Route. At the crossing location, this stream has stable banks, is relatively narrow, and flows perpendicular to the proposed Project Cable System, and therefore will be crossed by the Conventional Cut and Cover method, as described in Section 2.1 above. The stream crossing method is displayed on the Construction Typicals (Typical AA3, Appendix IIc).

3.2 PERENNIAL STREAM VT2-S1

Delineated perennial stream VT2-S1 is located within the New Haven Converter Station site. At the crossing location, this stream has stable banks and is within a relatively steep-sloped valley, and therefore will be crossed by the Conventional Cut and Cover method, as described in the Section 2.1 above. The stream crossing method is displayed on the Construction Typicals (Typical AA3, Appendix IIc). The TRC/VT DEC site visit in November 2016 confirmed that HDD is not possible at this stream crossing due to the angle of the steep slopes.

3.3 PERENNIAL STREAM VT2-S4

Delineated perennial stream VT2-S4 will be crossed in two locations; at one location for the permanent Converter Station access road (not associated with the HVAC Land Route), and at a second location along the HVAC Land Route connecting to the VELCO substation. The first crossing is located within the New Haven Converter Station site, where a permanent access road will be constructed (Appendix IIb). At this crossing, a culvert will be installed within the stream in accordance with the Vermont Stream Crossing Handbook in order to minimize impacts to the stream (Typical CC1, Appendix IIc). The TRC/VT DEC site visit in November 2016 assessed this stream crossing at the proposed access road location. However, the access road location may be changed due to the presence of endangered species, and therefore the culvert design may be altered at this location. The second crossing is located along the HVAC Land Route. However, the stream will not be affected because VGLD will employ the HDD method at this location, as described

in Section 2.1 above. The HDD Construction Method is displayed in the Construction Typicals (Typical BB4, Appendix IIc).

4.0 POTENTIAL IMPACTS, MINIMIZATION & MITIGATION

Potential impacts to all of the perennial streams affected by the Project will be minimized to the extent practicable. The perennial streams will be crossed using the HDD method where possible to avoid any impacts (Appendix IIa). Where HDD is not possible due to surrounding land challenges such as a steep slope, the Conventional Cut and Cover method will be used and erosion and sedimentation controls will be in place to minimize impacts and to ensure that water quality for aquatic biota downstream will be maintained.

All potential impacts will be temporary, except for the crossing of VT2-S4 where a permanent access road will be constructed and a culvert will be installed. As discussed in Section 3.3, the culvert installation will be permanent, but the culvert design complies with the guidelines from the Guidelines for the Design of Stream/Road Crossings for Passage of Aquatic Organisms in Vermont (VT FWD, 2009) and recommendations from the VT DEC (Appendix IIc). In addition, post-construction restoration will occur at all perennial stream crossings. Stream bottom and banks will be restored to pre-disturbance conditions when construction is complete.

Perennial Stream Impacts			
Stream ID	**Temporary Impacts (Cubic Yards)**	**Permanent Impacts (Cubic Yards)**	**Appendix Ic Page**
VT1-S7	1.01	0.00	Map 1
VT2-S4 (Access Road Crossing)	61.00	7.30	Map 2
VT2-S1	70.00	0.00	Map 3
VT2-S4 (HVAC Crossing)	0.00	0.00	Map 4

All temporary and permanent impacts were calculated using the dimensions of the delineated streams (Appendix Id and Appendix If). For VT1-S7 and VT2-S4 being crossed by the conventional cut and cover method, impacts were calculated using the stream width, the trench width of the installed cable, and the depth of the trench. For the VT2-S4 culvert installation, the temporary construction impacts were calculated for the installation of the culvert, headwalls and the rip-rap inlet/outlet; permanent impacts were calculated for the difference in the cross sectional area between the proposed culvert and the existing stream channel (Appendix IIc).

5.0 SUMMARY

The Project alignment was designed to minimize impacts to perennial streams by proposing to construct the transmission cable within existing road ROWs wherever feasible. This approach avoids

placing new infrastructure within otherwise unconstrained River Corridors and minimizes the amount of in-stream work by installing crossings at the locations of existing culverts and bridges and utilizing HDD whenever appropriate. All stream crossings proposed have been designed to meet the small streams crossing specification (Appendix IIc) as provided by VT DEC. Should site conditions prove untenable or the project needs change requiring an alternative crossing specification, this information will be relayed to the VT DEC as a request for an amendment to the permit and VT DEC guidance will be sought to inform the new design for minimal impacts. In accordance with the conditions and standards required under the Stream Alteration Permit, the Project (1) will not adversely affect the public safety by increasing flood or fluvial erosion hazards; (2) will not significantly damage fish life or wildlife; (3) will not significantly damage the rights of riparian owners; and (4) will not impact any waters designated as outstanding resource waters.

6.0 REFERENCES

[10 VSA Chapter 41] Vermont Statutes Online, Title 10: Conservation and Development, Chapter 41: Regulation of Stream Flow. Accessed online November 15, 2016 at: http://dec.vermont.gov/watershed/rivers/river-management#regions.

[VT ANR] Vermont Agency of Natural Resources. May 1, 2014. Stream Crossing Guiding Design Principles. Accessed online November 15, 2016 at: http://dec.vermont.gov/watershed/rivers/river-management#regions.

[VT DEC] Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation, Agency of Natural Resources. April 16, 2011. Technical Guidance for Identification of Perennial Stream For the Purpose of Jurisdictional Determinations Under 10 VSA Section 1021(a) and 1002(10) and the Vermont Stream Alteration General Permit. Accessed online June 17, 2016 at: http://dec.vermont.gov/watershed/rivers/river-management#regions.

[VT DEC] Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation, Agency of Natural Resources. April 10, 2014. Stream Alteration General Permit. Accessed online June 17, 2016 at: http://dec.vermont.gov/watershed/rivers/river-management#regions.

[VT DEC] Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation, Agency of Natural Resources. Environmental Protection Rule Chapter 27, Vermont Stream Alteration Rule. Accessed online June 17, 2016 at: http://dec.vermont.gov/watershed/rivers/river-management#regions.

[VT FWD] Vermont Fish and Wildlife Department. 2005. Vermont Stream Crossing Handbook. Accessed online July 19, 2016 at: http://dec.vermont.gov/watershed/rivers/river-management#regions.

[VT FWD] Vermont Fish and Wildlife Department. March 2009. The Vermont Culvert Aquatic Organism Passage Screening Tool. Prepared by Milone & MacBroom, Inc. Accessed online November 15, 2016 at: http://dec.vermont.gov/watershed/rivers/river-management#regions

[VT FWD] Vermont Fish and Wildlife Department. March 2009. Guidelines for the Design of Stream/Road Crossings for Passage of Aquatic Organisms in Vermont. Accessed online November 15, 2016 at: http://dec.vermont.gov/watershed/rivers/river-management#regions

APPENDIX I

ATTACHMENT A

Application Form

VERMONT DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
WATERSHED MANAGEMENT DIVISION
RIVERS PROGRAM

Application and Reporting Form for coverage under the Stream Alteration Permit

1022 & 7503 And 10 VSA, CHAPTER 41, SUBCHAPTER 2

For Stream Alteration Permitting Use Only Application Number:		
It is strongly recommended prior to your submission of this application to have a site visit with the District Engineer in your area. For engineer and district contact information, please visit our website at http://dec.vermont.gov/watershed/rivers/river-management#regions		
Site Visit Date: November 17, 2016	**Engineer present:** Jed Leighfield	
Please select the application type below		
Individual Permit Application ☑ **$350.00**	**General Permit Application** ☐ **$200.00**	**Reporting Activity not requiring an application** ☐ **$200.00**
A. Applicant Contact Information (all information in this section is required):		
1. Name: Vermont Green Line Devco, LLC (VGLD) (Bryan Sanderson/Joseph Rossignoli)		
2a. Mailing Address: 40 Sylvan Rd		
2b. Town: Waltham	2c. State: MA	2d. Zip: 02451
3. Phone: 781-907-2152	4. Email: joseph.rossignoli@nationalgrid.com	
B. Landowner (if different than applicant):		
1. Name: Applicant to obtain necessary easements, permit and/or licenses to construct and operate project.		
2a. Mailing Address: N/A		
2b. Town: N/A	2c. State: N/A	2d. Zip: N/A
3. Phone: N/A	4. Email: N/A	
C. Project Location (either address or Latitude and Longitude coordinates are required):		
1. Address: Numerous (linear project, see Location Map, Appendix Ib)	2. Town: Ferrisburgh, Waltham, New Haven	
3. River: Unnamed streams, South Slang Creek, Mud Creek	Please follow this link to the ANR Atlas Map	
4a. Latitude: N/A	4b. Longitude: N/A	
D. Contractor:		
1. Name: N/A		
2a. Mailing Address: N/A		
2b. Town: N/A	2c. State: N/A	2d. Zip: N/A
3. Email: N/A	4. Phone: N/A	
E. Consultant:		
1. Name: Colin Duncan		
2a. Mailing Address: 650 Suffolk Street		
2b. Town: Lowell	2c. State: MA	2d. Zip: 01854
3. Email: cduncan@trcsolutions.com	4. Phone: 978-656-3615	

F. Project Description (this section is required):

The Project involves the installation, operation, and maintenance of an underwater and underground high voltage direct current (HVDC) transmission line, a new converter station, and a short underground high-voltage alternating-current (HVAC) transmission line to connect the Project to the ISO New England power grid via the Vermont Electric Power Company's (VELCO) New Haven Substation. See narrative for further details.

G. Please check the required attachments. Applications submitted without the required attachments will not be forwarded for technical review. **(additional information may be required after initial application review)**

- ☑ Location Map
- ☑ Project design drawings including: plan view, cross sections, existing & proposed conditions, bankfull width (channel width at high water)
- ☑ For individual and General Permits: List of adjoining landowners; names and complete addresses.

H. Applicant Certification for Reporting Activity Only:

I hereby certify that the information on this application is, to the best of my knowledge, true and accurate. I recognize that by signing this application I am giving consent to employees of the State to enter the subject property for the purpose of processing this application and for ensuring compliance with subsequent agency decisions relating to the project.

Applicant Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

I. Applicant Certification for General and Individual Permits:

For Stream Alteration General and Individual Permit Applications:
Applicant must file copy of this application with the Town Clerk and Adjoiners.

I hereby certify that the information on this application is, to the best of my knowledge, true and accurate and that I have provided a copy of this application to the select board and town clerk of the municipality in which this activity is located, the local and regional planning commissions, and to each adjoining landowner as required in the Vermont Stream Alteration Rule. I recognize that by signing this application I am giving consent to employees of the State to enter the subject property for the purpose of processing this application and for ensuring compliance with subsequent agency decisions relating to the project.

Applicant Signature: Bryan J. Sanderson Date: Dec 19, 2016

Print Full Name: Bryan J. Sanderson

If the project is occurring on property other than your own, please include additional signatures below:

Landowner(s) Signature: _____ Date: _____

Print Full Name: _____

Landowner(s) Signature: _____ Date: _____

Print Full Name: _____

A PERMIT MAY BE REQUIRED FROM THE US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

For information contact: USA Corps of Engineers, VT Project Office, 8 Carmichael Street Suite 205, Essex Jct VT 05452 802-872-2893

Submit this form and enclose the appropriate application fee listed on the top of page one, payable to:

State of Vermont - Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation
Watershed Management Division - Stream Alteration Permitting
1 National Life Drive, Main 2
Montpelier, VT 05620-3522

Direct all correspondence or questions to Mineral Prospecting Permitting at: ANR.WSMDRivers@vermont.gov
For additional information visit: http://dec.vermont.gov

STREAM ALTERATION PERMIT AND REPORTING ACTIVITY INSTRUCTIONS

1) This application is for use by anyone proposing to alter by excavation, movement, or fill of greater than 10 cubic yards in any perennial stream and the activity does not qualify for coverage under the General Permit SectionC.2.1. http://dec.vermont.gov/watershed/rivers/river-management

2) Provide the applicant name and contact information; may be landowner, municipality, contractor or other.

3) Provide landowner contact information if different from the applicant.

4) Indicate appropriate range of watershed size at the location of the activity. See town-based maps at:http://dec.vermont.gov/watershed/rivers/river-management#regions

5) Provide a brief project description including type of activity, approximate magnitude of project, etc.

6) Describe location by town, address, stream, and latitude/longitude (if known).

7) Provide name, phone number and email for consultant or project designer, if involved, and contractor, if known.

8) Attach location map. Web accessible maps are available at link provided above in #4.

9) Attach a copy of all design drawings, including existing and proposed conditions, plan view, cross sections, and any other pertinent hydraulic, hydrologic, structural, or property boundary information. Plan view typically should extend beyond the construction site so that larger scale stream processes can be identified and considered in the design and regulatory decision. It is preferred but not necessary that design drawings be drawn to scale. In some cases, to-scale drawings may be required.

10) Provide copies of municipal flood hazard area maps wherever any stream crossing structure or other flood plain encroachment is proposed within a mapped flood hazard area.

11) Sign and date the application.

12) Enclose application fee (no cash) payable to "State of Vermont". The fee is required for activities requiring a written authorization under the Stream Alteration General Permit. This includes: New, replacement, and repair of bridges and culverts as specified in the GP; and lower risk instream activities NOT associated with the next flood or emergency protection of municipal infrastructure and habitable structures (Effective July 1, 2015).

13) Submit a copy of the application to: Department of Environmental Conservation Rivers Program One National Life Drive – Main 2 Montpelier, VT 05620-3522 ANR.WSMDRivers@vermont.gov

14) Submit a copy of application and all required attachments by either ground or electronic mail to the Regional River Management Engineer for the project region (For Regional River Management Engineer contact information see: (http://dec.vermont.gov/sites/dec/files/wsm/rivers/docs/RME_districts.pdf)

The list items below are only required for General and Individual Permits:
15)Attach a list of adjoining landowners; names and addresses.

16)File a copy of the application and list of adjoining landowners with the select board and clerk of the municipality in which the project is located, the local and regional planning commissions, and with each adjoining property owner (For regional planning commissions see: www.vapda.org.).