

House Calendar

Tuesday, February 28, 2012

57th DAY OF THE ADJOURNED SESSION

House Convenes at 10:00 A.M.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page No.

ACTION CALENDAR

Action Postponed Until February 28, 2012

H. 577 Public water systems	597
Rep. Fagan for Fish, Wildlife and Water Resources	
Rep. Shaw for Corrections and Institutions.....	602

NEW BUSINESS

Favorable

H. 756 The sales and use tax exemption for packaging equipment	604
Rep. Condon for Ways and Means	

NOTICE CALENDAR

Favorable with Amendment

H. 496 Preserving Vermont's working landscape.....	604
Rep. Stevens for Agriculture	

ORDERS OF THE DAY

ACTION CALENDAR

Action Postponed Until February 28, 2012

Favorable with Amendment

H. 577

An act relating to public water systems

Rep. Fagan of Rutland City, for the Committee on **Fish, Wildlife & Water Resources**, recommends the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 10 V.S.A. § 1624a is amended to read:

§ 1624a. AWARDS FOR POLLUTION ABATEMENT PROJECTS
FOR COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS

(a) When the department finds that a proposed water pollution abatement project not covered under section 1625 of this title is necessary, that the proposed type, kind, quality, size, and estimated cost of the project, including operation cost and sewage disposal charges, are suitable for abatement of pollution, and that the project or the prescribed project phases are necessary to meet the intent of the water quality classifications established by the board or by statute under chapter 47 of this title, the department may award state financial assistance to the project. These projects may include ancillary work determined by the secretary to be necessary to attain the water quality goals.

(b) The assistance shall consist of:

(1) A grant of 25 percent of the eligible project cost.

(2) A loan from the Vermont environmental protection agency (EPA) pollution control revolving fund or the Vermont pollution control revolving fund of 50 percent of the eligible project cost. No interest shall be charged. In a certificate to the Vermont municipal bond bank, the secretary shall recommend the term, repayment schedule and other terms and conditions of the loan.

(c) Notwithstanding the percentages of assistance provided for in subsection (b) of this section, when a municipality is certified by the secretary of commerce and community development to be within a designated job development zone, the grant to the municipality shall be 50 percent of eligible project costs and the loan shall be 25 percent of eligible project costs.

(d) Grants and loans under this section may be made from state and federal sources, as determined by the secretary.

(e) A loan agreement may be entered into by action of the legislative body of the municipality, using procedures specified by applicable general or special enabling authority, following:

(1) authorization by the electorate of issuance of bonds in the amount of 25 percent of project costs, unless the municipality has determined to use some other method of financing its share of project cost; and

(2) authorization by the electorate of indebtedness in the amount of the loan under this section.

(f) A loan agreement may include provisions for deferred repayment if the electorate has authorized the future issuance of bonds to make a final repayment of the loan, and the authorization specifies whether the bond agreements will pledge the full faith and credit of the municipality or sufficient revenues from municipal sewage disposal charges.

(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) ~~below of this subsection~~, loan repayments shall be according to the following schedule:

(A) 0.50 percent in the first year and increasing thereafter at 0.50 percent per year through the ninth year; and

(B) 5.0 percent in the 10th year through the 19th year; and

(C) the remainder in the 20th year.

(2) Notwithstanding subdivision ~~(f)~~(1) of this ~~section~~ subsection, a municipality shall be entitled to loan repayment under this subdivision if repayment would produce municipal sewer rates in the municipality which exceed 150 percent of the current state average rate for a family of four. For purposes of this calculation, the municipality's sewer rates shall be deemed to include operating costs, payments on the municipality's water pollution control debt, and repayment of five percent of the principal of the loan under this section. The following shall be minimum repayments under this subdivision:

(A) 0.25 percent per year in the first through the tenth year, dating from the issuance of the certification of completion of the project;

(B) 0.50 percent in the 11th year and increasing thereafter at 0.50 percent per year through the 19th year; and

(3) the remainder in the 20th year. When a loan is issued with deferred repayment provisions pursuant to authorization of the electorate under this section for the future issuance of bonds, upon maturity of the loan, if other sources of revenue are available, the legislative body of the municipality may

elect not to issue bonds to make the final payment on the loan. The term of these bonds, if issued, shall not exceed 20 years. As authorized in the initial vote, these bonds may be secured by a pledge of the full faith and credit of the municipality or by sufficient revenues from municipal sewage disposal charges.

(g) State financial assistance under this section shall be made to the extent that funds are available and according to a system of priorities established by the secretary. In establishing this system, priority shall be given to pollution abatement and not to the support of demand growth, and to projects discharging into or near lakes on January 1, 1988.

(h) Notwithstanding subsection (b) of this section, a loan awarded from the Vermont environmental protection agency pollution control revolving loan fund for a combined sewer overflow abatement project that is included on a priority list and that is capitalized, in whole or in part, with a federal clean water state revolving fund grant that includes loan forgiveness provisions may be for up to 100 percent of the eligible project cost.

Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. § 1675 is amended to read:

§ 1675. PERMITS; CONDITIONS; DURATION; SUSPENSION OF REVOCATION

(a) Authority to issue, renew, or deny permit. The secretary may issue, renew, or deny a public water system permit required by this chapter. As part of this authority, the secretary may issue general operating permits for the operation of transient noncommunity water systems.

* * *

~~(e) Duration of permit. An operating permit shall be valid for the period of time specified in the permit but not more than ten years.~~

(f) Suspension or revocation of permits.

(1) The secretary may, after notice and opportunity for hearing, revoke or suspend any permit issued pursuant to the authority under this title if the secretary finds that:

(A) the permit holder submitted materially false or inaccurate information;

(B) the permit holder has violated any material requirement, restriction or condition of this chapter, any rule promulgated thereunder, or any permit or certification issued pursuant to this chapter, or any assurance of discontinuance or order relating to the provisions of this chapter or the rules promulgated thereunder; or

(C) there is a change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent restriction, limitation or elimination of the permitted use.

(2) Revocation shall be effective upon actual notice thereof to the permit holder or permit holder's designated agent.

* * *

(i) Notwithstanding the requirements of this subsection, the secretary may issue an operating permit for an existing public water system that is unable to comply with the standards adopted under this chapter provided that:

(1) The operating permit contains a compliance schedule that is designed to achieve compliance with the applicable standards within a reasonable period of time based on the nature and extent of the applicable standards at issue;

(2) The secretary finds that the continued operation of the public water system pursuant to the compliance schedule and associated permit conditions shall not present an unacceptable risk to public health; and

(3) The person who owns the public water system shall be responsible for informing all persons using the system of the nature and extent of the noncompliance with the applicable standards.

Sec. 3. 10 V.S.A. § 1676 is amended to read:

~~§ 1676. TEMPORARY PERMITS~~

~~(a) The secretary may issue a temporary operation permit for public water system if such issuance will not unreasonably contribute to a public health risk, and the system is unable to comply with:~~

~~(1) any physical facility requirement established in the Vermont standards and requirements for water system design and construction;~~

~~(2) any operational requirement established by rules adopted under this chapter; or~~

~~(3) operator certification requirements.~~

~~(b) A temporary permit shall:~~

~~(1) contain a schedule which requires compliance with this chapter and the rules adopted under this chapter by a specified date;~~

~~(2) require the person who owns or operates the system to inform all persons using the system of the nature and extent of the noncompliance with this chapter or rules of this chapter;~~

~~(3) be valid for not more than three years. A temporary permit may be renewed.~~

~~(c) A temporary permit may contain any conditions, requirements, schedules, restrictions or monitoring and testing programs that the secretary deems necessary to prevent a public health risk.~~

~~(d) [Deleted.]~~

~~(e) A temporary permit may not be issued for a new public water source if there are agricultural lands in the area that are likely to affect the proposed new source.~~

Sec. 4. 24 V.S.A. § 4753a is amended to read:

§ 4753a. AWARDS FROM REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS

(a) Pollution control. The general assembly shall approve all categories of awards made from the special funds established by section 4753 of this title for water pollution control facility construction, in order to assure that such awards conform with state policy on water quality and pollution abatement, and with the state policy that, except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, municipal entities shall receive first priority in the award of public monies for such construction, including monies returned to the revolving funds from previous awards. To facilitate this legislative oversight, the secretary of natural resources shall annually no later than January 15 report to the house and senate committees on institutions and on natural resources and energy on all awards made from the relevant special funds during the prior and current fiscal years, and shall report on and seek legislative approval of all the types of projects for which awards are proposed to be made from the relevant special funds during the current or any subsequent fiscal year. Where feasible, the specific projects shall be listed.

(b) Water supply. The secretary of natural resources shall no later than January 15, 2000 recommend to the house and senate committees on institutions and on natural resources and energy a procedure for reporting to and seeking the concurrence of the legislature with regard to the special funds established by section 4753 of this title for water supply facility construction.

(c) Failed wastewater and potable water supply system loans. Notwithstanding other priorities established in law, the secretary may award up to \$500,000.00 of the funds from the Vermont environmental protection agency control fund and the Vermont pollution control revolving fund, combined, to a state agency, the Vermont housing finance agency, or a municipality for the administration of loans to households with income equal to or less than 200 percent of the state average median household income for

the repair or replacement of failed wastewater systems and failed potable water supplies, as those terms are defined in ~~section 10 V.S.A. § 1972 of Title 10.~~ Upon award of funds under this section, the state agency, Vermont housing finance agency, or municipality shall agree, pursuant to a memorandum of understanding with the secretary of natural resources, to repay the funds awarded to the special fund from which they were drawn.

(d) Loan forgiveness; pollution control. Notwithstanding any other provision of law regarding loan forgiveness, upon the award of a loan from the Vermont environmental protection agency pollution control revolving fund, the secretary of natural resources, in a manner that is consistent with federal grant provisions, may forgive up to 50 percent of a loan if the award is made for a project on a priority list capitalized, at least in part, from funds appropriated from a federal clean water state revolving fund (CWSRF) grant when the CWSRF grant includes provisions authorizing loan forgiveness. Such loan forgiveness shall apply to both state and federal funds used to capitalize loans.

(e) Loan forgiveness; drinking water. Notwithstanding any other provision of law regarding loan forgiveness, upon the award of a loan from the Vermont environmental protection agency drinking water state revolving fund, the secretary of natural resources, in a manner consistent with federal grant provisions, may forgive up to 100 percent of a loan if the award is made for a project on the priority list and is capitalized, in whole or in part, from funds appropriated from a drinking water state revolving fund (DWSRF) grant when the DWSRF grant includes provisions authorizing loan forgiveness. Such loan forgiveness shall apply to both state and federal funds used to capitalize loans.

(f) Loan forgiveness standard. The secretary shall establish standards, policies, and procedures as necessary for implementing subsections (d) and (e) of this section for allocating the funds among projects and for revising standard priority lists in order to comply with requirements associated with federal capitalization grant agreements.

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2012.

(Committee Vote: 9-0-0)

Rep. Shaw of Pittsford, for the Committee on **Corrections and Institutions**, recommends the bill ought to pass when amended as recommended by the Committee on **Fish, Wildlife & Water Resources** and when further amended as follows:

Rep. Shaw moves that the bill as proposed for amendment by the Committee on Fish, Wildlife and Water Resources be further amended as follows:

First: In Sec. 1, 10 V.S.A. § 1624a, by striking subsection (h) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(h) Notwithstanding subsection (b) of this section, a loan awarded from the Vermont environmental protection agency pollution control revolving loan fund for a combined sewer overflow abatement project may be for up to 100 percent of the eligible project cost if:

(1) the project is included on a priority list; and

(2) the project is capitalized, at least in part, with a federal clean water state revolving fund grant that includes loan forgiveness provisions.

Second: In Sec. 4, 24 V.S.A. § 4753a, by striking subsections (d) and (e) in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(d) Loan forgiveness; pollution control. Notwithstanding any other provision of law regarding loan forgiveness, upon the award of a loan from the Vermont environmental protection agency pollution control revolving fund (CWSRF), the secretary of natural resources, in a manner that is consistent with federal grant provisions, may forgive up to 50 percent of a loan if the award is made for a project on a priority list and the project is capitalized, at least in part, from funds derived from a federal CWSRF capitalization grant that includes provisions authorizing loan forgiveness. Such loan forgiveness shall be based on the loan value, but funds to be forgiven shall only consist of federal funds, except where the loan is used as a match to other federal grants requiring nonfederal funds as a match.

(e) Loan forgiveness; drinking water. Notwithstanding any other provision of law regarding loan forgiveness, upon the award of a loan from the Vermont environmental protection agency drinking water state revolving fund (DWSRF), the secretary of natural resources, in a manner that is consistent with federal grant provisions, may forgive up to 100 percent of a loan if the award is made for a project on the priority list and the project is capitalized, at least in part, from funds derived from a federal DWSRF capitalization grant that includes provisions authorizing loan forgiveness. Such loan forgiveness shall be based on the loan value, but funds to be forgiven shall only consist of federal funds, except where the loan is used as a match to other federal grants requiring nonfederal funds as a match.

(Committee Vote: 9-0-2)

NEW BUSINESS

Favorable

H. 756

An act relating to the sales and use tax exemption for packaging equipment

Rep. Condon of Colchester, for the Committee on **Ways and Means**, recommends the bill ought to pass.

(**Committee Vote: 10-1-0**)

NOTICE CALENDAR

Favorable with Amendment

H. 496

An act relating to preserving Vermont's working landscape

Rep. Stevens of Shoreham, for the Committee on **Agriculture**, recommends the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 6 V.S.A. chapter 207 is amended to read:

**CHAPTER 207. PROMOTION AND MARKETING OF VERMONT
FOODS AND PRODUCTS**

Subchapter 1. Agricultural Practices and Production

* * *

Subchapter 2. The Vermont Working Lands Enterprise Program

§ 4603. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS

The general assembly finds:

(1) The report issued by the Council on the Future of Vermont indicates that over 97 percent of Vermonters polled endorsed the value of the "working landscape" as key to our future.

(2) Vermont's unique agricultural and forest assets—its working landscape—are crucial to the state's economy, communities, character, and culture. These assets provide jobs, food and fiber, energy, security, tourism and recreational opportunities, and a sense of well-being. They contribute to Vermont's reputation for quality, resilience, and self-reliance.

(3) Human activity involving Vermont's agricultural and forestland has been integral to the development of Vermont's economy, culture, and image. Sustainable land use will need to balance economic development demands with the other services the land provides, many of which have economic benefits beyond the agriculture and forest product sectors. Some of these

benefits include clean air and water, recreational opportunities, ecosystem restoration, scenic vistas, and wildlife habitat.

(4) The agriculture and forest product sectors are similar and share many of the same challenges. There are potential benefits to be realized by the joining of these sectors in development planning and coordination, making policy decisions, and leveraging economic opportunities.

(5) The agriculture and forest product sectors provide renewable and harvestable products that form the basis of Vermont's land-based economy. The conversion of these raw commodities into value-added products within our borders represents further economic and employment opportunities.

(6) Vermont is in the midst of an agricultural renaissance and is at the forefront of the local foods movement. The success has been due to the efforts of skilled and dedicated farmers, creative entrepreneurs, and the strategic investment of private and public funds.

(7) State investment in a given industry or economic sector is often essential to stimulate and attract additional private and philanthropic investment. The combination of public, private, and foundation support can create enterprise opportunities that any one of them alone cannot. Grants issued as a result of No. 52 of the Acts of 2011 helped create jobs and economic activity in the agricultural sector. They also leveraged private and foundation investments.

(8) Vermont's land-based economy has proven to be a driver for Vermont's ongoing economic recovery.

(9) Value-added and specialty Vermont products are a growing source of revenue for Vermont's agricultural producers, many of whom have benefited from the existing infrastructure requirements of commodity producers. Both export and instate markets are necessary options for the agriculture and forest product sectors' economic development.

(10) The Vermont brand is highly regarded both nationally and internationally. Forest management is seen as crop management by those active in the forest product industry. An actively managed forest is a healthy and productive one.

(11) Vermont's agriculture and forest product sectors have not been perceived or treated as businesses by the traditional business and lending communities. They often lack available capital and financial package options that match their stage of development.

(12) Financial service and workforce development programs need to be customized to meet the unique needs of Vermont's agriculture and forest

product sectors. Landowner education and labor skills training are also important for future productive management of forestlands.

(13) Scale is an important determining factor for the successful development of businesses that utilize Vermont's agriculture and forest products. Other limiting factors include labor and transportation costs, support services, resource base, and the regulatory environment.

(14) Workers' compensation, health care, energy costs, and regulatory requirements are a major concern to the agriculture and forest product sectors. For example, workers' compensation premiums for loggers may run as high as 48 percent of each dollar of wages.

(15) The amount of land in Vermont is finite, and part of its community and economic value is tied to the way it is used. Farmland and forestland that are developed for other uses affect the future viability of remaining farms and forest enterprises.

(16) A forestland owner is often not the person actively engaged in the business of land management, such as planning, harvesting, or marketing the raw product, whereas in agricultural operations, the farmer often owns both the land and the business. Many farm operations have woodlots that have traditionally been used for syrup, timber, and firewood production.

(17) Vermonters' perception of and support for local wood and forest products is not at the same level as it is for local food. Public outreach and education efforts need to be created to address the public's perception of actively managed working lands and the people who perpetuate them. Over the last decade, consumers of wood products have become more interested in production and management methods, certification programs, and the source of the raw materials.

(18) Vermont's forest products industry has been in decline for many years, in part due to rising costs, a poor housing market, and a lack of manufacturing. The total value of the forest product industry has dropped from \$1.8 billion to \$1.3 billion since 2007. If wood chips were priced at the equivalent BTU replacement value of oil, they would command a higher price. The number of active sawmills has also declined to fewer than 20 today.

(19) The average age of Vermont's farmers and loggers is over 55 years and the average age of forestland owners is over 65. Attention needs to be brought to efforts that will ensure intergenerational succession and lower those averages. Economically viable farm and forest-based operations are critical to that goal. "Legacy" skills such as farming and logging are disappearing, as the children of those making a living from those skills often aspire to different employment opportunities.

(20) Access to land is a challenge for many, especially younger, people who want the opportunity to make a living from productive use of the land. Farm and forestland ownership is often out of reach for young people who do not have some sort of assistance.

(21) The Vermont forest product sector contains approximately 7,000 jobs, and approximately 57,000 jobs are in Vermont's food system.

(22) Regulations for forest product enterprises need to reflect a balance between economic development and responsible land use practices. There is a need to assess regulations involving the primary processing and transportation elements of the forest product sector.

(23) Seventy-six percent of Vermont's 4.5 million acres is forested, 84 percent of which is privately owned. Sustainable management of state-owned forestlands represents an opportunity for private sector forest businesses.

(24) Forest product sector representatives have identified needs for their industry including market development, additional secondary processing facilities, lower energy and transportation costs, and capital for growth enterprises as well as research and development for new and improved value-added products that make use of Vermont's forest resources. Factors such as health care, labor, and energy policies in Canada contribute to the northward flow of Vermont logs. Research is needed in order to develop strategies that will help keep Vermont's forest product sector competitive.

(25) Vermont's Use Value Appraisal (Current Use) Program is critically important to every component of Vermont's agriculture and forest product sectors. It also helps keep Vermont forestland productive and healthy through the requirement of active forest management plans.

(26) Dairy enterprises remain Vermont's leading source of agricultural revenues, with an estimated annual economic impact of over \$2 billion or approximately 75 percent of total gross agricultural output.

(27) Recent grants and educational programs have started to address the lack of slaughter and meat-processing facilities in the state; however, there continues to be a strong need to further these efforts.

§ 4604. LEGISLATIVE INTENT

It is the intent of the general assembly in adopting this subchapter to:

(1) stimulate a concerted economic development effort on behalf of Vermont's agriculture and forest product sectors by systematically advancing entrepreneurship, business development, and job creation;

(2) recognize and build on the similarities and unique qualities of Vermont's agriculture and forest product sectors;

(3) increase the value of Vermont's raw and value-added products through the development of in-state and export markets;

(4) attract a new generation of entrepreneurs to Vermont's farm, food system, forest, and value-added chain by facilitating more affordable access to the working landscape;

(5) provide assistance to agricultural and forest product businesses in navigating the regulatory process;

(6) use Vermont's brand recognition and reputation as a national leader in food systems development, innovative entrepreneurship, and as a "green" state to leverage economic development and opportunity in the agriculture and forest product sectors;

(7) promote the benefits of Vermont's working lands, from the economic value of raw and value-added products to the public value of ecological stability, land stewardship, recreational opportunities, and quality of life;

(8) increase the amount of state investment in working lands enterprises, particularly when it leverages private and philanthropic funds; and

(9) support the people and businesses that depend on Vermont's renewable land-based resources and the sustainable and productive use of the land by coordinating and integrating financial products and programs.

§ 4605. VERMONT WORKING LANDS ENTERPRISE FUND

There is created a special fund in the state treasury to be known as the "Vermont working lands enterprise fund." Notwithstanding any contrary provisions of 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5:

(1) the fund shall be administered and the monies of the funds shall be expended by the Vermont working lands enterprise board created in section 4606 of this title;

(2) the fund shall be composed of moneys from time to time appropriated to the fund by the general assembly or received from any other source, private or public, approved by the board, and unexpended balances and any earnings shall remain in the fund from year to year; and

(3) the board shall make expenditures from the fund consistent with the duties and authority of the board established by section 4607 of this title.

§ 4606. VERMONT WORKING LANDS ENTERPRISE BOARD

(a) Creation and purpose. There is created a Vermont working lands enterprise board, which for administrative purposes shall be attached to the agency of agriculture, food and markets. The board shall:

(1) serve as a driving force for working lands enterprise development in Vermont;

(2) systematically advance entrepreneurship, business development, and job creation in the agricultural and forest product sectors by:

(A) supporting development of new land-based and value-added businesses;

(B) supporting the expansion of existing businesses and potentially high-growth enterprises;

(C) providing infrastructure investments that will support cluster development and spur business success and rural prosperity;

(D) acting as a clearinghouse of support for innovation and growth in the food, farm, forest product and biomass energy sectors including:

(i) regulatory issues;

(ii) financial and investment opportunities; and

(iii) technical assistance services;

(E) supporting outreach and communication of enterprise opportunities;

(3) evaluate quality and breadth of workforce development, technical assistance, and investment service programs to the agriculture and forest product service sectors;

(4) target financial products that are in line with infrastructure investment priorities;

(5) establish and evaluate criteria and benchmarks of investments and actions; and

(6) solicit appropriate perspectives and information from experts.

(b) Organization of board. The board shall be composed of the following members:

(1) the secretary of agriculture, food and markets or designee, who shall serve as chair;

(2) the secretary of commerce and community development or designee;

(3) the commissioner of forests, parks and recreation or designee;

(4) eleven members appointed by the Vermont agriculture and forest products development board as follows:

(A) four members each representing one of the four highest-grossing agricultural commodities produced in Vermont as determined on the basis of annual gross cash sales;

(B) three members representing the forest products industry; and

(C) four members each representing one of the following four sectors:

(i) energy;

(ii) workforce development;

(iii) private capital; and

(iv) distribution and marketing;

(5) two members, one appointed by each of the two largest membership-based agricultural organizations in Vermont;

(6) the following three members, who shall serve as ex officio, non-voting members:

(A) the manager of the Vermont economic development authority or designee;

(B) the executive director of the Vermont sustainable jobs fund or designee; and

(C) the executive director of the Vermont housing conservation board or designee.

(c) Members appointed pursuant to subdivisions (b)(4) and (b)(5) of this section shall serve a term of three years or until his or her earlier resignation or removal for cause by a two-thirds vote of the sitting members of the board. A vacancy shall be filled by the appointing authority for the remainder of the unexpired term. A member shall not serve more than three consecutive three-year terms.

(d) The board may elect officers, establish one or more committees or subcommittees, and adopt such procedural rules as it shall determine necessary and appropriate to perform its work.

(e) A majority of the sitting members shall constitute a quorum, and action taken by the board may be authorized by a majority of the members present and voting at any regular or special meeting at which a quorum is present.

(f) Private-sector members shall be entitled to per diem compensation authorized under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for each day spent in the performance of their duties, and each member shall be reimbursed from the fund for his or her actual and necessary expenses incurred in carrying out his or her duties.

§ 4607. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE VERMONT WORKING LANDS

ENTERPRISE BOARD

The Vermont working lands enterprise board shall have the authority:

(1) to establish an application process and eligibility criteria for awarding grants, loans, incentives, and other investment in agricultural and forestry enterprises and in food and forest systems;

(2) to award grants and loans and to recommend incentives that support the purposes of the board under section 4606(a) of this title;

(3) to develop application criteria that will encourage individuals and enterprises that have not availed themselves of these opportunities in the past to apply for such grants, loans, and incentives;

(4) to give priority for awarding grants, loans, and incentives to applicants who have not recently received the same from the state or a state-funded entity;

(5) to establish formal public-private partnerships, coordinate the joint provision of investment and services with public or private entities, and enter into performance contracts with one or more persons in order to provide investment and services to agricultural and forestry enterprises, including:

(A) technical assistance and product research services;

(B) marketing assistance, market development, and business and financial planning;

(C) organizational, regulatory, and development assistance; and

(D) feasibility studies of facilities or capital investments to optimize construction and other cost efficiencies;

(6) to identify workforce needs and programs in order to develop training and incentive opportunities for the agriculture and forest product sectors;

(7) to identify strategic statewide infrastructure and investment priorities considering:

(A) leveraging opportunities;

(B) economic clusters;

(C) return-on-investment analysis; and

(D) other considerations the board determines appropriate;

(8) to pursue and accept grants or other funding from any public or private source and to administer such grants or funding consistent with their terms;

(9) to promote the products and services it provides to as many people and land-based enterprises as possible;

(10) to use the services and staff of the agency of agriculture, food and markets to assist in the performance of the board's duties, with the concurrence of the secretary of agriculture, food and markets; and

(11) to contract for support, technical, or other professional services necessary to perform its duties pursuant to this section.

Sec. 2. INITIAL APPOINTMENTS TO VERMONT WORKING LANDS ENTERPRISE BOARD

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary:

(1) the initial members of the Vermont working lands enterprise board to be appointed pursuant to 6 V.S.A. § 4606(b)(4)–(5) shall be appointed as follows:

(A) of the eleven members of the board appointed by the Vermont agriculture and forest products development board:

(i) four members shall be appointed to an initial term of one year;

(ii) four members shall be appointed to an initial term of two years; and

(iii) three members shall be appointed to an initial term of three years; and

(B) of the two members appointed by the two largest membership-based agricultural organizations in Vermont:

(i) the member representing the organization with the largest membership shall be appointed for an initial term of two years; and

(ii) the member representing the organization with the second largest membership shall be appointed for an initial term of three years; and

(2) the initial one-year and two-year member terms authorized in subdivisions (1)(A) and (1)(B) of this section shall not qualify as a full-term for purposes of the three-term limit established in 6 V.S.A. § 4606(c).

Sec. 3. 6 V.S.A. chapter 162, subchapter 1 (Vermont agricultural innovation center) is repealed.

Sec. 4. 6 V.S.A. § 2966 is amended to read:

§ 2966. AGRICULTURAL AND FOREST PRODUCTS DEVELOPMENT BOARD; ORGANIZATION; DUTIES AND AUTHORITY

(a) Purpose. The purpose of this section is to create a permanent Vermont agricultural and forest products development board that is authorized and empowered as the state's primary agricultural and forest products development entity.

(1) The board is charged with:

(A) optimizing the agricultural and forestry use of Vermont lands and other agricultural resources;

* * *

(2) The board shall:

(A) review existing strategies and plans and develop, ~~implement~~, and continually update a comprehensive statewide plan to guide and encourage agricultural and forest products development and new and expanded markets for agricultural and forest products;

(B) advise and make recommendations to the secretaries of relevant state agencies, the governor, the director of the state experiment station, the University of Vermont extension service, and the general assembly on the adoption and amendment of laws, regulations, and governmental policies that affect agricultural development, land use, access to capital, the economic opportunities provided by Vermont agriculture and forest products, and the well-being of the people of Vermont;

(C) monitor and report on Vermont's progress in achieving the agricultural economic development goals identified by the board; and

(D) balance the needs of production methods with the opportunities to market products that enhance Vermont agriculture and forest products.

(b) Board created. The Vermont agricultural and forest products development board is hereby created. The exercise by the board of the powers conferred upon it in this section constitutes the performance of essential governmental functions.

(c) Powers and duties. The board shall have the authority and duty to:

* * *

(5) obtain information from other planning entities, including the ~~farm to plate~~ farm to plate investment program;

* * *

(d) Comprehensive agricultural and forest products economic development plan.

(1) Using information available from previous and ongoing agricultural and forest products development planning efforts, such as the ~~farm to plate~~ farm to plate investment program's strategic plan, and the board's own data and assumptions, the board shall develop and implement a comprehensive agricultural and forest products economic development plan for the state of Vermont. The plan shall include, at minimum, the following:

(A) an assessment of the current status of agriculture and forestry in Vermont;

(B) current and projected workforce composition and needs;

(C) a profile of emerging business and industry sectors projected to present future agricultural and forest products economic development opportunities, and a cost-benefit analysis of strategies and resources necessary to capitalize on these opportunities;

(D) a profile of current components of physical and social infrastructure affecting agricultural and forest products economic development;

(E) a profile of government-sponsored programs, agricultural and forest products economic development resources, and financial incentives designed to promote and support agricultural and forest products economic development, and a cost-benefit analysis of continued support, expansion, or abandonment of these programs, resources, and incentives;

(F) the use of the Vermont brand to further agricultural and forest products economic development;

* * *

(2) Based on its research and analysis, the board shall establish in the plan a set of clear strategies with defined and measurable outcomes for agricultural and forest products economic development, the purpose of which shall be to guide long-term agricultural and forest products economic development policymaking and planning.

* * *

(4) The board shall conduct a periodic review and revision of the comprehensive agricultural and forest products economic development plan as

often as is necessary in its discretion, but at minimum every five years, to ensure the plan remains current, relevant, and effective for guiding and evaluating agricultural and forest products economic development policy.

* * *

(e) Annual report. The board shall make available a report, at least annually, to the administration, the house committee on agriculture, the senate committee on agriculture, the house committee on commerce and economic development, the senate committee on economic development, housing and general affairs, and the people of Vermont on the state's progress toward attaining the goals and outcomes identified in the comprehensive agricultural and forest products economic development plan.

(f) Composition of board.

(1) The board shall be composed of ~~12~~ 16 members. In making appointments to the board pursuant to this section, the governor, the speaker of the house, and the president pro tempore of the senate shall coordinate their selections to ensure, to the greatest extent possible, that the board members selected by them reflect the following qualities:

(A) proven leadership in a broad range of efforts and activities to promote and improve the Vermont agricultural and forest products economy and the quality of life of Vermonters;

(B) demonstrated innovation, creativity, collaboration, pragmatism, and willingness to make long-term commitments of time, energy, and effort;

(C) geographic, gender, ethnic, social, political, and economic diversity;

(D) diversity of agricultural and forest products enterprise location, size, and sector of the for-profit agricultural and forest products business community members; and

(E) diversity of interest of the nonprofit or nongovernmental organization community members.

(2) Members of the board shall include the following:

(A) ~~four~~ five members appointed by the governor:

(i) a person with expertise in rural economic development issues;

(ii) an employee of a Vermont postsecondary institution experienced in researching issues related to agriculture;

(iii) a person familiar with the agricultural tourism industry; ~~and~~

(iv) an agricultural lender; and

(v) a person with expertise and professional experience in forest products manufacturing.

(B) ~~four~~ six members appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives:

(i) a person who produces an agricultural commodity other than dairy products;

(ii) a person who creates a value-added product using ingredients substantially produced on Vermont farms;

(iii) a person with expertise in sales and marketing; ~~and~~

(iv) a person representing the feed, seed, fertilizer, or equipment enterprises;

(v) a forester; and

(vi) a sawmill operator.

(C) ~~four~~ five members appointed by the committee on committees of the senate:

(i) a representative of Vermont's dairy industry who is also a dairy farmer;

(ii) a person with expertise in land planning and conservation efforts that support Vermont's working landscape;

(iii) a representative from a Vermont agricultural advocacy organization; ~~and~~

(iv) a person with experience in providing youth with educational opportunities enhancing understanding of agriculture; and

(v) a logger.

(3) The secretary of agriculture, food and markets or his or her designee shall be a nonvoting, ex officio member. The secretary may provide staff support from the agency of agriculture, food and markets as resources permit.

(4) The secretary of commerce and community development or his or her designee shall be a nonvoting, ex officio member.

* * *

Sec. 5. APPROPRIATIONS

(a) The amount of \$1,850,000.00 is appropriated from the general fund to the Vermont working lands enterprise fund established in 6 V.S.A. § 4605 in the amounts and for the purposes as follow:

(1) \$600,000.00 for enterprise grants to entrepreneurs, including grants to leverage private capital, jump-start new businesses, help beginning farmers access land, and support diversification projects that add value to farm and forest commodities. This initial sum is intended to fund an enterprise grant pilot program, and it is the intent of the general assembly to commit additional investment in subsequent years upon demonstration of success of the program.

(2) \$350,000.00 for wraparound services to growth companies, including technical assistance, business planning, financial packaging, and other services required by companies ready to transition to the next stage of growth. This initial sum is intended to fund a growth company services pilot program, and it is the intent of the general assembly to commit additional investment in subsequent years upon demonstration of success of the program.

(3) \$900,000.00 for state infrastructure investments, including investment in private and nonprofit sectors for creative diversification projects, value-added manufacturing, processing, storage, distribution, and collaborative ventures. This initial sum is intended to fund an infrastructure investment pilot program, and it is the intent of the general assembly to commit additional investment in subsequent years upon demonstration of success of the program.

(b) The amount of \$382,400.00 is appropriated from the general fund to the agency of agriculture, food and markets to provide funding for support staff, including a wraparound services advisor and regulatory ombudsman, and for fiscal management and operations costs. The agency shall utilize the funds appropriated to perform its full duties to the Vermont working lands enterprise board.

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

(a) This section and Secs. 1, 2, 4, and 5 shall take effect on passage.

(b) Sec. 3 (repeal of agriculture innovation center) shall take effect on March 31, 2013.

(Committee Vote: 11-0-0)

Public Hearings

February 28, 2012 - Room 11 - 7:00 PM - Judicial Retention of Justices Karen Carroll, Dennis Pearson, and Barry Peterson

Information Notice

Deadline for Introducing Bills

Pursuant to Rule 40(b) of the Rules and Orders of the Vermont House of Representatives, during the second year of the biennium, except with the prior consent of the Committee on Rules, no member may introduce a bill into the House drafted in standard form after the last day of January. Bills may be introduced in Short Form until the second Friday after Town Meeting Day.

In order to meet this deadline all sign out sheets must be submitted to the Legislative Council no later than the close of business on Friday, January 27, 2012. Requests for short form bills may be made until Wednesday, February 15, 2012.

Pursuant to Rule 40(c) during the second year of the biennium, except with the prior consent of the Committee on Rules, no committee, except the Committees on Appropriations, Ways and Means or Government Operations, may introduce a bill drafted in standard form after the last day of March. The Committees on Appropriations, Ways and Means bills may be drafted in standard form at any time, and Government Operations bills, pertaining to city or town charter changes, may be drafted in standard form at any time.