

SENATE PROPOSAL OF AMENDMENT

H. 520

An act relating to reducing energy costs and greenhouse gas emissions

The Senate proposes to the House to amend the bill as follows:

First: In Sec. 1 (findings), by striking out subdivision (1) in its entirety, and in subdivision (9), by striking out the second sentence and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

The State must encourage the efficient use of energy to heat buildings and water in order to reduce Vermont's carbon footprint and fuel costs and make heating more affordable for all Vermonters.

And by renumbering the subdivisions of Sec. 1 to be numerically correct

Second: In Sec. 2, 30 V.S.A. § 209, in subdivision (g)(2), in the second sentence, after the word “appropriate” by inserting to service providers and to entities having information on associated environmental issues such as the presence of asbestos in existing insulation and, in subdivision (g)(4), in the second sentence, after the word “performed” by inserting according to a standard methodology and

Third: In Sec. 3 (appointed entities; initial plan; statutory revision), in subsection (b), in the first sentence, by striking out the word “September” and inserting in lieu thereof November and by striking out the word “annual” and, in the third sentence, by striking out “December 15, 2013” and inserting in lieu thereof February 15, 2014 and by striking out the word “annual” and, in subsection (c), by striking out “December 15, 2013” and inserting in lieu thereof February 15, 2014

Fourth: By striking out Sec. 6 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 6 as follows:

Sec. 6. 21 V.S.A. § 266 is amended to read:

§ 266. RESIDENTIAL BUILDING ENERGY STANDARDS; STRETCH CODE

(a) Definitions. ~~For purposes of~~ In this subchapter, the following definitions apply:

* * *

(2) “Residential buildings” means one family dwellings, two family dwellings, and multi-family housing three stories or less in height.

(A) With respect to a structure that is three stories or less in height and is a mixed-use building that shares residential and commercial users, the term “residential building” shall include the living spaces in the structure and

the nonliving spaces in the structure that serve only the residential users such as common hallways, laundry facilities, residential management offices, community rooms, storage rooms, and foyers.

(B) “Residential buildings” shall not include hunting camps.

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(5) “Stretch code” means a building energy code for residential buildings that achieves greater energy savings than the RBES and is adopted in accordance with subsection (d) of this section.

* * *

(d) Stretch code. The Commissioner may adopt a stretch code by rule. This stretch code shall meet the requirements of subdivision (c)(1) of this section. The stretch code shall be available for adoption by municipalities under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117 and, on final adoption by the Commissioner, shall apply in proceedings under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 (Act 250) in accordance with subsection (e) of this section.

(e) Role of RBES and Stretch Code in Act 250. Substantial and reliable evidence of compliance with the RBES and, when adopted, the stretch code established and updated as required under this section shall serve as a presumption of compliance with 10 V.S.A. § 6086(a)(9)(F), except no presumption shall be created insofar as compliance with subdivision (a)(9)(F) involves the role of electric resistance space heating. In attempting to rebut a presumption of compliance created under this subsection, a challenge may only focus on the question of whether or not there will be compliance with the RBES and stretch code established and updated as required under this subsection. A presumption under this subsection may not be overcome by evidence that the RBES and stretch code adopted and updated as required under this section fail to comply with 10 V.S.A. § 6086(a)(9)(F).

(e)(f) Certification.

(1) Issuance; recording. A certification may be issued by a builder, a licensed professional engineer, a licensed architect or an accredited home energy rating organization. If certification is not issued by a licensed professional engineer, a licensed architect or an accredited home energy rating organization, it shall be issued by the builder. Any certification shall certify that residential construction meets the RBES. ~~The department of public service~~ Department of Public Service will develop and make available to the public a certificate that lists key features of the RBES. Any person certifying shall use this certificate or one substantially like it to certify compliance with RBES. Certification shall be issued by completing and signing a certificate and permanently affixing it to the outside of the heating or cooling equipment, to the electrical service panel located inside the building, or in a visible

location in the vicinity of one of these three areas. The certificate shall certify that the residential building has been constructed in compliance with the requirements of the RBES. The person certifying under this subsection shall provide a copy of each certificate to the ~~department of public service~~ Department of Public Service and shall assure that a certificate is recorded and indexed in the town land records. A builder may contract with a licensed professional engineer, a licensed architect or an accredited home energy rating organization to issue certification and to indemnify the builder from any liability to the owner of the residential construction caused by noncompliance with the RBES.

(2) Condition precedent. Provision of a certificate as required by subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be a condition precedent to:

(A) issuance by the Commissioner of Public Safety or a municipal official acting under 20 V.S.A. § 2736 of any final occupancy permit required by the rules of the Commissioner of Public Safety for use or occupancy of residential construction commencing on or after July 1, 2013 that is also a public building as defined in 20 V.S.A. § 2730(a); and

(B) issuance by a municipality of a certificate of occupancy for residential construction commencing on or after July 1, 2013, if the municipality requires such a certificate under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117.

~~(f)~~(g) Action for damages.

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a person aggrieved by noncompliance with this section may bring a civil action against a person who has the obligation of certifying compliance under subsection (e) of this section. This action may seek injunctive relief, damages, court costs, and attorney's fees. As used in this subdivision, "damages" means:

(A) costs incidental to increased energy consumption; and

(B) labor, materials, and other expenses associated with bringing the structure into compliance with RBES in effect on the date construction was commenced.

(2) A person's failure to affix the certification as required by this section shall not be an affirmative defense in such an action against the person.

(3) The rights and remedies created by this section shall not be construed to limit any rights and remedies otherwise provided by law.

~~(g)~~(h) Applicability and exemptions. The construction of a residential addition to a building shall not create a requirement that the entire building comply with this subchapter. The following residential construction shall not be subject to the requirements of this subchapter:

(1) Buildings or additions whose peak energy use design rate for all purposes is less than 3.4 BTUs per hour, per square foot, or less than one watt per square foot of floor area.

(2) Homes subject to Title VI of the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. §§ 5401-5426).

(3) Buildings or additions that are neither heated nor cooled.

(4) Residential construction by an owner, if all of the following apply:

(A) The owner of the residential construction is the builder, as defined under this section.

(B) The residential construction is used as a dwelling by the owner.

(C) The owner in fact directs the details of construction with regard to the installation of materials not in compliance with RBES.

(D) The owner discloses in writing to a prospective buyer, before entering into a binding purchase and sales agreement, with respect to the nature and extent of any noncompliance with RBES. Any statement or certificate given to a prospective buyer shall itemize how the home does not comply with RBES, and shall itemize which measures do not meet the RBES standards in effect at the time construction commenced. Any certificate given under this subsection shall be recorded in the land records where the property is located, and sent to the department of public service, within 30 days following sale of the property by the owner.

~~(h)~~(i) Title validity not affected. A defect in marketable title shall not be created by a failure to issue certification or a certificate, as required under subsection (e) or subdivision (g)(4) of this section, or by a failure under that subsection to: affix a certificate; to provide a copy of a certificate to the department of public service; or to record and index a certificate in the town records.

Fifth: In Sec. 9, 24 V.S.A. § 4449, in subdivision (a)(1), in the third sentence, before the words “building energy standards” by inserting the word applicable and, after the fourth sentence, by inserting the following:

In addition, the administrative officer may provide a copy of the Vermont Residential Building Energy Code Book published by the Department of Public Service in lieu of the full text of the residential building energy standards.

Sixth: By striking out Sec. 10 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 10 as follows:

Sec. 10. 10 V.S.A. § 6086(a)(9)(F) is amended to read:

(F) Energy conservation. A permit will be granted when it has been demonstrated by the applicant that, in addition to all other applicable criteria, the planning and design of the subdivision or development reflect the principles of energy conservation, including reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from the use of energy, and incorporate the best available technology for efficient use or recovery of energy. An applicant seeking an affirmative finding under this criterion shall provide evidence that the subdivision or development complies with the applicable building energy standards under 21 V.S.A. § 266 or 268.

Seventh: In Sec. 12 (disclosure tool working group; reports), by striking out subsection (d) and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (d) as follows:

(d) The Department of Public Service (the Department) shall report to the General Assembly in writing:

(1) on or before December 15, 2013, on the findings of the Working Group with regard to the development of a residential building energy disclosure tool; and

(2) on or before December 15, 2014, on the findings of the Working Group with regard to the development of a commercial building energy disclosure tool.

Eighth: After the internal caption “Other Changes to Title 30” and before Sec. 13, by inserting Sec. 12a to read:

Sec. 12a. 30 V.S.A. § 2(e) is added to read:

(e) The Commissioner of Public Service (the Commissioner) will work with the Director of the Office of Economic Opportunity (the Director), the Commissioner of Housing and Community Development, the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board (VHCB), the Vermont Housing Finance Agency (VHFA), the Vermont Community Action Partnership, and the efficiency entity or entities appointed under subdivision 209(d)(2) of this title and such other affected persons or entities as the Commissioner considers relevant to improve the energy efficiency of both single- and multi-family affordable housing units, including multi-family housing units previously funded by VHCB and VHFA and subject to the Multifamily Energy Design Standards adopted by the VHCB and VHFA. In consultation with the other entities identified in this subsection, the Commissioner and the Director together shall report twice to the House and Senate Committees on Natural Resources and Energy, on or before January 31, 2015 and 2017, respectively, on their joint efforts to improve energy savings of affordable housing units and increase the number of units assisted, including their efforts to:

(1) simplify access to funding and other resources for energy efficiency and renewable energy available for single- and multi-family affordable housing. For the purpose of this subsection, “renewable energy” shall have the same meaning as under section 8002 of this title;

(2) ensure the delivery of energy services in a manner that is timely, comprehensive, and cost-effective;

(3) implement the energy efficiency standards applicable to single- and multi-family affordable housing;

(4) measure the outcomes and performance of energy improvements;

(5) develop guidance for the owners and residents of affordable housing to maximize energy savings from improvements; and

(6) determine how to enhance energy efficiency resources for the affordable housing sector in a manner that avoids or reduces the need for assistance under 33 V.S.A. chapter 26 (home heating fuel assistance).

Ninth: In Sec. 21 (fuel purchasing; home heating fuel assistance), by striking out subsections (c) and (d) in their entirety

Tenth: By striking out Sec. 22 (workforce development working group; report) and the associated internal caption entitled “Workforce Development” in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof [Deleted.]

Eleventh: By striking out Sec. 24 (study; renewables; heating and cooling) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof [Deleted.]

Twelfth: By striking out Sec. 25 (Public Service Board; review of cost-effectiveness screening tool) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof [Deleted.]

Thirteenth: By striking out Sec. 26 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 26 as follows:

Sec. 26. PELLET STOVE EMISSIONS STANDARDS; REBATES

With respect to pellet stoves eligible for rebates and incentives funded by the State, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall determine whether the State should adopt emissions standards for these pellet stoves that are more stringent than the applicable standards under the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7401 et seq., and shall make this determination in writing on or before November 1, 2013.

Fourteenth: In Sec. 27, 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 170, Sec. 13, in subsection (b), by striking out subdivisions (2) and (3) in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof new subdivisions (2) and (3) to read:

(2) The group's study and report shall consider currently available information on the economic impacts to the state economy of implementing the policies and funding mechanisms described in this subsection.

(3) The group's report shall ~~include its recommended policy and funding mechanisms and the reasons for the recommendations~~ identify those policies and funding mechanisms described in this subsection that do and do not warrant serious consideration and any areas requiring further analysis and shall include any proposals for legislative action. The report shall be submitted to the ~~general assembly~~ General Assembly by December 15, 2013.

Fifteenth: After Sec. 27, by inserting a Sec. 27a to read as follows:

Sec. 27a. COORDINATION; TOTAL ENERGY AND THERMAL EFFICIENCY FUNDING REPORTS

To the extent feasible, the Department of Public Service and the Public Service Board shall coordinate the total energy study and report to be prepared under 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 170, Sec. 13, as amended by Sec. 27 of this act, and the public process and report on thermal efficiency funding and savings to be prepared under Sec. 29 of this act.

Sixteenth: By striking out Sec. 28 (climate change education; report) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof [Deleted.]

Seventeenth: By striking out Sec. 29 (thermal efficiency funding and savings; Public Service Board report) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 29 as follows:

Sec. 29. THERMAL EFFICIENCY FUNDING AND SAVINGS; PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD REPORT

(a) On or before December 15, 2013, the Public Service Board shall conduct and complete a public process and submit a report to the House and Senate Committees on Natural Resources and Energy, the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development, and the Senate Committee on Finance on the efficient use of unregulated fuels. In this section:

(1) "Regulated fuels" means electricity and natural gas delivered by a regulated utility.

(2) "Unregulated fuels" means all fuels used for heating and process fuel customers other than electricity and natural gas delivered by a regulated utility.

(b) During the process and in the report required by this section, the Board shall evaluate whether there are barriers or inefficiencies in the markets for unregulated fuels that inhibit the efficient use of such fuels.

(c) The Board need not conduct the public process under this section as a contested case under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 but shall provide notice and an opportunity for written and oral comments to the public and affected parties and state agencies.

Eighteenth: By striking out Sec. 29a (electric vehicles and charging stations, state fleet) in its entirety

Nineteenth: In Sec. 29b, 3 V.S.A. § 2291, in subdivision (c)(6), after the word “incorporate” by inserting conventional hybrid, and after the words “plug-in hybrid” by inserting a comma, and by renumbering the section to be Sec. 29a

Twentieth: By striking out Sec. 29c (promoting the use of electric vehicles) in its entirety

Twenty-first: By striking out Sec. 30 (effective dates) and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 32 as follows:

Sec. 32. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) The following shall take effect on passage: this section and Secs. 1 (findings); 2 (jurisdiction; general scope); 3 (appointed entities; initial plan; statutory revision); 12 (disclosure tool working group; reports); 18 (eligible beneficiaries; requirements); 19 (benefit amounts); 27 (total energy; report); and 29 (thermal efficiency funding and savings; report) of this act.

(b) The remaining sections of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2013.