

SENATE PROPOSAL OF AMENDMENT

H. 40

An act relating to establishing a renewable energy standard and energy transformation program

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

First: In Sec. 1, by striking out the reader assistance heading and inserting in lieu thereof a new reader assistance heading to read as follows:

* * * Renewable Energy Standard * * *

Second: In Sec. 1, 30 V.S.A. § 8002, by striking out subdivision (26) and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (26) to read as follows:

(26) “RES” means the Renewable Energy Standard established under sections 8004 and 8005 of this title.

Third: In Sec. 2, 30 V.S.A. § 8004, in the section header, by striking out “AND ENERGY TRANSFORMATION (RESET) PROGRAM” and inserting in lieu thereof (RES) and, in the section text, by striking out each occurrence of “RESET Program” and inserting in lieu thereof RES

Fourth: In Sec. 2, 30 V.S.A. § 8004, in subsection (a), after the second occurrence of “renewable energy credits” by inserting that it owns and retires before the comma.

Fifth: In Sec. 2, 30 V.S.A. § 8004, by striking out subsection (b) (rules; procedures) and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (b) (rules) to read:

(d)(b) Rules. The Board shall ~~provide, by order or rule,~~ adopt the regulations and procedures rules that are necessary to allow the Board and the Department to implement and supervise further the implementation and maintenance of ~~a renewable portfolio standard~~ the RES.

Sixth: In Sec. 3, 30 V.S.A. § 8005, in subsection (a) (categories), in subdivision (3) (energy transformation), in subdivision (B) (required amounts), at the end of the subdivision, by inserting the following: However, in the case of a provider that is a municipal electric utility serving not more than 6,000 customers, the required amount shall be two percent of the provider’s annual retail sales beginning on January 1, 2019, increasing by an additional two-thirds of a percent each subsequent January 1 until reaching 10 and two-thirds percent on and after January 1, 2032. Prior to January 1, 2019, such a municipal electric utility voluntarily may engage in one or more energy transformation projects in accordance with this subdivision (3).

Seventh: In Secs. 3 (30 V.S.A. § 8005), 6 (30 V.S.A. § 8005b), 7 (30 V.S.A. § 8006), 8 (Public Service Board), and 9 (10 V.S.A. § 2751), by

striking out each occurrence of “RESET Program” and inserting in lieu thereof RES

Eighth: In Sec. 3, 30 V.S.A. § 8005, in subdivision (a)(3), by striking out subdivision (C) and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (C) to read:

(C) Eligibility criteria. For an energy transformation project to be eligible under this subdivision (a)(3), each of the following shall apply:

(i) Implementation of the project shall have commenced on or after January 1, 2015.

(ii) Over its life, the project shall result in a net reduction in fossil fuel consumed by the provider’s customers and in the emission of greenhouse gases attributable to that consumption, whether or not the fuel is supplied by the provider.

(iii) The project shall meet the need for its goods or services at the lowest present value life cycle cost, including environmental and economic costs. Evaluation of whether this subdivision (iii) is met shall include analysis of alternatives that do not increase electricity consumption.

(iv) The project shall cost the utility less per MWH than the applicable alternative compliance payment rate.

Ninth: In Sec. 3, 30 V.S.A. § 8005, in subdivision (a)(3), in subdivision (D), in the first sentence, by striking out “or procedures”, and in subdivision (F), by striking out each occurrence of “or procedures”.

Tenth: In Sec. 3, 30 V.S.A. § 8005, in subdivision (a)(3)(E), after subdivision (ii), by inserting a subdivision (iii) to read:

(iii) To meet the requirements of this subdivision (3), one or more retail electricity providers may jointly propose with an energy efficiency entity appointed under subdivision 209(d)(2) of this title an energy transformation project or group of such projects. The proposal shall include standards of measuring performance and methods to allocate savings and reductions in fossil fuel consumption and greenhouse gas emissions among each participating provider and efficiency entity.

Eleventh: In Sec. 3, 30 V.S.A. § 8005, in subdivision (a)(3)(F), by striking out subdivision (viii) and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (viii) to read:

(viii) To ensure that, if an energy transformation project will increase the use of electric energy, the project incorporates best practices for demand management, uses technologies appropriate for Vermont, and encourages the installation of the technologies in buildings that meet minimum energy performance standards.

Twelfth: In Sec. 3, 30 V.S.A. § 8005, in subdivision (a)(3)(G)(i), by striking out “strict”.

Thirteenth: In Sec. 3, 30 V.S.A. § 8005, in subsection (b) (reduced amounts; providers; 100 percent renewable), in subdivision (1), by striking out subdivision (B) and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (B) to read as follows:

(B) annually each July 1 commencing in 2018, owns and has retired tradeable renewable energy credits monitored and traded on the New England Generation Information System or otherwise approved by the Board equivalent to 100 percent of the provider’s total retail sales of electricity for the previous calendar year.

Fourteenth: In Sec. 3, 30 V.S.A. § 8005, in subdivision (d)(1), by striking out “of Portland, Maine”.

Fifteenth: In Sec. 4, 30 V.S.A. § 8005a, in subdivision (k)(3), in the last sentence, after “purchasing power” by striking out “from” and inserting in lieu thereof generated by.

Sixteenth: In Sec. 6, 30 V.S.A. § 8005b, by striking out subsections (a) and (b) in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof new subsections (a) and (b) to read as follows:

(a) ~~On or before January 15, 2013 and no later than every second January 15 thereafter through January 15, 2033, the Board~~ The Department shall file a report reports with the General Assembly in accordance with this section. The Board shall prepare the report in consultation with the Department.

(1) The House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development, the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Finance, and the House and Senate Committees on Natural Resources and Energy each shall receive a copy of these reports.

(2) The Department shall file the report under subsection (b) of this section annually each January 15 commencing in 2018 through 2033.

(3) The Department shall file the report under subsection (c) of this section biennially each March 1 commencing in 2017 through 2033.

(4) The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the reports to be made under this section.

(b) The annual report under this section shall include at least each of the following:

(1) An assessment of the costs and benefits of the RES based on the most current available data, including rate and economic impacts, customer savings, technology deployment, greenhouse gas emission reductions actually

achieved, fuel price stability, and effect on transmission and distribution upgrade costs, and any recommended changes based on this assessment.

(2) Projections, looking at least 10 years ahead, of the impacts of the RES.

(A) The Department shall employ an economic model to make these projections, to be known as the Consolidated RES Model, and shall consider at least three scenarios based on high, mid-range, and low energy price forecasts.

(B) The Department shall make the model and associated documents available on the Department's website.

(C) In preparing these projections, the Department shall:

(i) characterize each of the model's assumptions according to level of certainty, with the levels being high, medium, and low; and

(ii) provide an opportunity for public comment.

(D) The Department shall project, for the State, the impact of the RES in each of the following areas: electric utility rates; total energy consumption; electric energy consumption; fossil fuel consumption; and greenhouse gas emissions. The report shall compare the amount or level in each of these areas with and without the Program.

(3) An assessment of whether the requirements of the RES have been met to date, and any recommended changes needed to achieve those requirements.

Seventeenth: In Sec. 6, 30 V.S.A. § 8005b, in subsection (c), by striking out subdivision (8) and by renumbering the remaining subdivision to be numerically correct.

Eighteenth: By striking out Sec. 8 (Public Service Board rulemaking) and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 8 to read as follows:

Sec. 8. PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD IMPLEMENTATION

(a) Commencement. On or before August 31, 2015, the Public Service Board (the Board) shall commence a proceeding to implement Secs. 2 (sales of electric energy; RES), 3 (RES categories), and 7 (tradeable renewable energy credits) of this act.

(b) Notice; comment; workshop. The proceeding shall include one or more workshops to solicit the input of potentially affected parties and the public. The Board shall provide notice of the workshops on its website and directly to the Department, Vermont's retail electricity providers, Renewable Energy Vermont, business organizations such as Associated Industries of Vermont, environmental and consumer advocacy organizations such as the Vermont Natural Resources Council and the Vermont Public Interest Research Group,

and to any other person that requests direct notice or to whom the Board may consider direct notice appropriate. The Board also shall provide an opportunity for submission of written comments, which the notice shall include.

(c) Order. On or before July 1, 2016, the Board shall issue an order to take effect on January 1, 2017 that initially implements Secs. 2, 3, and 7 of this act.

(d) On or before July 1, 2018, the Board shall commence rulemaking to implement Secs. 2, 3, and 7 of this act. The Board shall finally adopt these rules within eight months of commencing rulemaking, unless this period is extended by the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules under 3 V.S.A. § 843.

(e) Assistance. The Board and the Department of Public Service may retain experts and other personnel to assist them with the proceedings and rulemaking under this section and allocate the costs of these personnel to the electric distribution utilities in accordance with the process under 30 V.S.A. § 21.

Nineteenth: In Sec. 12, 30 V.S.A. § 8010(c), in subdivision (2)(F), by striking out the third sentence and inserting in lieu thereof:

For example, a monthly credit amount may be higher if taken over 10 years and lower if taken over 20 years.

Twentieth: By striking out Sec. 14a in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 14a. [Deleted.]

Twenty-first: By striking out Sec. 14b in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 14b to read as follows:

Sec. 14b. JOINT ENERGY COMMITTEE; RECOMMENDATION

(a) On or before February 15, 2016, the Joint Energy Committee under 2 V.S.A. chapter 17 shall submit a recommendation to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development, Senate Committee on Finance, House Committee on Ways and Means, and House and Senate Committees on Natural Resources and Energy on:

(1) what revisions, if any, the Committee recommends that the General Assembly enact with respect to the statutes applicable to energy efficiency entities appointed and charges imposed under 30 V.S.A. § 209(d); and

(2) what legislation, if any, the Committee recommends that the General Assembly enact to clarify or alter the relationship of energy efficiency entities and charges under 30 V.S.A. § 209(d) with the energy transformation category adopted under Sec. 3 of this act, 30 V.S.A. § 8005(a).

(b) Prior to submitting its recommendation under this section, the Joint Energy Committee shall offer an opportunity for comment by affected State agencies; utilities; appointed energy efficiency entities; advocates for business, consumer, and environmental interests; and members of the public.

(c) For the purpose of this section, the Joint Energy Committee:

(1) may meet no more than four times during adjournment without prior approval of the Speaker of the House and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate; and

(2) shall have the administrative, technical, and professional assistance of the Office of Legislative Council and the Joint Fiscal Office.

(d) A bill or amendment during the 2016 session to adopt legislation regarding the issues to be addressed by the Joint Energy Committee under this section this act shall be in order.

Twenty-second: After Sec. 15, by inserting a new Sec. 15a to read as follows:

Sec. 15a. 30 V.S.A. § 209(j)(5) is added to read:

(5) This subdivision applies to a transferee of all or substantially all of the assets at the served property of an entity approved to participate in the self-managed energy efficiency program. The Board shall allow the transferee to continue as a participant in the self-managed energy efficiency program class in the same manner and under the same terms and conditions that the transferor participant was authorized to participate, provided:

(A) the transferor participant met the requirements of subdivision (4)(A) of this subsection (j) and the transferee otherwise meets the requirements of this subsection; and

(B) the transferee assumes the obligation to fulfill any outstanding commitment of the transferor participant under subdivision (4)(D) of this subsection.

Twenty-third: In Sec. 19, 30 V.S.A. § 248(b), by striking out subdivision (9) and inserting a new subdivision (9) to read as follows:

(9) with respect to a waste to energy facility;

(A) is included in a solid waste management plan adopted pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 2202a, which is consistent with the State Solid Waste Management Plan; and

(B) is included in a solid waste management plan adopted pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 2202a for the municipality and solid waste district from which 1,000 tons or more per year of the waste is to originate, if that municipality or

district owns an operating facility that already beneficially uses a portion of the waste;

Twenty-fourth: In Sec. 21, 30 V.S.A. § 8001(b), by striking out “and procedures” and inserting in lieu thereof ~~and procedures~~.

Twenty-fifth: After Sec. 21 by adding three new sections to be numbered Secs. 21a, 21b, and 21c to read as follows:

Sec. 21a. HEAT PUMPS; REPORT

On or before December 15, 2015, the Commissioner of Public Service shall submit a report on heat pumps 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. The Commissioner shall recommend whether the State of Vermont should establish minimum standards for heat pumps sold in the State, including standards related to heat pump efficiency and cold climate use. The report shall include the standards, if any, recommended by the Commissioner. The report shall describe the research and analysis undertaken to prepare the report and the results of the research and analysis, and state the rationale for each recommendation.

Sec. 21b. REPORT; RATEPAYER ADVOCATE OFFICES

(a) Report. The Commissioner of Public Service shall evaluate the pros and cons of various forms of ratepayer advocate offices and report on or before December 15, 2015, to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committee on Finance with any recommendations on how to improve the structure and effectiveness of the Division for Public Advocacy within the Department of Public Service.

(b) Process. In order to receive information relevant to this evaluation, and prior to submit the report, the Commissioner shall:

(1) solicit input from consumer advocates, utilities, and utility regulation experts; and

(2) conduct at least two public hearings dedicated to the subject of this section.

(c) Scope. The Commissioner shall study various forms of ratepayer advocacy offices and assess them in terms of:

(1) their structure and reporting requirements;

(2) whether and how their independence is ensured through structure and budget;

(3) their effectiveness in representing residential ratepayers in regulatory proceedings; and

(4) how ratepayer benefits, specifically rate savings, vary with differing ratepayer advocate structures.

Sec. 21c. RENEWABLE GENERATION; IMPACTS; REPORT

On or before December 15, 2015, the Secretary of Natural Resources, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture and the Commissioner of Public Service, shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Natural Resources and Energy on the environmental and land use impacts of renewable electric generation in Vermont, methods for mitigating those impacts, and recommendations for appropriate siting and design of renewable electric generation facilities. The report shall include examination of the effects of renewable generation with respect to water quality, wildlife habitat, fragmentation of forest land, agricultural soils, aesthetics, and any other environmental or land use issue the Secretary considers relevant.

Twenty-sixth: In Sec. 25 (conforming amendments; renewable energy definitions), in subsection (b), by striking out subdivision (29), and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (29) to read:

(29) "RES" means the Renewable Energy Standard established under sections 8004 and 8005 of this title.

Twenty-seventh: After Sec. 25, by inserting a new Sec. 25a to read as follows:

Sec. 25a. REVISION AUTHORITY

In preparing this act for publication in the Acts and Resolves and for codification, the Office of Legislative Council is authorized to make appropriate revisions to reflect the amendment of the bill as introduced to change the name of the Renewable Energy Standard and Energy Transformation Program to the Renewable Energy Standard and the associated acronym from RESET to RES.

Twenty-eighth: After Sec. 26, by inserting new Secs. 26a through 26g to read as follows:

* * * Solar Plants; Setback and Screening Requirements * * *

Sec. 26a. 30 V.S.A. § 248(a)(4)(F) is added to read:

(F) The legislative body and the planning commission for the municipality in which a facility is located shall have the right to appear as a party in any proceedings held under this subsection.

Sec. 26b. 30 V.S.A. § 248(s) is added read:

(s) This subsection sets minimum setback requirements that shall apply to in-state ground-mounted solar electric generation facilities approved under this section.

(1) The minimum setbacks shall be:

(A) from a State or municipal highway, measured from the edge of the traveled way:

(i) 100 feet for a facility with a plant capacity exceeding 150 kW; and

(ii) 40 feet for a facility with a plant capacity less than or equal to 150 kW but greater than 15 kW.

(B) From each property boundary that is not a State or municipal highway:

(i) 50 feet for a facility with a plant capacity exceeding 150 kW; and

(ii) 25 feet for a facility with a plant capacity less than or equal to 150 kW but greater than 15 kW.

(2) This subsection does not require a setback for a facility with a plant capacity equal to or less than 15 kW.

(3) On review of an application, the Board may:

(A) require a larger setback than this subsection requires; or

(B) approve an agreement to a smaller setback among the applicant, the municipal legislative body, and each owner of property adjoining the smaller setback.

(4) In this subsection:

(A) “kW” and “plant capacity” shall have the same meaning as in section 8002 of this title.

(B) “Setback” means the shortest distance between the nearest portion of a solar panel or support structure for a solar panel, at its point of attachment to the ground, and a property boundary or the edge of a highway’s traveled way.

Sec. 26c. 30 V.S.A. § 248(b) is amended to read:

(b) Before the Public Service Board issues a certificate of public good as required under subsection (a) of this section, it shall find that the purchase, investment or construction:

(1) with respect to an in-state facility, will not unduly interfere with the orderly development of the region with due consideration having been given to the recommendations of the municipal and regional planning commissions, the recommendations of the municipal legislative bodies, and the land conservation measures contained in the plan of any affected municipality. However,;

(A) with respect to a natural gas transmission line subject to Board review, the line shall be in conformance with any applicable provisions concerning such lines contained in the duly adopted regional plan; and, in addition, upon application of any party, the Board shall condition any certificate of public good for a natural gas transmission line issued under this section so as to prohibit service connections that would not be in conformance with the adopted municipal plan in any municipality in which the line is located; and

(B) with respect to a ground-mounted solar electric generation facility, shall comply with the screening requirements of a municipal bylaw adopted under 24 V.S.A. § 4414(15) or a municipal ordinance adopted under 24 V.S.A. § 2291(28), and the recommendation of a municipality applying such a bylaw or ordinance, unless the Board finds that requiring such compliance would prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting the installation of such a facility or have the effect of interfering with the facility's intended functional use.

* * *

Sec. 26d. 24 V.S.A. § 4414(15) is added to read:

(15) Solar plants; screening. Notwithstanding any contrary provision of sections 2291a and 4413 of this title or 30 V.S.A. chapter 5 or 89, a municipality may adopt a freestanding bylaw to establish screening requirements that shall apply to a ground-mounted plant that generates electricity from solar energy. In a proceeding under 30 V.S.A. § 248, the municipality may make recommendations to the Public Service Board applying the bylaw to such a plant. The bylaw may designate the municipal body to make this recommendation. Screening requirements and recommendations adopted under this subdivision shall be a condition of a certificate of public good issued for the plant under 30 V.S.A. § 248, provided that they do not prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting the installation of such a plant and do not have the effect of interfering with its intended functional use.

(A) Screening requirements under this subdivision shall not be more restrictive than screening requirements applied to commercial development in the municipality under this chapter or, if the municipality does not have other bylaws except flood hazard, 10 V.S.A. chapter 151.

(B) In this section, "plant" shall have the same meaning as in 30 V.S.A. § 8002 and "screening" means reasonable aesthetic mitigation measures to harmonize a facility with its surroundings and includes landscaping, vegetation, fencing, and topographic features.

(C) This subdivision (15) shall not authorize requiring a municipal land use permit for a solar electric generation plant and a municipal action under this subdivision shall not be subject to the provisions of subchapter 11

(appeals) of this chapter. Notwithstanding any contrary provision of this title, enforcement of a bylaw adopted under this subdivision shall be pursuant to the provisions of 30 V.S.A. § 30 applicable to violations of 30 V.S.A. § 248.

Sec. 26e. 24 V.S.A. § 2291 is amended to read:

§ 2291. ENUMERATION OF POWERS

For the purpose of promoting the public health, safety, welfare, and convenience, a town, city, or incorporated village shall have the following powers:

* * *

(28) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of sections 2291a and 4413 of this title or 30 V.S.A. chapter 5 or 89, a municipality may adopt an ordinance to establish screening requirements that shall apply to a ground-mounted plant that generates electricity from solar energy. In a proceeding under 30 V.S.A. § 248, the municipality may make recommendations to the Public Service Board applying the ordinance to such a plant. The ordinance may designate the municipal body to make this recommendation. Screening requirements and recommendations adopted under this subdivision shall be a condition of a certificate of public good issued for the plant under 30 V.S.A. § 248, provided that they do not prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting the installation of such a plant and do not have the effect of interfering with its intended functional use.

(A) Screening requirements under this subdivision shall not be more restrictive than screening requirements applied to commercial development in the municipality under chapter 117 of this title or, if the municipality does not have other bylaws except flood hazard, 10 V.S.A. chapter 151.

(B) In this section, “plant” shall have the same meaning as in 30 V.S.A. § 8002 and “screening” means reasonable aesthetic mitigation measures to harmonize a facility with its surroundings and includes landscaping, vegetation, fencing, and topographic features.

(C) This subdivision (28) shall not authorize requiring a municipal permit for a solar electric generation plant. Notwithstanding any contrary provision of this title, enforcement of an ordinance adopted under this subdivision shall be pursuant to the provisions of 30 V.S.A. § 30 applicable to violations of 30 V.S.A. § 248.

Sec. 26f. REPORT; TOWN ADOPTION OF SOLAR SCREENING

(a) On or before January 15, 2017, the Commissioners of Housing and Community Development and of Public Service (the Commissioners) jointly shall submit a report to the House and Senate Committees on Natural Resources and Energy that:

(1) identifies the municipalities that have adopted screening requirements pursuant to Sec. 26d of this act, 24 V.S.A. § 4414(15), or Sec. 26e of this act, 24 V.S.A. § 2291(28);

(2) summarizes these adopted screening requirements; and

(3) provides the number of proceedings before the Public Service Board in which these screening requirements were applied and itemizes the disposition and status of those proceedings.

(b) Each municipality adopting an ordinance or bylaw under 24 V.S.A. § 2291(28) or 4414(15) shall provide the Commissioners, on request, with information needed to complete the report required by this section.

Sec. 26g. SOLAR SITING TASK FORCE; REPORT

(a) Creation. There is created a Solar Siting Task Force to study issues pertaining to the siting, design, and regulatory review of solar electric generation facilities.

(b) Membership. The Task Force shall be composed of the following members:

(1) the Commissioner of Public Service or designee;

(2) the Commissioner of Housing and Community Development or designee;

(3) the Secretary of Natural Resources or designee;

(4) a representative of the Vermont League of Cities and Towns, appointed by the League;

(5) a representative of the Vermont Planners Association, appointed by that Association;

(6) a representative of the Vermont Association of Planning and Development Agencies, appointed by that Association;

(7) a representative of Renewable Energy Vermont (REV), appointed by REV;

(8) a representative of an electric distribution utility appointed by the Vermont System Planning Committee;

(9) a landscape architect appointed by the Vermont chapter of the American Society of Landscape Architects; and

(10) a Vermont resident with public policy and environmental and energy expertise who is not affiliated with a public utility or developer of energy facilities, by joint appointment of the Vermont Natural Resources Council and the Vermont Public Interest Research Group.

(c) Duties. The Task Force shall study the design, siting, and regulatory review of solar electric generation facilities and shall provide a report in the form of proposed legislation with the rationale for each proposal. In studying these issues, the Task Force shall consider the report of the Secretary of Natural Resources to be submitted under Sec. 21c of this act.

(d) Assistance. The Task Force shall be entitled to administrative, technical, and professional assistance from the Agencies of Natural Resources and of Commerce and Community Development and the Department of Public Service and, on request, to the technical and professional assistance of the Natural Resources Board and the Public Service Board.

(e) Proposed legislation. On or before January 15, 2016, the Task Force shall submit its proposed legislation 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.

(f) Meetings.

(1) The Commissioner of Public Service shall call the first meeting of the Task Force to occur on or before August 1, 2015.

(2) The Task Force shall select a chair and vice chair from among its members at the first meeting.

(3) A majority of the membership shall constitute a quorum.

(4) The Task Force shall cease to exist on March 15, 2016.

Twenty-ninth: By striking out Sec. 28 (effective dates), and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 28 to read as follows:

Sec. 28. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 8 (Public Service Board rulemaking), 10 (Forests, Parks and Recreation rulemaking), 14b (joint energy committee; recommendation), 18 (net metering pilot project), and 27 (severability) shall take effect on passage. Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Sec. 18 shall apply to facilities for which an application for a certificate of public good is pending as of its effective date.

(b) Secs. 1 through 7, 9, 11, 13, 14, 15 through 17, 19, 20, and 21 through 26 shall take effect on July 1, 2015. Sec. 11 (net metering systems; environmental attributes) shall not apply to complete applications filed prior to its effective date.

(c) Secs. 26a (municipal party status), 26b (setbacks), 26c (certificate of public good), 26d (solar screening bylaw), 26e (solar screening ordinance), and 26f (report) shall take effect on passage.

(d) Sec. 12 (net metering systems; environmental attributes) shall amend 30 V.S.A. § 8010 as added effective January 1, 2017 by 2014 Acts and Resolves No. 99, Sec. 4. Sec. 12 shall take effect on January 2, 2017, except that, notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, the section shall apply to the Public Service Board process under 2014 Acts and Resolves No. 99, Sec. 5. Sec. 12 shall not affect a net metering system for which a complete application was filed before January 1, 2017.

(e) Sec. 26g (solar siting task force) shall take effect on passage.

And that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read:

An act relating to establishing a renewable energy standard