

S.148 An act relating to environmental justice in Vermont
Side by Side
2 May 2022

Section	Description	As Passed by Senate	As Proposed by House
Sec. 1	Findings	<p><u>(18) On January 27, 2021, President Biden signed Executive Order 14008, “Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad,” that created a government-wide “Justice40 Initiative” that aims to deliver 40 percent of the overall benefits of federal investments related to climate, natural disasters, environment, clean energy, clean transportation, housing, water and wastewater infrastructure, and legacy pollution reduction to “disadvantaged communities” that have been historically marginalized and overburdened by pollution and underinvestment.</u></p> <p><u>(19) According to American Community Survey data from 2016–2019, at least 51 percent of census block groups in Vermont (or 52 percent of Vermont’s population) meet the Justice40 Initiative federal guidelines of a disadvantaged community.</u></p>	Removed (18) & (19)
Sec. 2	3 V.S.A. chapter 72		
			<p>§ 6001. Purpose <u>The purpose of this chapter is to identify, reduce, and eliminate environmental health disparities to improve the health and well-being of all Vermont residents.</u></p>

§ 6001. Definitions.

(1) “Environmental benefits” means the assets and services that enhance the capability of communities and individuals to function and flourish in society, such as access to a healthy environment and clean natural resources, including air, water, land, green spaces, constructed playgrounds, and other outdoor recreational facilities and venues; affordable clean renewable energy sources; public transportation; fulfilling and dignified green jobs; healthy homes and buildings; health care; nutritious food; Indigenous food and cultural resources; environmental enforcement, and training and funding disbursed or administered by governmental agencies.

(2) “Environmental burdens” means any significant impact to clean air, water, and land, including any destruction, damage, or impairment of natural resources resulting from intentional or reasonably foreseeable causes. Examples of environmental burdens include climate change; air and water pollution; improper sewage disposal; improper handling of solid wastes and other noxious substances; excessive noise; activities that limit access to green spaces, nutritious food, Indigenous food or cultural resources, or constructed outdoor playgrounds and other recreational facilities and venues; inadequate remediation of pollution; reduction of groundwater levels; increased flooding or stormwater flows; home and building health hazards, including lead paint, lead plumbing, asbestos, and mold; and damage to inland waterways and waterbodies, wetlands, forests, green spaces, or constructed playgrounds or other outdoor recreational facilities and venues from private, industrial, commercial, and government operations or other activity that contaminates or alters the quality of the environment and poses a risk to public health.

§ 6002. Definitions.

(1) “Environmental benefits” means the assets and services that enhance the capability of communities and individuals to function and flourish in society. Examples of environmental benefits include access to a healthy environment and clean natural resources, including air, water, land, green spaces, constructed playgrounds, and other outdoor recreational facilities and venues; affordable clean renewable energy sources; public transportation; fulfilling and dignified green jobs; healthy homes and buildings; health care; nutritious food; Indigenous food and cultural resources; environmental enforcement; and training and funding disbursed or administered by governmental agencies.

(2) “Environmental burdens” means any significant impact to clean air, water, and land, including any destruction, damage, or impairment of natural resources resulting from intentional or reasonably foreseeable causes. Examples of environmental burdens include climate change impacts; air and water pollution; improper sewage disposal; improper handling of solid wastes and other noxious substances; excessive noise; activities that limit access to green spaces, nutritious food, Indigenous food or cultural resources, or constructed outdoor playgrounds and other recreational facilities and venues; inadequate remediation of pollution; reduction of groundwater levels; increased flooding or stormwater flows; home and building health hazards, including lead paint, lead plumbing, asbestos, and mold; and damage to inland waterways and waterbodies, wetlands, forests, green spaces, or constructed playgrounds or other outdoor recreational facilities and venues from private, industrial, commercial, and government operations or other activities that contaminate or alter the quality of the environment and pose a risk to public health.

		<p><u>(3) “Environmental justice” means all individuals are afforded equitable access to and distribution of environmental benefits; equitable distribution of environmental burdens; fair and equitable treatment and meaningful participation in decision-making processes; and the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies. Environmental justice recognizes the particular needs of individuals of every race, color, income, class, ability status, gender identity, sexual orientation, national origin, ethnicity or ancestry, religious belief, or English language proficiency level. Environmental justice redresses structural and institutional racism, colonialism, and other systems of oppression that result in the marginalization, degradation, disinvestment, and neglect of Black, Indigenous, and Persons of Color. Environmental justice requires prioritizing resources for community revitalization, ecological restoration, resilience planning, and a just recovery to communities most impacted by environmental burdens and natural disasters.</u></p> <p><u>(4) “Environmental justice population” means any census block group in which:</u> * * *</p> <p><u>(5) “Limited English proficiency” means that a household does not have an adult who speaks English “very well” as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau.</u></p> <p><u>(6) “Meaningful participation” -no change</u></p>	<p><u>(3) “Environmental justice” means all individuals are afforded equitable access to and distribution of environmental benefits; equitable distribution of environmental burdens; and fair and equitable treatment and meaningful participation in decision-making processes, including the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies. Environmental justice recognizes the particular needs of individuals of every race, color, income, class, ability status, gender identity, sexual orientation, national origin, ethnicity or ancestry, religious belief, or English language proficiency level. Environmental justice redresses structural and institutional racism, colonialism, and other systems of oppression that result in the marginalization, degradation, disinvestment, and neglect of Black, Indigenous, and Persons of Color. Environmental justice requires providing a proportional amount of resources for community revitalization, ecological restoration, resilience planning, and a just recovery to communities most affected by environmental burdens and natural disasters.</u></p> <p><u>(4) “Environmental justice focus population” means any census block group in which:</u> * * *</p> <p><u>(5) “Limited English proficiency” means that a household does not have a member 14 years or older who speaks English “very well” as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau.</u></p> <p><u>(6) “Meaningful participation” – no change</u></p>
Environmental Justice State Policy	Located in § 6002 (a)		No change, but located in § 6003
			<u>(a) As used in this chapter, “covered agencies” means the following State agencies, departments, and bodies: the Agencies of Natural Resources, of</u>

		<p><u>(b) The following State agencies, departments, and bodies shall consider cumulative environmental burdens, as defined by rule pursuant to subsection 6003(a) of this title, and access to environmental benefits when making decisions about the environment, energy, climate, and public health projects; facilities and infrastructure; and associated funding: the Agencies of Natural Resources, of Transportation, of Commerce and Community Development, of Agriculture, Food and Markets, and of Education; the Public Utility Commission; the Natural Resources Board; and the Departments of Health, of Public Safety, and of Public Service.</u></p> <p><u>(c) On or before July 1, 2025, every State agency shall create and adopt a community engagement plan that describes how the agency will engage with environmental justice populations as it evaluates new and existing activities and programs. Community engagement plans shall align with the core principles developed by the Interagency Environmental Justice Committee pursuant to subdivision 6004(c)(3)(B) of this title and take into consideration the recommendations of the Environmental Justice Advisory Council pursuant to subdivision 6004(c)(2)(B) of this title. Each plan shall describe how the agency plans to facilitate equitable participation and support meaningful and direct involvement of environmental justice populations in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.</u></p> <p><u>(d) Every State agency shall submit annual summaries to the Environmental Justice Advisory Council established pursuant to subdivision</u></p>	<p><u>Transportation, of Commerce and Community Development, of Agriculture, Food and Markets, and of Education; the Public Utility Commission; the Natural Resources Board; and the Departments of Health, of Public Safety, and of Public Service.</u></p> <p><u>(b) The covered agencies shall consider cumulative environmental burdens, as defined by rule pursuant to subsection 6005(a) of this title, and access to environmental benefits when making decisions about the environment, energy, climate, and public health projects; facilities and infrastructure; and associated funding.</u></p> <p><u>(c) Each of the covered agencies shall create and adopt on or before July 1, 2025 a community engagement plan that describes how the agency will engage with environmental justice focus populations as it evaluates new and existing activities and programs. Community engagement plans shall align with the core principles developed by the Interagency Environmental Justice Committee pursuant to subdivision 6006(c)(2)(B) of this title and take into consideration the recommendations of the Environmental Justice Advisory Council pursuant to subdivision 6006(c)(1)(B) of this title. Each plan shall describe how the agency plans to provide meaningful participation in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.</u></p> <p><u>(d) The covered agencies shall submit an annual summary beginning on January 15, 2024 and annually thereafter to the Environmental Justice Advisory Council, detailing all complaints alleging environmental</u></p>
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6004(a)(1)(A) of this title, detailing all complaints alleging environmental justice issues or Title VI violations and any agency action taken to resolve such complaints. Agencies shall consider the recommendations of the Advisory Council pursuant to subdivision 6004(c)(2)(E) of this title and substantively respond in writing if an agency chooses not to implement any of the recommendations, within 90 days after receipt of the recommendations.

(e) The Agency of Natural Resources, in consultation with the Environmental Justice Advisory Council and the Interagency Environmental Justice Committee, shall review the definition of “environmental justice population” at least every five years and recommend revisions to the General Assembly to ensure the definition achieves the Environmental Justice State Policy.

(f) On or before July 1, 2023, the Agency of Natural Resources, in consultation with the Interagency Environmental Justice Committee and the Environmental Justice Advisory Council, shall issue guidance on how the agencies, departments, and bodies listed in subsection (b) of this section shall determine which investments provide environmental benefits to environmental justice populations. A draft version of the guidance shall be released for a 60-day public comment period before being finalized.

(g)(1) On or before January 15, 2024, all agencies, departments, and bodies listed in subsection (b) of this section shall, in accordance with the Agency of Natural Resources’s guidance document developed pursuant to subsection (f) of this section, review the past three years and generate baseline spending reports that include:

(A) where investments were made, if any, and which geographic areas, at the municipal level and

justice issues or Title VI violations and any agency action taken to resolve the complaints. The Advisory Council shall provide any recommendations concerning those reports within 60 days after receipt of the complaint summaries. Agencies shall consider the recommendations of the Advisory Council pursuant to subdivision 6006(c)(1)(E) of this title and substantively respond in writing if an agency chooses not to implement any of the recommendations, within 90 days after receipt of the recommendations.

(e) The Agency of Natural Resources, in consultation with the Environmental Justice Advisory Council and the Interagency Environmental Justice Committee, shall review the definitions contained in section 6002 of this title at least every five years and recommend revisions to the General Assembly to ensure the definition achieves the Environmental Justice State Policy.

(f) The Agency of Natural Resources, in consultation with the Interagency Environmental Justice Committee and the Environmental Justice Advisory Council, shall issue guidance on how the covered agencies shall determine which investments provide environmental benefits to environmental justice focus populations on or before September 15, 2023. A draft version of the guidance shall be released for a 40-day public comment period before being finalized.

(g)(1) On or before February 15, 2024, the covered agencies shall, in accordance with the guidance document developed by the Agency of Natural Resources pursuant to subsection (f) of this section, review the past three years and generate baseline spending reports that include:

(A) where investments were made, if any, and which geographic areas, at the municipal level and

census block group, where practicable, received environmental benefits from those investments; and
(B) the percentage of overall environmental benefits from those investments provided to environmental justice populations.
(2) The agencies, departments, and bodies shall publicly post the baseline spending reports on their respective websites.
(h) On or before July 1, 2024, the agencies, departments, and bodies listed in subsection (b) of this section shall direct investments to environmental justice populations with a goal that at least 55 percent of the overall benefits from those investments go to environmental justice populations.
(i)(1) On or before July 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, all agencies, departments, and bodies listed in subsection (b) of this section shall issue annual spending reports that include:
(A) where investments were made and which geographic areas, at the municipal level and census block group, where practicable, received environmental benefits from those investments; and
(B) the percentage of overall environmental benefits from those investments provided to environmental justice populations.
(2) The agencies, departments, and bodies shall publicly post the annual spending reports on their respective websites.
(j) On or before December 15, 2025, the Agency of Natural Resources shall submit a report to the General Assembly describing whether the baseline spending reports completed pursuant to subsection (g) of this section indicate if any municipalities or portions of municipalities are routinely underserved with respect to environmental benefits, taking into consideration whether those areas receive, averaged across three years, a significantly lower percentage of environmental

census block group, where practicable, received environmental benefits from those investments; and
(B) a description and quantification of the environmental benefits as an outcome of the investment.
(2) The covered agencies shall publicly post the baseline spending reports on their respective websites.
(h) On or before July 1, 2024, it shall be the goal of the covered agencies to direct investments proportionately in environmental justice focus populations.
(i)(1) Beginning on January 15, 2026, and annually thereafter, the covered agencies shall either integrate the following information into existing annual spending reports or issue annual spending reports that include:
(A) where investments were made and which geographic areas, at the municipal level and census block group, where practicable, received environmental benefits from those investments; and
(B) the percentage of overall environmental benefits from those investments provided to environmental justice focus populations.
(2) The covered agencies shall publicly post the annual spending reports on their respective websites.
(j) Beginning on January 15, 2025, the covered agencies shall each issue and publicly post an annual report summarizing all actions taken to incorporate environmental justice into its policies or determinations, rulemaking, permit proceedings, or project review.
(House moved this language here from Sec. 3)

		<p><u>benefits from State investments as compared to other municipalities or portions of municipalities in the State. This report shall include a recommendation as to whether a statutory definition of “underserved community” and any other revisions to this chapter are necessary to best carry out the Environmental Justice State Policy.</u></p> <p><u>(House moved this language to Sec. 3)</u></p>	
	<p>Rulemaking</p>	<p><u>(a) On or before July 1, 2024, the Agency of Natural Resources, in consultation with the Environmental Justice Advisory Council and the Interagency Environmental Justice Committee, shall adopt rules to:</u></p> <p><u>(1) define cumulative environmental burdens;</u></p> <p><u>(2) implement consideration of cumulative environmental burdens within the Agency of Natural Resources; and</u></p> <p><u>(3) inform how the public and the State agencies, departments, and bodies specified in subsection 6002(b) of this title implement the consideration of cumulative environmental burdens and use the environmental justice mapping tool.</u></p> <p><u>(b) On or before July 1, 2025 and as appropriate thereafter, the Agencies of Natural Resources, of Transportation, of Commerce and Community Development, of Agriculture, Food and Markets, and of Education; the Public Utility Commission; the Natural Resources Board; and the Departments of Health, of Public Safety, and of Public Service, in consultation with the Environmental Justice Advisory Council, shall adopt or amend policies and procedures, plans, guidance, and rules, where applicable, to implement this chapter.</u></p> <p><u>(c)(1) Prior to drafting new rules required by this chapter, agencies shall consult with the Environmental Justice Advisory Council to discuss the scope and proposed content of rules to be developed. Agencies</u></p>	<p><u>(a) On or before July 1, 2025, the Agency of Natural Resources, in consultation with the Environmental Justice Advisory Council and the Interagency Environmental Justice Committee, shall adopt rules to:</u></p> <p><u>(1) define cumulative environmental burdens;</u></p> <p><u>(2) implement consideration of cumulative environmental burdens within the Agency of Natural Resources; and</u></p> <p><u>(3) inform how the public and the covered agencies implement the consideration of cumulative environmental burdens and use the environmental justice mapping tool.</u></p> <p><u>(b) On or before July 1, 2026 and as appropriate thereafter, the covered agencies, in consultation with the Environmental Justice Advisory Council, shall adopt or amend policies and procedures, plans, guidance, and rules, where applicable, to implement this chapter.</u></p> <p><u>(c)(1) Prior to drafting new rules required by this chapter, agencies shall consult with the Environmental Justice Advisory Council to discuss the scope and proposed content of rules to be developed. Agencies</u></p>

		<p><u>shall also submit draft rulemaking concepts to the Advisory Council for review and comment. Any proposed rule and draft Administrative Procedure Act filing forms shall be provided to the Advisory Council not less than 45 days prior to submitting the proposed rule or rules to the Interagency Committee on Administrative Rules (ICAR).</u></p> <p><u>(2) The Advisory Council shall vote and record individual members’ support or objection to any proposed rule before it is submitted to ICAR. The Advisory Council shall submit the results of their vote to both ICAR and the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules (LCAR).</u></p>	<p><u>shall also submit draft rulemaking concepts to the Advisory Council for review and comment. Any proposed rule and draft Administrative Procedure Act filing forms shall be provided to the Advisory Council not less than 45 days prior to submitting the proposed rule or rules to the Interagency Committee on Administrative Rules (ICAR).</u></p> <p><u>(2) The Advisory Council shall vote and record individual members’ support or objection to any proposed rule before it is submitted to ICAR. The Advisory Council shall submit the results of their vote to both ICAR and the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules (LCAR).</u></p>
	<p>Environmental Justice Advisory Council And Interagency Environmental Justice Committee</p>	<p><u>(a) Advisory Council and Interagency Committee.</u></p> <p><u>(1) There is created:</u></p> <p><u>(A) the Environmental Justice Advisory Council (Advisory Council) to provide independent advice and recommendations to State agencies and the General Assembly on matters relating to environmental justice, including the integration of environmental justice principles into State programs, policies, regulations, legislation, and activities; and</u></p> <p><u>(B) the Interagency Environmental Justice Committee (Interagency Committee) to guide and coordinate State agency implementation of the Environmental Justice State Policy and provide recommendations to the General Assembly for amending the definitions and protections set forth in this chapter.</u></p> <p><u>(2) Appointments to the groups created in this subsection shall be made on or before December 15, 2022.</u></p> <p><u>(3) Both the Advisory Council and the Interagency Committee shall consider and incorporate the Guiding Principles for a Just Transition developed</u></p>	<p><u>(a) Advisory Council and Interagency Committee.</u></p> <p><u>(1) There is created:</u></p> <p><u>(A) the Environmental Justice Advisory Council (Advisory Council) to provide independent advice and recommendations to State agencies and the General Assembly on matters relating to environmental justice, including the integration of environmental justice principles into State programs, policies, regulations, legislation, and activities; and</u></p> <p><u>(B) the Interagency Environmental Justice Committee (Interagency Committee) to guide and coordinate State agency implementation of the Environmental Justice State Policy and provide recommendations to the General Assembly for amending the definitions and protections set forth in this chapter.</u></p> <p><u>(2) Appointments to the groups created in this subsection shall be made on or before December 15, 2022.</u></p> <p><u>(3) Both the Advisory Council and the Interagency Committee shall consider and incorporate the Guiding Principles for a Just Transition developed</u></p>

	<p><u>by the Just Transitions Subcommittee of the Vermont Climate Council in their work.</u></p> <p><u>(b) Meetings. The Advisory Council and Interagency Committee shall each meet at least nine times per year, with at least four meetings occurring jointly.</u></p> <p><u>(c) Duties.</u></p> <p><u>(1) The Advisory Council and the Interagency Committee shall jointly:</u></p> <p><u>(A) consider and recommend to the General Assembly, on or before December 1, 2023, amendments to the terminology, thresholds, and criteria of the definition of environmental justice populations, including whether to include populations more likely to be at higher risk for poor health outcomes in response to environmental burdens; and</u></p> <p><u>(B) examine existing data and studies on environmental justice and consult with State, federal, and local agencies and affected communities regarding the impact of current statutes, regulations, and policies on the achievement of environmental justice.</u></p> <p><u>(2) The Advisory Council shall:</u></p> <p><u>(A) advise State agencies on environmental justice issues and on how to incorporate environmental justice into agency procedures and decision making as required under subsection 6002(b) of this title and evaluate the potential for environmental burdens or disproportionate impacts on environmental justice populations as a result of State actions and the potential for environmental benefits to environmental justice populations;</u></p> <p><u>(B) advise State agencies in the development of community engagement plans;</u></p>	<p><u>by the Just Transitions Subcommittee of the Vermont Climate Council in their work.</u></p> <p><u>(b) Meetings. The Advisory Council and Interagency Committee shall each meet not more than eight times per year, with at least four meetings occurring jointly. Meetings may be held in person, remotely, or in a hybrid format to facilitate maximum participation and shall be recorded and publicly posted on the Secretary's website.</u></p> <p><u>(c) Duties.</u></p> <p>(House moved joint duties to be third)</p> <p><u>(1) The Advisory Council shall:</u></p> <p><u>(A) advise State agencies on environmental justice issues and on how to incorporate environmental justice into agency procedures and decision making as required under subsection 6004(b) of this title and evaluate the potential for environmental burdens or disproportionate impacts on environmental justice focus populations as a result of State actions and the potential for environmental benefits to environmental justice focus populations;</u></p> <p><u>(B) advise State agencies in the development of community engagement plans;</u></p>
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		<p><u>(d) Membership.</u></p> <p><u>(1) Advisory Council. Each member of the Advisory Council shall be well informed regarding environmental justice principles and committed to achieving environmental justice in Vermont and working collaboratively with other members of the Council. To the greatest extent practicable, Advisory Council members shall represent diversity in race, ethnicity, age, gender, urban and rural areas, and different regions of the State. The Advisory Council shall consist of the following 17 members, with more than 50 percent residing in environmental justice populations:</u></p> <p><u>(A) the Director of Racial Equity or designee;</u></p> <p><u>(B) one representative of municipal government, appointed by the Committee on Committees;</u></p> <p><u>(C) two representatives who reside in a census block group that is designated as an environmental justice population, one appointed by the Committee on Committees and one appointed by the Speaker of the House;</u></p> <p><u>(D) two representatives of social justice organizations, one appointed by the Committee on</u></p>	<p><u>(A) consider and recommend to the General Assembly, on or before December 1, 2023, amendments to the terminology, thresholds, and criteria of the definition of environmental justice focus populations, including whether to include populations more likely to be at higher risk for poor health outcomes in response to environmental burdens; and</u></p> <p><u>(B) examine existing data and studies on environmental justice and consult with State, federal, and local agencies and affected communities regarding the impact of current statutes, regulations, and policies on the achievement of environmental justice.</u></p> <p><u>(d) Membership.</u></p> <p><u>(1) Advisory Council. Each member of the Advisory Council shall be well informed regarding environmental justice principles and committed to achieving environmental justice in Vermont and working collaboratively with other members of the Council. To the greatest extent practicable, Advisory Council members shall represent diversity in race, ethnicity, age, gender, urban and rural areas, and different regions of the State. The Advisory Council shall consist of the following 11 members, with a goal to have more than 50 percent residing in environmental justice focus populations:</u></p> <p><u>(A) the Director of Racial Equity or designee;</u></p> <p><u>(B) the following members appointed by the Committee on Committees:</u></p> <p><u>(i) one representative of municipal government;</u></p> <p><u>(ii) one representative of a social justice organization;</u></p> <p><u>(iii) one representative of mobile home park residents;</u></p> <p><u>(C) the following members appointed by the Speaker of the House:</u></p>
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	<p><u>Committees and one appointed by the Speaker of the House;</u></p> <p><u>(E) two representatives of organizations working on food security issues, one appointed by the Committee on Committees and one appointed by the Speaker of the House;</u></p> <p><u>(F) two representatives of mobile home park issues, one appointed by the Committee on Committees and one appointed by the Speaker of the House;</u></p> <p><u>(G) two representatives of a State-recognized Native American Indian tribe, recommended and appointed by the Vermont Commission on Native American Affairs;</u></p> <p><u>(H) two representatives of immigrant communities in Vermont, one appointed by the Committee on Committees and one appointed by the Speaker of the House;</u></p> <p><u>(I) one representative of a statewide environmental organization, appointed by the Speaker of the House;</u></p> <p><u>(J) the Executive Director of the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board or designee; and</u></p> <p><u>(K) the Chair of the Natural Resources Conservation Council or designee.</u></p> <p><u>(2) Interagency Committee. The Interagency Committee shall consist of the following 12 members:</u></p> <p><u>(A) the Secretary of Administration or designee;</u></p> <p><u>(B) the Secretary of Natural Resources or designee;</u></p> <p><u>(C) the Secretary of Transportation or designee;</u></p> <p><u>(D) the Commissioner of Housing and Community Development or designee;</u></p> <p><u>(E) the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets or designee;</u></p> <p><u>(F) the Secretary of Education or designee;</u></p>	<p><u>(i) one representative who resides in a census block group that is designated as an environmental justice focus population;</u></p> <p><u>(ii) one representative of an organization working on food security issues;</u></p> <p><u>(iii) one representative of immigrant communities in Vermont;</u></p> <p><u>(iv) one representative of a statewide environmental organization;</u></p> <p><u>(D) one representative of a State-recognized Native American Indian tribe, recommended and appointed by the Vermont Commission on Native American Affairs;</u></p> <p><u>(E) the Executive Director of the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board or designee; and</u></p> <p><u>(F) the Chair of the Natural Resources Conservation Council or designee.</u></p> <p><u>(2) Interagency Committee. The Interagency Committee shall consist of the following 11 members:</u></p> <p><u>(A) the Secretary of Education or designee;</u></p> <p><u>(B) the Secretary of Natural Resources or designee;</u></p> <p><u>(C) the Secretary of Transportation or designee;</u></p> <p><u>(D) the Commissioner of Housing and Community Development or designee;</u></p> <p><u>(E) the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets or designee;</u></p> <p><u>(F) the Commissioner of Health or designee;</u></p>
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		<p><u>Resources and disclose the source of the funds, the amount received, and the general purpose for which they were used. The Secretary shall post this disclosure information on its website or on the Advisory Council's own website if such a website exists.</u></p>	
	<p>Environmental Justice Mapping Tool</p>	<p><u>(a) In consultation with the Environmental Justice Advisory Council and the Interagency Environmental Justice Committee, the Agency of Natural Resources shall determine indices and criteria to be included in a State mapping tool to depict environmental justice populations and measure environmental burdens at the smallest geographic level practicable. The Agency of Natural Resources shall maintain the mapping tool.</u></p> <p><u>(b) The Agency of Natural Resources may cooperate and contract with other states or private organizations when developing the mapping tool. The mapping tool may incorporate federal environmental justice mapping tools, such as EJSCREEN, as well as existing State mapping tools such as the Vermont Social Vulnerability Index.</u></p> <p><u>(c) On or before January 1, 2024, the mapping tool shall be available for use by the public as well as by the State government.</u></p>	<p><u>(a) The Agency of Natural Resources shall create and maintain the State environmental justice mapping tool. The Agency, in consultation with the Environmental Justice Advisory Council and the Interagency Environmental Justice Committee, shall determine indices and criteria to be included in the State mapping tool to depict environmental justice focus populations and measure environmental burdens at the smallest geographic level practicable.</u></p> <p><u>(b) The Agency of Natural Resources may cooperate and contract with other states or private organizations when developing the mapping tool. The mapping tool may incorporate federal environmental justice mapping tools, such as EJSCREEN, as well as existing State mapping tools such as the Vermont Social Vulnerability Index.</u></p> <p><u>(c) On or before January 1, 2025, the mapping tool shall be available for use by the public as well as by the State government</u></p>

Sec. 3	Annual Report	<p><u>Beginning on January 15, 2024, the agencies, departments, and bodies listed in 3 V.S.A. § 6002(b) shall issue and publicly post an annual report summarizing all actions taken to incorporate environmental justice into the Agency’s or Department’s policies or determinations, rulemaking, permit proceedings, or project review.</u></p> <p><u>(House moved this to § 6004(j))</u></p>	<p><u>On or before December 15, 2025, the Agency of Natural Resources shall submit a report to the General Assembly describing whether the baseline spending reports completed pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 6004(g) of this section indicate if any municipalities or portions of municipalities are routinely underserved with respect to environmental benefits, taking into consideration whether those areas receive, averaged across three years, a significantly lower percentage of environmental benefits from State investments as compared to other municipalities or portions of municipalities in the State. This report shall include a recommendation as to whether a statutory definition of “underserved community” and any other revisions to this chapter are necessary to best carry out the Environmental Justice State Policy</u></p> <p><u>(House moved this from § 6002(j))</u></p>
Sec. 4	Appropriations	<p><u>(a) There is appropriated the sum of \$500,000.00 in fiscal year 2023 from the General Fund to the Agency of Natural Resources for the cost of developing the mapping tool required in 3 V.S.A. § 6005.</u></p> <p><u>(b) There is appropriated the sum of \$200,000.00 in fiscal year 2023 from the General Fund to the Agency of Natural Resources to fund two positions to assist in the development of the environmental justice policy and support the Environmental Justice Advisory Council. This shall fund an existing position in the Agency and a second position which the Agency is authorized to repurpose from an existing vacant position.</u></p>	<p><u>(a) There is appropriated the sum of \$500,000.00 in fiscal year 2023 from the General Fund to the Agency of Natural Resources for the cost of developing the mapping tool required in 3 V.S.A. § 6007 and for conducting community outreach associated with the work of the Environmental Justice Advisory Council.</u></p> <p><u>(b) There is appropriated the sum of \$250,000.00 in fiscal year 2023 from the General Fund to the Agency of Natural Resources for the following positions:</u></p> <p><u>(1) one full-time Civil Rights Compliance Director; and</u></p> <p><u>(2) two new full-time positions to assist in the implementation of the Environmental Justice State Policy and support the Environmental Justice Advisory Council, one to be hired after July 1, 2022 and one to be hired after December 31, 2022.</u></p>
Sec. 5	Effective Date	On passage	No change