

S.283

Senators Campion, Chittenden, Hooker, Lyons, Perchlik, and Terenzini  
move that the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with a  
further proposal of amendment by striking out Sec. 8, 2021 Acts and Resolves  
No. 74, Sec. E.709.14, environmental contingency fund; polychlorinated  
biphenyls (PCBs) testing in schools, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof  
a new Sec. 8 to read as follows:

Sec. 8. 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 74, Sec. E.709.1 is amended to read:

Sec. E.709.1 ENVIRONMENTAL CONTINGENCY FUND;

POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs) TESTING IN  
SCHOOLS

(a) Notwithstanding 10 V.S.A. § 1283, of the funds transferred in  
Sec. D.101(a) of this act to the Environmental Contingency Fund, the  
Department of Environmental Conservation, in consultation with the  
Department of Health and the Agency of Education, shall use up to \$4,500,000  
to complete air indoor quality testing for Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) in  
public schools and approved and recognized independent schools that were  
constructed or renovated before 1980. All schools subject to this subsection  
shall test for PCBs on or before July 1, 2024. ~~It is the intent of the General  
Assembly to develop additional guidance during the 2022 legislative session.~~

1        (b) On or before January 15, 2023, the Secretary of Natural Resources,  
2        after consultation with the Secretary of Education and the Commissioner of  
3        Health, shall submit to the House Committees on Education and on Natural  
4        Resources, Fish, and Wildlife and the Senate Committees on Education and on  
5        Natural Resources and Energy the following information addressing the testing  
6        of air quality for PCBs in public schools and approved and recognized  
7        independent schools that were constructed or renovated before 1980:

8            (1) the testing methodology used, including where and how samples  
9        were collected;

10           (2) the results from schools that were tested, any immediate responses  
11        that were taken by the school, and any planned responses that will take place  
12        by a school;

13           (3) a cost estimate for the work planned to take place for schools that  
14        were tested and any cost projections based on the sampling that has taken  
15        place;

16           (4) a schedule for testing all remaining schools, including whether  
17        testing will occur when students and staff are present in the school; and

18           (5) a proposal for how any required response to the presence of PCBs in  
19        a school shall be funded, including any proposed financial assistance from the  
20        State to schools to implement a required response.