

1 H.289

2 An act relating to the Renewable Energy Standard

3 It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:

4 Sec. 1. 30 V.S.A. § 218d is amended to read:

5 § 218d. ALTERNATIVE REGULATION OF ELECTRIC AND NATURAL
6 GAS COMPANIES

7 * * *

8 (n)(1) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section and sections 218, 225,
9 226, 227, and 229 of this title, a municipal company formed under local charter
10 or under chapter 79 of this title and an electric cooperative formed under
11 chapter 81 of this title shall be authorized to change its rates for service to its
12 customers if the rate change is:

13 (A) applied to all customers equally;

14 (B) not more than ~~two~~ three percent during any twelve-month period;

15 (C) cumulatively not more than 10 percent from the rates last

16 approved by the Commission; and

17 (D) not going to take effect more than 10 years from the last approval
18 for a rate change from the Commission.

19 * * *

20 Sec. 2. 30 V.S.A. § 8002 is amended to read:

21 § 8002. DEFINITIONS

22 As used in this chapter:

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(8) “Existing renewable energy” means renewable energy produced by a plant that came into service prior to or on ~~June 30, 2015~~ December 31, 2009.

* * *

(10) “Group net metering system” means a net metering system serving more than one customer, or a single customer with multiple electric meters, located within the service area of the same retail electricity provider. Various buildings owned by municipalities, including water and wastewater districts, fire districts, villages, school districts, and towns, may constitute a group net metering system. A union or district school facility may be considered in the same group net metering system with buildings of its member schools that are located within the service area of the same retail electricity provider. A system that files a complete application for a certificate of public good on or after January 1, 2026 shall not qualify for group net metering, unless the plant will be located on the same parcel, or a parcel adjacent to, the parcel where the energy is utilized.

* * *

(15) “Net metering” means measuring the difference between the electricity supplied to a customer and the electricity fed back by the customer’s net metering system during the customer’s billing period:

1 (A) ~~using~~ Using a single, non-demand meter or ~~such~~ other meter that
2 would otherwise be applicable to the customer's usage but for the use of net
3 metering; ~~or,~~

4 (B) ~~if~~ If the system serves more than one customer, using multiple
5 meters. The calculation shall be made by converting all meters to a non-
6 demand, non-time-of-day meter, and equalizing them to the tariffed kWh rate.

7 (16) "Net metering system" means a plant for generation of electricity
8 that:

9 (A) is of ~~no~~ not more than 500 kW capacity;

10 (B) operates in parallel with facilities of the electric distribution
11 system;

12 (C) is intended primarily to offset the customer's own electricity
13 requirements and does not primarily supply electricity to electric vehicle
14 supply equipment, as defined in section 201 of this title, for the resale of
15 electricity to the public by the kWh or for other retail sales to the public,
16 including those based in whole or in part on a flat fee per charging session or a
17 time-based fee for occupying a parking space while using electric vehicle
18 supply equipment; ~~and~~

19 (D)(i) employs a renewable energy source; or

20 (ii) is a qualified micro-combined heat and power system of
21 20 kW or fewer that meets the definition of combined heat and power in

1 subsection 8015(b) of this title and uses any fuel source that meets air quality
2 standards; and

3 (E)(i) for a system that files a complete application for a certificate of
4 public good after December 31, 2024, except for systems as provided for in
5 subdivision (ii) of this subdivision (E), generates energy that will be used on
6 the same parcel as, or a parcel adjacent to, the parcel where the plant is located;

7 (ii) for a system that files a complete application for a certificate
8 of public good after December 31, 2025, if the system serves a multifamily
9 building containing qualified rental units serving low-income tenants, as
10 defined under 32 V.S.A. § 5404a(a)(6), generates energy that will be used on
11 the same parcel as, or a parcel adjacent to, the parcel where the plant is located;

12 and

13 (iii) for purposes of this subdivisions (10) and (16), two parcels
14 shall be adjacent if they share a property boundary or are adjacent and
15 separated only by a river, stream, railroad line, private road, public highway, or
16 similar intervening landform.

17 (17) “New renewable energy” means renewable energy capable of
18 delivery in New England and produced by a specific and identifiable plant
19 coming into service ~~on or after June 30, 2015~~ January 1, 2010, but excluding
20 energy generated by a hydroelectric generation plant with a capacity of
21 200 MW or greater.

1 payment for other initiatives allowed under section 8015 of this title that will
2 benefit customers with low income of the retail electricity provider that has
3 made the payment. As used in this subsection (d), “customer with low
4 income” means a person purchasing energy from a retail electricity provider
5 and with an income that is less than or equal to 80 percent of area median
6 income, adjusted for family size, as published annually by the U.S. Department
7 of Housing and Urban Development.

8 * * *

9 Sec. 4. 30 V.S.A. § 8005 is amended to read:

10 § 8005. RES CATEGORIES

11 (a) Categories. This section specifies ~~three~~ five categories of required
12 resources to meet the requirements of the RES established in section 8004 of
13 this title: total renewable energy, distributed renewable generation, ~~and~~ energy
14 transformation, new renewable energy, and load growth renewable energy. In
15 order to support progress toward Vermont’s climate goals and requirements, a
16 provider may, but shall not be required to, exceed the statutorily required
17 amounts under this section.

18 (1) Total renewable energy.

19 * * *

20 (B) Required amounts. The amounts of total renewable energy
21 required by this subsection (a) shall be ~~55~~ 63 percent of each retail electricity

1 provider's annual ~~retail electric sales~~ load during the year beginning on
2 January 1, ~~2017~~ 2025, increasing by at least an additional four percent each
3 third January 1 thereafter, until reaching ~~75~~ 100 percent;

4 (i) on and after January 1, ~~2032~~ 2035 for a retail electricity
5 provider who serves a single customer that takes service at 115 kilovolts and
6 each municipal retail electricity provider formed under local charter or chapter
7 79 of this title; and

8 (ii) on and after January 1, 2030, for all other retail electricity
9 providers.

10 (C) Relationship to other categories. Distributed renewable
11 generation used to meet the requirements of subdivision (2) of this subsection
12 (a), new renewable energy under subdivision (4) of this subsection (a), and
13 load growth renewable generation under subdivision (5) of this subsection (a)
14 shall also count toward the requirements of this subdivision. However, an
15 energy transformation project under subdivision (3) of this subsection (a) shall
16 not count toward the requirements of this subdivision.

17 (D) Municipal providers; petition. On petition by a provider that is a
18 municipal electric utility serving not more than ~~6,000~~ 7,000 customers, the
19 Commission may reduce the provider's required amount under this subdivision
20 (1) for a period of up to three years. The Commission may approve one such

1 period only for a municipal provider. The Commission may reduce this
2 required amount if it finds that:

3 * * *

4 (2) Distributed renewable generation.

5 * * *

6 (B) Definition. As used in this section, “distributed renewable
7 generation” means ~~one of the following~~:

8 (i) a ~~A~~ renewable energy plant that is ~~new renewable energy~~; has a
9 plant capacity of five MW or less; ~~and~~.

10 (ii) Is one of the following:

11 (I) new renewable energy;

12 (II) a hydroelectric renewable energy plant that is, on or before
13 January 1, 2024, owned and operated by a municipal electric utility formed
14 under local charter or chapter 79 of this title, as of January 1, 2020, including
15 future plant modifications that do not cause the capacity of such a plant to
16 exceed five MW; or

17 (III) a hydroelectric renewable energy plant that is, on or before
18 January 1, 2024, owned and operated by a retail electricity provider that is not
19 a municipal electric utility, provided such plant is and continues to be certified
20 by the Low Impact Hydropower Institute. Plants owned by such utilities on or
21 before January 1, 2024, which are later certified by the Low Impact

1 Hydropower Institute, and continue to be certified shall be eligible under this
2 subdivision (2) from the date of certification. Any future modifications that do
3 not cause the capacity of such a plant to exceed five MW shall also be eligible
4 under this subdivision (2); and

5 (iii) Is one of the following:

6 (I) is directly connected to the subtransmission or distribution
7 system of a Vermont retail electricity provider; ~~or~~

8 (II) is directly connected to the transmission system of an
9 electric company required to submit a Transmission System Plan under
10 subsection 218c(d) of this title, if the plant is part of a plan approved by the
11 Commission to avoid or defer a transmission system improvement needed to
12 address a transmission system reliability deficiency identified and analyzed in
13 that Plan; or

14 ~~(ii)~~(III) is a net metering system approved under the former
15 section 219a or under section 8010 of this title if the system is new renewable
16 energy and the interconnecting retail electricity provider owns and retires the
17 system's environmental attributes.

18 (C) Required amounts. The required amounts of distributed
19 renewable generation shall be ~~one~~ 5.8 percent of each retail electricity
20 provider's annual ~~retail electric sales~~ load during the year beginning on

1 January 1, 2017, ~~increasing by an additional three-fifths of a percent~~ 2025,

2 increasing by at least an additional:

3 (i) one and a half percent each subsequent January 1 until reaching
4 40 20 percent on and after January 1, 2035 for a retail electricity provider who
5 serves a single customer that takes service at 115 kilovolts and each municipal
6 electric utility formed under local charter or chapter 79 of this title; and

7 (ii) two percent each subsequent January 1 until reaching 20
8 percent on and after January 1, 2032 for all other retail electricity providers.

9 (D) Distributed generation greater than five MW. On petition of a
10 retail electricity provider, the Commission may for a given year allow the
11 provider to employ energy with environmental attributes attached or tradeable
12 renewable energy credits from a renewable energy plant with a plant capacity
13 greater than five MW to satisfy the distributed renewable generation
14 requirement if the plant would qualify as distributed renewable generation but
15 for its plant capacity ~~and~~ when the provider demonstrates either that:

16 (i) it is unable during ~~that~~ a given year to meet the requirement
17 solely with qualifying renewable energy plants of five MW or less. To
18 demonstrate this inability, the provider shall issue one or more requests for
19 proposals, and show that it is unable to obtain sufficient ownership of
20 environmental attributes to meet its required amount under this subdivision (2)
21 for that year from:

1 not more than ~~6,000~~ 7,000 customers, the required amount shall be ~~two~~ six
2 percent of the provider's ~~annual retail sales load~~ beginning on January 1, ~~2019~~
3 2025, increasing by an additional two-thirds of a percent each subsequent
4 January 1 until reaching 10 and two-thirds percent on and after January 1,
5 2032. Prior to January 1, 2019, such a municipal electric utility voluntarily
6 may engage in one or more energy transformation projects in accordance with
7 this subdivision (3). In order to support progress toward Vermont's climate
8 goals and requirements, a retail electricity provider may, but shall not be
9 required to, exceed the statutorily required amounts, up to and including
10 procuring all available energy transformation category projects and measures
11 available at or below the relevant alternative compliance payment rate.

12 * * *

13 (4) New renewable energy.

14 (A) Purpose; establishment. This subdivision (4) establishes a new
15 regional renewable energy category for the RES. This category encourages the
16 use of new renewable generation to support the reliability of the regional ISO-
17 NE electric system. To satisfy this requirement, a provider shall use new
18 renewable energy with environmental attributes attached or any class of
19 tradeable renewable energy credits generated by any renewable energy plant
20 coming into service after January 1, 2010 whose energy is capable of delivery
21 in New England.

1 (B) Required amounts and exemption. A retail electricity provider
2 that is 100 percent renewable under subdivision (b)(1) of this section shall be
3 exempt from any requirement for new renewable energy under this
4 subdivision (4). For all other retail electricity providers, the amount of new
5 renewable energy required by this subsection (a) shall be:

6 (i) For a retail electricity provider with 75,000 or more customers,
7 the following percentages of each provider's annual load:

8 (I) Four percent beginning on January 1, 2027.

9 (II) 10 percent on and after January 1, 2030.

10 (III) 15 percent on and after January 1, 2032.

11 (IV) 20 percent on and after January 1, 2035. If the
12 Commission determines in the report required under subdivision 8005b(b)(4)
13 of this title that it is reasonable to expect that there will be sufficient new
14 regional renewable resources available for a provider to meet its requirement
15 under this subdivision (4) at or below the alternative compliance payment rate
16 established in subdivision (6)(C) of this subsection (a) during a year beginning
17 prior to January 1, 2035, the Commission shall require that provider to meet its
18 requirement under this subdivision (4) in the earliest year the Commission
19 determines it can, provided that the provider shall not be required to meet that
20 requirement prior to the year starting January 1, 2032.

1 (ii) For a retail electricity provider with less than 75,000
2 customers, the following percentages of each provider's annual load:

3 (I) five percent beginning on January 1, 2030; and

4 (II) 10 percent on and after January 1, 2035.

5 (C) Relationship to other categories. Distributed renewable
6 generation used to meet the requirements of subdivision (2) of this subsection
7 (a) shall not also count toward the requirements of this subdivision (4). An
8 energy transformation project under subdivision (3) of this subsection (a) shall
9 not count toward the requirements of this subdivision (4).

10 (D) Single-customer provider. If a retail electricity provider with one
11 customer taking service at 115 kilovolts has not satisfied the distributed
12 renewable generation requirements of subdivision (2) of this subsection (a) on
13 property owned or controlled by the customer as of January 1, 2024, and the
14 cost of additional distributed renewable generation would be at or above the
15 alternative compliance payment rate for the distributed renewable generation
16 category or meeting that requirement with new renewable energy on its
17 property would be economically infeasible, that provider may satisfy the
18 requirements of subdivision (2) of this subsection (a) with an equivalent
19 amount of increased new renewable energy as defined in this subdivision (4).

20 (5) Load growth; retail electricity providers; 100 percent renewable.

1 (A) For any retail electricity provider that is 100 percent renewable
2 under subdivision (b)(1) of this section, that provider shall meet its load growth
3 above its 2024 calendar year load, with at least the following percentages of
4 new renewable energy or any renewable energy eligible under subdivision (2)
5 of this subsection (a):

6 (i) 50 percent beginning on January 1, 2025;

7 (ii) 75 percent on and after January 1, 2026;

8 (iii) 90 percent on and after January 1, 2027;

9 (iv) 100 percent on and after January 1, 2028 until the provider's
10 annual load exceeds 135 percent of the provider's 2022 annual load, at which
11 point the provider shall meet its additional load growth with at least 50 percent
12 new renewable energy until 2035; and

13 (v) 75 percent on and after January 1, 2035.

14 (B) For a retail electricity provider with 75,000 or more customers,
15 and for each provider, excluding any provider that is 100 percent renewable
16 under subdivision (b)(1) of this section, that is a member of the Vermont
17 Public Power Supply Authority or its successor, that provider shall meet its
18 load growth above its 2035 calendar year load with 100 percent new renewable
19 energy, which shall include the required amounts of distributed renewable
20 generation as applicable to the provider under subdivision (2) of this
21 subsection (a).

1 (C) On petition of a retail electricity provider subject to the load
2 growth requirements in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (a)(5), the
3 Commission may for a given year allow the provider to employ existing
4 renewable energy with environmental attributes attached or tradeable
5 renewable energy credits from an existing renewable energy plant to satisfy
6 part or all of the load growth requirement if the provider demonstrates that,
7 after making every reasonable effort, it is unable during that year to meet the
8 requirement with energy with environmental attributes attached or tradeable
9 renewable energy credits from qualifying new renewable energy plants.

10 (i) To demonstrate this inability, the provider shall at a minimum
11 timely issue one or more subsequent requests for proposals or transactions and
12 any additional solicitations as necessary to show that it is unable to obtain
13 sufficient ownership of environmental attributes from new renewable energy to
14 meet its required amount under this subdivision at a cost that is less than or
15 equal to the applicable alternative compliance rate for the load growth
16 category.

17 (ii) In the event the provider is able to meet a portion, but not all,
18 of its load growth requirement in a calendar year with attributes from new
19 renewable energy at a cost that is less than or equal to the applicable
20 alternative compliance rate for the load growth category, the Commission shall

1 allow the provider to use existing renewables only for that portion of its
2 requirement that it is unable to meet with new renewable energy.

3 (iii) In the event that the provider is unable to meet its load growth
4 requirement with a combination of attributes from new renewable energy and
5 existing renewable energy at a cost that is less than or equal to the alternative
6 compliance rate laid out in subdivision (6) in this subsection (a), the
7 Commission shall require the provider to meet the remainder of its requirement
8 under this subdivision (5) by paying the alternative compliance rate for the
9 load growth category.

10 (D) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any
11 additional energy available to a retail electricity provider that is 100 percent
12 renewable under subdivision (b)(1) of this section under agreements approved
13 or authorized by the Public Utility Commission in its April 15, 2011 Order
14 issued in Docket No. 7670, Petition of twenty Vermont utilities and Vermont
15 Public Power Supply Authority requesting authorization for the purchase of
16 218 MW to 225 MW of electricity shall also be eligible to meet the
17 requirements laid out in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (a)(5), provided
18 that such additional energy does not exceed two MW, and further provided that
19 a retail electricity provider exercises its right to such energy on or before
20 January 1, 2028 and for no longer than through December 31, 2038.

21 (6) Alternative compliance rates.

1 (A) The alternative compliance payment rates for the categories
2 established by subdivisions (1)–(3) of this subsection (a) shall be:

- 3 (i) total renewable energy requirement — \$0.01 per kWh; and
4 (ii) distributed renewable generation and energy transformation
5 requirements — \$0.06 per kWh.

6 (B) The Commission shall adjust these rates for inflation annually
7 commencing January 1, 2018, using the CPI.

8 (C) For the new renewable energy and load growth requirements, it
9 shall be \$0.04 per kWh annually commencing on January 1, 2025, with
10 calculations for inflation beginning on January 1, 2023.

11 (D) The Commission shall have the authority to adjust the alternative
12 compliance payment rate for the new renewable energy and load growth
13 requirements differently than the rate of inflation in order to minimize
14 discrepancies between this rate and alternative compliance payments for
15 similar classes in other New England states and to increase the likelihood that
16 Vermont retail electricity providers cost-effectively achieve these
17 requirements, if it determines doing so is consistent with State energy policy
18 under section 202a of this title.

- 19 (b) Reduced amounts; providers; 100 percent renewable.

20 (1) The provisions of this subsection shall apply to a retail electricity
21 provider that:

1 10 V.S.A. § 2751. Energy transformation projects that use wood feedstock,
2 except for noncommercial applications, that are eligible at the time of project
3 commissioning to meet the renewability standards adopted by the
4 Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation do not lose eligibility due to a
5 subsequent change in the renewability standards after the project
6 commissioning date.

7 (3) No new wood biomass electricity generation facility or wood
8 biomass combined heat and power facility coming into service after January 1,
9 2023 shall be eligible to satisfy any requirements of this section and section
10 8004 of this title unless that facility achieves 60 percent overall efficiency and
11 at least a 50 percent net lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions reduction relative
12 to the lifecycle emissions from the combined operation of a new combined-
13 cycle natural gas plant using the most efficient commercially available
14 technology. Any energy generation using wood feedstock from an existing
15 wood biomass electric generation facility placed in service prior to January 1,
16 2023 remains eligible to satisfy any requirements of this section and section
17 8004 of this title. Changes to wood biomass electric facilities that were placed
18 in service prior to January 1, 2023, including converting to a combined heat
19 and power facility, adding or modifying a district energy system, replacing
20 electric generation equipment, or repowering the facility with updated or
21 different electric generation technologies, do not change the in service date for

1 the facility, or affect its eligibility to satisfy the requirements of this section
2 and section 8004 of this title, or qualify it as new renewable energy.

3 (d) Hydropower. A hydroelectric renewable energy plant, that is not
4 owned by a retail electricity provider, shall be eligible to satisfy the distributed
5 renewable generation or energy transformation requirement only if, in addition
6 to meeting the definition of distributed renewable generation, the plant:

7 (1) is and continues to be certified by the Low-impact Hydropower
8 Institute; or

9 (2) after January 1, 1987, received a water quality certification pursuant
10 to 33 U.S.C. § 1341 from the Agency of Natural Resources.

11 (e) Intent. Nothing in this section and section 8004 of this title is intended
12 to relieve, modify, or in any manner affect a renewable energy plant's on-
13 going obligation to not have an undue adverse effect on air and water purity,
14 the natural environment and the use of natural resources, and to comply with
15 required environmental laws and rules.

16 Sec. 5. 30 V.S.A. § 8006a is amended to read:

17 § 8006a. GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTION CREDITS

18 (a) Standard offer adjustment. In accordance with this section, greenhouse
19 gas reduction credits generated by an eligible ratepayer shall result in an
20 adjustment of the standard offer under subdivision 8005a(c)(1) of this title
21 (cumulative capacity; pace) or may be utilized by a retail electricity provider

1 that serves a single customer that takes service at 115 kilovolts to meet the
2 energy transformation requirements under subdivision 8005(a)(3)(D) of this
3 title. For the purpose of adjusting the standard offer under subdivision
4 8005a(c)(1) of this title or energy transformation requirements under
5 subdivision 8005(a)(3)(D) of this title, the amount of a year's greenhouse gas
6 reduction credits shall be the lesser of the following:

7 (1) The amount of greenhouse gas reduction credits created by ~~the~~ an
8 eligible ratepayers ratepayer served by ~~all providers~~ an eligible provider.

9 (2) The ~~providers'~~ eligible provider's annual ~~retail electric sales load~~
10 during that year to those eligible ratepayers creating greenhouse gas reduction
11 credits.

12 (b) Definitions. ~~As~~ As used in this section:

13 (1) "Eligible ratepayer" means a customer of a Vermont retail electricity
14 provider who takes service at 115 kilovolts and has demonstrated to the
15 Commission that it has a comprehensive energy and environmental
16 management program. Provision of the customer's certification issued under
17 standard 14001 (environmental management systems) of the International
18 Organization for Standardization (ISO) shall constitute such a demonstration.

19 (2) "Eligible provider" means a Vermont retail electricity provider who
20 serves a single customer that takes service at 115 kilovolts.

1 (3) “Eligible reduction” means a reduction in non-energy-related
2 greenhouse gas emissions from manufacturing processes at an in-state facility
3 of an eligible ratepayer, provided that each of the following applies:

4 (A) The reduction results from a specific project undertaken by the
5 eligible ratepayer at the in-state facility after January 1, ~~2012~~ 2023.

6 (B) The specific project reduces or avoids greenhouse gas emissions
7 above and beyond any reductions of such emissions required by federal and
8 State statutes and rules.

9 (C) The reductions are quantifiable and verified by an independent
10 third party as approved by the Agency of Natural Resources and the
11 Commission. Such independent third parties shall be certified by a body
12 accredited by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) as having a
13 certification program that meets the ISO standards applicable to verification
14 and validation of greenhouse gas assertions. The independent third party shall
15 use methodologies specified under 40 C.F.R. part 98 and U.S. Environmental
16 Protection Agency greenhouse gas emissions factors and global warming
17 potential figures to quantify and verify reductions in all cases where those
18 factors and figures are available.

19 ~~(3)~~(4) “Greenhouse gas” ~~shall be as defined under~~ has the same meaning
20 as in 10 V.S.A. § 552.

1 ~~(4)~~(5) “Greenhouse gas reduction credit” means a credit for eligible
2 reductions, calculated in accordance with subsection (c) of this section and
3 expressed as a kWh credit eligible under subdivision 8005a(c)(1) of this title,
4 or as a credit eligible under subdivision 8005(a)(3)(D) of this title.

5 (c) Calculation. Greenhouse gas reduction credits shall be calculated as
6 follows:

7 (1) Eligible reductions shall be quantified in metric tons of CO₂
8 equivalent, in accordance with the methodologies specified under 40 C.F.R.
9 part 98, and using U.S. Environmental Protection Agency greenhouse gas
10 emissions factors and global warming potential figures, and may shall be
11 counted annually for the life of the specific project that resulted in the
12 reduction. A project that converts a gas with a high global warming potential
13 into a gas with relatively lower global warming potential shall be eligible if the
14 conversion produces a CO₂ equivalent reduction on an annual basis.

15 (2) Metric tons of CO₂ equivalent quantified under subdivision (1) of
16 this subsection shall be converted into units of energy through calculation of
17 the equivalent number of kWh of generation by renewable energy plants, other
18 than biomass, that would be required to achieve the same level of greenhouse
19 gas emission reduction through the displacement of market power purchases.
20 For the purpose of this subdivision, the value of the avoided greenhouse gas
21 emissions shall be based on the aggregate greenhouse gas emission

1 characteristics of system power in the regional transmission area overseen by
2 the Independent System Operator of New England (ISO-NE).

3 (d) Reporting. An eligible ~~ratepayer~~ provider shall report to the
4 Commission annually on each specific project undertaken by an eligible
5 ratepayer to create eligible reductions. The Commission shall specify the
6 required contents of such reports, which shall be publicly available.

7 ~~(e) Savings. A provider shall pass on savings that it realizes through~~
8 ~~greenhouse gas reduction credits proportionally to the eligible ratepayers~~
9 ~~generating the credits.~~

10 Sec. 6. 30 V.S.A. § 8010 is amended to read:

11 § 8010. SELF-GENERATION AND NET METERING

12 * * *

13 (c) In accordance with this section, the Commission shall adopt and
14 implement rules that govern the installation and operation of net metering
15 systems.

16 (1) The rules shall establish and maintain a net metering program that:

17 * * *

18 (E) ~~ensures that all customers who want to participate in net metering~~
19 ~~have the opportunity to do so; [Repealed.]~~

20 * * *

1 (H) allows a customer to retain ownership of the environmental
2 attributes of energy generated by the customer's net metering system and of
3 any associated tradeable renewable energy credits or to transfer those attributes
4 and credits to the interconnecting retail provider, and:

5 (i) if the customer retains the attributes, reduces the value of the
6 credit provided under this section for electricity generated by the customer's
7 net metering system by an appropriate amount; ~~and~~

8 (ii) if the customer transfers the attributes to the interconnecting
9 provider, requires the provider to retain them for application toward
10 compliance with sections 8004 and 8005 of this title unless the provider has
11 fewer than 75,000 customers, in which case the attributes do not need to be
12 applied toward compliance obligations under sections 8004 and 8005 of this
13 title; and

14 (iii) if a retail electricity provider that is 100 percent renewable
15 under subdivision 8005(b)(1) of this title does not retire the transferred
16 attributes under sections 8004 and 8005 of this title, requires that the provider
17 apply an equivalent amount of attributes from distributed renewable generation
18 that qualifies under subdivision 8005(a)(2) of this title toward its compliance
19 obligations under sections 8004 and 8005 of this title.

20 (2) The rules shall include provisions that govern:

21 * * *

1 (F) the amount of the credit to be assigned to each kWh of electricity
2 generated by a net metering customer in excess of the electricity supplied by
3 the interconnecting provider to the customer, the manner in which the
4 customer's credit will be applied on the customer's bill, and the period during
5 which a net metering customer must use the credit, after which the credit shall
6 revert to the interconnecting provider.

7 (i) ~~When assigning an amount of credit under this subdivision (F),~~
8 ~~the Commission shall consider making multiple lengths of time available over~~
9 ~~which a customer may take a credit and differentiating the amount according to~~
10 ~~the length of time chosen. For example, a monthly credit amount may be~~
11 ~~higher if taken over 10 years and lower if taken over 20 years. Factors relevant~~
12 ~~to this consideration shall include the customer's ability to finance the net~~
13 ~~metering system, the cost of that financing, and the net present value to all~~
14 ~~ratepayers of the net metering program. [Repealed.]~~

15 (ii) ~~In~~ As used in this subdivision (ii), "existing net metering
16 system" means a net metering system for which a complete application was
17 filed before January 1, 2017.

18 (I) Commencing 10 years from the date on which an existing
19 net metering system was installed, the Commission may apply to the system
20 the same rules governing bill credits and the use of those credits on the
21 customer's bill that it applies to net metering systems for which applications

1 were filed on or after January 1, 2017, other than any adjustments related to
2 siting and tradeable renewable energy credits.

3 (II) The amount of excess generation, as defined in the
4 Commission's rules, from existing net metering systems, may be applied to
5 reduce the provider's statutory requirements under:

6 (aa) subdivision 8005(a)(2) of this title for a provider with
7 fewer than 75,000 customers, not including one that is 100 percent renewable
8 under subdivision 8005(b)(1) of this title, and

9 (bb) subdivision 8005(a)(5) of this title for a provider that is
10 100 percent renewable under subdivision 8005(b)(1) of this title.

11 (III) This subdivision (ii) shall apply to existing net metering
12 systems notwithstanding any contrary provision of 1 V.S.A. § 214 and 2014
13 Acts and Resolves No. 99, Sec. 10.

14 (3) The rules shall establish standards and procedures governing
15 application for and issuance or revocation of a certificate of public good for net
16 metering systems under the provisions of section 248 of this title. In
17 establishing these standards and procedures:

18 * * *

19 (C) The rules shall seek to simplify the application and review
20 process as appropriate, ~~including simplifying the application and review~~
21 ~~process to encourage group net metering systems when the system is at least 50~~

1 ~~percent owned by the customers who receive the bill credits for the electricity~~
2 ~~generated by the system.~~

3 * * *

4 (d) ~~Commencing in 2021 and biennially thereafter, the Department shall~~
5 ~~submit to the Commission its evaluation of the current state of net metering in~~
6 ~~Vermont, which shall be included within the Department's Annual Energy~~
7 ~~Report required under subsection 202b(e) of this title and shall also be~~
8 ~~submitted to the Committees listed under subdivision 202b(e)(2) of this title.~~

9 ~~The evaluation shall:~~

10 (1) ~~analyze the current pace of net metering deployment, both statewide~~
11 ~~and within the service territory of each retail electricity provider;~~

12 (2) ~~after considering the goals and policies of this chapter, of 10 V.S.A. §~~
13 ~~578 (greenhouse gas reduction), of section 202a (State energy policy) of this~~
14 ~~title, and of the Electrical Energy and Comprehensive Energy Plans under~~
15 ~~sections 202 and 202b of this title, recommend the future pace of net metering~~
16 ~~deployment statewide and within the service territory of each provider;~~

17 (3) ~~analyze the existence and degree of cross-subsidy between net~~
18 ~~metering customers and other customers on a statewide and on an individual~~
19 ~~provider basis;~~

20 (4) ~~evaluate the effect of net metering on retail electricity provider~~
21 ~~infrastructure and revenue;~~

1 ~~newspaper or newspapers of general circulation in the regions where the~~
2 ~~hearings will be held, and by delivering notices to all licensed commercial~~
3 ~~radio and television stations with transmitting facilities within the State, plus~~
4 ~~Vermont Public Radio and Vermont Educational Television~~ on the
5 Department's website for at least 21 days before the day of each hearing and
6 providing and maintaining reasonable notice consistent with best practices for
7 public engagement. The notice shall include an internet address where more
8 information regarding the hearings may be viewed.

9 * * *

10 (e) The Commissioner of Public Service (Commissioner) shall file an
11 annual report on progress in meeting the goals of the Plan. The report shall
12 address each of the following sectors of energy consumption in the State:
13 electricity, nonelectric fuels for thermal purposes, and transportation. In
14 preparing the report, the Commissioner shall consult with the Secretaries of
15 Administration, of Agriculture, Food and Markets, of Natural Resources, and
16 of Transportation and the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services.

17 (1) The Commissioner shall file the report on or before January 15 of
18 each year, commencing in 2019. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) shall not
19 apply to this report.

20 (2) The Commissioner shall file the report with the House ~~Committees~~
21 Committee on Environment and Energy and Technology and on Natural

1 ~~Resources, Fish, and Wildlife~~ and with the Senate Committees on Finance and
2 on Natural Resources and Energy.

3 (3) For each sector, the report shall provide:

4 (A) In millions of British thermal units (MMBTUs) for the most
5 recent calendar year for which data are available, the total amount of energy
6 consumed, the amount of renewable energy consumed, and the percentage of
7 renewable energy consumed. For the electricity sector, the report shall also
8 state the amounts in megawatt hours (MWH) of retail sales and load for
9 Vermont as well as for each retail electricity provider and the Vermont and
10 New England summer and winter peak electric demand, including the hour and
11 day of peak demand.

12 (B) Projections of the energy reductions and shift to renewable
13 energy expected to occur under existing policies, technologies, and markets.
14 The most recent available data shall be used to inform these projections and
15 shall be provided as a supplement to the data described in subdivision (A) of
16 this subdivision (3).

17 (C) Recommendations of policies to further the renewable energy
18 requirements and goals set forth in statute and the Plan, along with an
19 evaluation of the relative cost-effectiveness and equity-related impacts of
20 different policy approaches.

1 (4) The report shall include ~~a supplemental~~ an analysis setting forth how
2 progress toward the goals of the Plan is supported by complementary work in
3 avoiding or reducing energy consumption through efficiency and demand
4 reduction. In this subdivision (4), “demand reduction” includes dispatchable
5 measures, such as controlling appliances that consume energy, and
6 nondispatchable measures, such as weatherization.

7 (5) The report shall include recommendations on methods to enhance
8 the process for planning, tracking, and reporting progress toward meeting
9 statutory energy ~~goals~~ requirements and the goals of the Plan. Such
10 recommendations may include the consolidation of one or more periodic
11 reports filed by the Department or other State agencies relating to renewable
12 energy, with proposals for amending the statutes relevant to those reports.

13 (6) The report shall include a summary of the following information for
14 each sector:

15 (A) major changes in relevant markets, technologies, and costs;

16 (B) average Vermont prices compared to the other New England
17 states, based on the most recent available data; and

18 (C) significant Vermont and federal incentive programs that are
19 relevant to one or more of the sectors.

20 (7) The report shall include ~~any activity that occurs under the Vermont~~
21 ~~Small Hydropower Assistance Program, the Vermont Village Green Program,~~

1 and the Fuel Efficiency Fund, the following information on progress toward
2 meeting the Renewable Energy Standard (RES):

3 (A) An assessment of the costs and benefits of the RES based on the
4 most current available data, including rate and economic impacts, customer
5 savings, technology deployment, greenhouse gas emission reductions achieved
6 both relative to 10 V.S.A § 578 requirements and societally, fuel price
7 stability, effect on transmission and distribution upgrade costs, and any
8 recommended changes based on this assessment.

9 (i) For the most recent calendar year for which data is available,
10 each retail electricity provider's retail sales and load, in MWh; required
11 amounts of renewable energy for each category of the RES as set forth in
12 section 8005 of this title; and amounts of renewable energy and tradeable
13 renewable energy credits eligible to satisfy the requirements of sections 8004
14 and 8005 of this title actually owned by the Vermont retail electricity
15 providers, expressed as a percentage of retail sales and total load.

16 (ii) The report shall summarize the energy transformation projects
17 undertaken pursuant to section 8005 of this title, their costs and benefits, their
18 avoided fossil fuel consumption and greenhouse gas emissions, and, if
19 applicable, energy savings.

20 (iii) The report shall summarize statewide progress toward
21 achieving each of the categories set forth in section 8005 of this title.

1 (iv) The report shall assess how costs and benefits of the RES are
2 being distributed across State, to the extent possible given available data, by
3 retail electricity service territory, municipality, and environmental justice focus
4 populations, as defined by 3 V.S.A. § 6002. Such an assessment shall consider
5 metrics to monitor affordability of electric rates.

6 (B) Projections, looking at least 10 years ahead, of the impacts of the
7 RES.

8 (i) The Department shall consider at least three scenarios based on
9 high, mid-range, and low energy price forecasts.

10 (ii) The Department shall provide an opportunity for public
11 comment on the model during its development and make the model and
12 associated documents available on the Department's website.

13 (iii) The Department shall project, for the State, the impact of the
14 RES in each of the following areas: electric utility rates, total energy
15 consumption, electric energy consumption, fossil fuel consumption, and
16 greenhouse gas emissions. The report shall compare the amount or level in
17 each of these areas with and without the program.

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

1 (D) A summary of the activities of distributed renewable generation
2 programs that support the achievement of the RES, including:

3 (i) Standard Offer Program under section 8005a of this title,
4 including the number of plants participating in the Program, the prices paid by
5 the Program, and the plant capacity and average annual energy generation of
6 the participating plants. The report shall present this information as totals for
7 all participating plants and by category of renewable energy technology. The
8 report also shall identify the number of applications received, the number of
9 participating plants under contract, and the number of participating plants
10 actually in service.

11 (ii) the net metering program, including: the current pace of net
12 metering deployment, both statewide and within the service territory of each
13 retail electricity provider; the ownership and transfer of the environmental
14 attributes of energy generated by net metering systems and of any associated
15 tradeable renewable energy credits; and any other information relevant to the
16 costs and benefits of net metering.

17 (8) The report shall include any recommendations for statutory change
18 related to sections 8004, 8005, 8005a, 8010, and 8011 of this title.

19 (9) For the report due in 2029, the Commission as shall issue a report on
20 whether it is reasonable to expect that there will be sufficient new regional
21 renewable resources available for a retail electricity provider with 75,000 or

1 more customers to meet its requirement under subdivision 8005(a)(4)(B)(i)(IV)
2 of this title at or below the alternative compliance payment rate for the new
3 renewable generation category of section 8005 of this title during the year
4 beginning on January 1, 2032, or during the years beginning on January 1,
5 2033 or January 1, 2034. The Commission shall not be required to issue this
6 report in a contested case under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 but shall conduct a
7 proceeding on the issue with opportunities for participation by the retail
8 electricity providers, Vermont Public Power Supply Authority, Renewable
9 Energy Vermont, and other members of the public. Notwithstanding the
10 timeline specified in subdivision (e)(1) of this section, the Commission shall
11 file this annual report on or before December 15, 2028.

12 (d) During the preparation of reports under this section, the Department
13 shall provide an opportunity for the public to submit relevant information and
14 recommendations.

15 Sec. 8. REPORT

16 On or before January 15, 2025, the Department of Public Service, after
17 consultation with the Public Utility Commission, the Vermont Housing
18 Finance Agency, Vermont Housing and Conservation Board, Evernorth, Green
19 Mountain Power, Vermont Electric Cooperative, the Vermont Public Power
20 Supply Authority, other electric utilities that wish to participate, and the Office
21 of Racial Equity, shall submit a report to the House Committee on

1 Environment and Energy and the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and
2 Energy. The goal of this report is to develop a replacement program for group
3 net metering to reduce operating costs, reduce resident energy burdens, and
4 encourage electrification and decarbonization of buildings and enhance the
5 financial capacity of housing providers to electrify the buildings developed or
6 rehabilitated and provide relief to residents of manufactured home
7 communities from their energy burdens. This report shall:

8 (1) Discuss and prioritize recommendations for replacement programs
9 based on how they would impact Vermont's impacted and frontline
10 communities and identify opportunities for these communities to benefit from
11 investments in renewables to adapt to climate and economic change within the
12 framework of a replacement of the net-metering program.

13 (2) Discuss current programs electric utilities have in place to serve
14 income-eligible customers, the number of participants in those programs, and
15 their trends over time.

16 (3) Discuss progress affordable housing funders and developers have
17 made to date in connecting projects with solar resources, as well as any
18 barriers to this, and the comparison of the availability and cost of net metered
19 installations on single-family dwelling units.

1 (4) List funding sources available for solar and other energy-related
2 projects benefiting affordable housing and customers with low-income,
3 including if it is federal or time-limited.

4 (5) Propose comparable successor programs to group net-metering for
5 connecting affordable housing developments and income-eligible residents of
6 manufactured home communities with solar projects in order to reduce
7 operating costs, reduce resident energy burdens, and encourage electrification
8 and decarbonization of buildings. Programs that meet the intent of this section
9 shall include the following:

10 (A) a process to bring additional solar or other renewable energy
11 projects online that could be owned by affordable housing developers;

12 (B) a process to enroll eligible customers, including property owners
13 of qualified rental units; and

14 (C) if connecting directly to customers, a bill credit process to
15 allocate a customer's kWh solar share on a monthly basis.

16 Sec. 9. REPEAL

17 30 V.S.A. § 8005b (renewable energy programs; reports) is repealed.

18 Sec. 10. EFFECTIVE DATE

19 This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.