1	H.126
2	Senator Bray moves that the Senate propose to the House that the bill be
3	amended as follows:
4	First: By adding a reader assistance heading prior to Sec. 1 to read as
5	follows:
6	* * * Community Resilience and Biodiversity * * *
7	Second: In Sec. 1, short title, before "may be cited" by striking out "This
8	act" and inserting in lieu thereof Secs. 1-4 of this act
9	Third: By striking out Sec. 5, effective date, in its entirety and inserting in
10	lieu thereof new Secs. 5–36 with reader assistance headings to read as follows:
11	* * * Dam Registration and Design Standards * * *
12	Sec. 5. 2018 Acts and Resolves No. 161, Sec. 2 is amended to read:
13	Sec. 2. DAM REGISTRATION PROGRAM REPORT
14	On or before January 1, 2023 2025, the Department of Environmental
15	Conservation shall submit a report to the House Committees on Natural
16	Resources, Fish, and Wildlife Environment and Energy and on Ways and
17	Means and the Senate Committees on Natural Resources and Energy and on
18	Finance. The report shall contain:
19	(1) an evaluation of the dam registration program under 10 V.S.A.
20	chapter 43;

1	(2) a recommendation on whether to modify the fee structure of the dam
2	registration program;
3	(3) a summary of the dams registered under the program, organized by
4	amount of water impounded and hazard potential classification; and
5	(4) an evaluation of any other dam safety concerns related to dam
6	registration.
7	Sec. 6. 2018 Acts and Resolves No. 161, Sec. 3 is amended to read:
8	Sec. 3. ADOPTION OF RULES
9	The Secretary of Natural Resources shall adopt the rules required under
10	10 V.S.A. § 1110 as follows:
11	(1) the rules required under 10 V.S.A. § 1110(1) (exemptions),
12	§ 1110(3) (emergency action plan), § 1110(4) (hazard potential classification),
13	§ 1110(5) (dam registration), and § 1110(6) (dam inspection) shall be adopted
14	on or before July 1, 2020; and
15	(2) the rules required under 10 V.S.A. § 1110(2) (dam design standards)
16	shall be adopted on or before July 1, 2022 2024.
17	* * * Public Waters; Encroachment * * *
18	Sec. 7. 29 V.S.A. § 402(7) is amended to read:
19	(7) "Public waters" means navigable waters excepting those waters in
20	private ponds and private preserves as set forth in 10 V.S.A. chapter 119
21	<u>§ 1442</u> .

1	* * * Salvage Yards * * *
2	Sec. 8. 24 V.S.A. § 2248(d) is amended to read:
3	(d) No person may deliver salvage vehicles to or operate a mobile salvage
4	vehicle crusher at a salvage yard that does not hold a certificate of registration
5	under this subchapter. A salvage yard holding a certificate of registration
6	under this subchapter shall post a copy of its current certificate in a clearly
7	visible location in the proximity of each entrance to the salvage yard.
8	Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a salvage yard that
9	does not hold a certificate of registration under this subchapter may operate a
10	mobile salvage vehicle crusher with a liquids collection system, in accordance
11	with the rules adopted under this subchapter for vehicle crushing, for the
12	purpose of closing the salvage yard after first notifying the Secretary in writing
13	of the intent to close the salvage yard.
14	* * * Water Quality Financing; State Revolving Loan Funds * * *
15	Sec. 9. 24 V.S.A. § 4753 is amended to read:
16	§ 4753. REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS; AUTHORITY TO SPEND; REPORT
17	(a) There is hereby established a series of special funds to be known as:
18	(1) The Vermont Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Pollution
19	Control Revolving Fund, which shall be used, consistent with federal law, to
20	provide loans for planning and construction of clean water projects, including
21	acquisitions of project-related easements, land, options to purchase land, and

1	temporary or permanent rights-of-way, and for implementing related
2	management programs.
3	* * *
4	(10) The Vermont Wastewater and Potable Water Revolving Loan
5	Fund, which shall be used to provide loans to individuals, in accordance with
6	section 4763b of this title, for the design and construction of repairs to or
7	replacement of wastewater systems and potable water supplies when the
8	wastewater system or potable water supply is a failed system or supply as
9	defined in 10 V.S.A. § 1972, or when a designer demonstrates that the
10	wastewater system or potable water supply has a high probability of failing.
11	The amount of up to \$275,000.00 from the fees collected pursuant to 3 V.S.A.
12	§ 2822(j)(4) or from the Fund established in subdivision (1) of this subsection,
13	or a combination of both, shall be deposited into this Fund at the beginning of
14	each fiscal year to ensure a minimum balance of available funds of
15	\$275,000.00 exists for each fiscal year.
16	(b)(1) Each of such funds shall be established and held separate and apart
17	from any other funds or monies of the State and shall be used and administered
18	exclusively for the purpose of this chapter with the exception of transferring
19	funds from the Vermont Drinking Water Planning Loan Fund and the Vermont
20	Drinking Water Source Protection Fund to the Vermont Environmental
21	Protection Agency (EPA) Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, and from the

1	Vermont Pollution Control Revolving Fund to the Vermont Environmental
2	Protection Agency (EPA) Pollution Control Revolving Fund, when authorized
3	by the Secretary.
4	(2) These funds shall be administered by the Bond Bank on behalf of the
5	State, except that:
6	(A) the Vermont EPA Drinking Water State Revolving Fund and the
7	Vermont Drinking Water Planning Loan Fund shall be administered by VEDA
8	concerning loans to privately owned public water systems in accordance with
9	subchapter 3 of this chapter;
10	(B) the Vermont Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Pollution
11	Control Revolving Fund shall be administered by VEDA concerning loans to
12	private entities for clean water projects in accordance with subchapter 4 of this
13	chapter; and
14	(C) the <u>Vermont Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Pollution</u>
15	Control Revolving Fund and the Vermont Wastewater and Potable Water
16	Revolving Loan Fund may be administered by a community development
17	financial institution, as that term is defined in 12 U.S.C. § 4702, that is
18	contracted with by the State for the purpose of providing loans to individuals
19	for failed wastewater systems and potable water supplies in accordance with
20	section 4763b of this chapter.
21	* * *

21

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1	Sec. 10. 24 V.S.A. chapter 120, subchapter 2 is amended to read:
2	Subchapter 2. Municipal Loans to Municipalities and Individuals
3	* * *
4	§ 4757. REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS; ADDITIONAL USES
5	In addition to providing a source of funds from which loans may be made to
6	municipalities under this chapter, each fund created under section 4753 of this
7	chapter may be used for one or more of the following purposes:
8	(1) To make loans, to refund bonds or notes of a municipality issued
9	after March 7, 1985 for sewerage works, or after July 1, 1993 for water supply
10	systems for the purpose of financing the construction of any capital
11	improvements or management program described in section 4753 and certified
12	under section 4756 of this title.
13	(2) To guarantee or insure, directly or indirectly, the payment of notes or
14	bonds issued or to be issued by a municipality for the purpose of financing the
15	construction of any capital improvement or management program described in
16	section 4754 of this title and certified under section 4756.
17	(3) To guarantee or insure, directly or indirectly, funds established by
18	municipalities for the purpose of financing construction of any capital
19	improvement described in section 4754 of this title.
20	(4) To invest available fund balances, and to credit the net interest
21	income thereon to the particular fund providing investment funds.

1	(5) To pay the costs of the Bond Bank, VEDA, and the agency
2	associated with the administration of each fund; provided, however, that no
3	more than four percent of the aggregate of the highest fund balances in any
4	fiscal year shall be used for such purposes, and that a separate account be
5	established outside the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund for such
6	purposes. As used in this subsection, costs shall include fiscal, clerical,
7	administrative, and issuance expenditures directly attributable and allocated to
8	the maintenance implementation and administration of the loan funds created
9	under this chapter.
10	(6) To pay from the Vermont Environmental Protection (EPA) Pollution
11	Control Revolving Fund or the Vermont Wastewater and Potable Water
12	Revolving Loan Fund the costs of administration of loans awarded under
13	subdivision 4753(a)(10) section 4763b of this title.
14	* * *
15	§ 4763b. LOANS TO INDIVIDUALS FOR FAILED WASTEWATER
16	SYSTEMS AND FAILED POTABLE WATER SUPPLIES
17	(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, when the
18	wastewater system or potable water supply serving only single-family and
19	multifamily residences either meets the definition of a failed supply or system
20	in 10 V.S.A. § 1972 or is demonstrated by a designer to have a high probability
21	of failing, the Secretary of Natural Resources may lend monies to an owner of

1	one or more of the residences from the Vermont Wastewater and Potable
2	Water Revolving Loan Fund established in section 4753 of this title. In such
3	cases, the following conditions shall apply:
4	(1) a loan may only be made to an owner with a household income equal
5	to or less than 200 percent of the State average median household income;
6	(2) a loan may only be made to an owner who resides in one of the
7	residences served by the failed supply or system on a year-round basis;
8	(3) a loan may only be made to an owner who has been denied financing
9	for the repair, replacement, or construction due to involuntary disconnection by
10	at least one other financing entity; [Repealed.]
11	(4) when the failed supply or system also serves residences owned by
12	persons other than the loan applicant, a loan may only be made for an equitable
13	share of the cost to repair or replace the failed supply or system that is
14	determined through agreement of all of the owners of residences served by the
15	failed system or supply;
16	(5) no construction loan shall be made to an individual under this
17	subsection, nor shall any part of any revolving loan made under this subsection
18	be expended, until all of the following take place:
19	(A) the Secretary of Natural Resources determines that if a
20	wastewater system and potable water supply permit is necessary for the design

1	and construction of the project to be financed by the loan, the permit has been
2	issued to the owner of the failed system or supply; and
3	(B) the individual applying for the loan certifies to the Secretary of
4	Natural Resources that the proposed project has secured all State and federal
5	permits, licenses, and approvals necessary to construct and operate the project
6	to be financed by the loan; <u>and</u>
7	(6) all funds from the repayment of loans made under this section shall
8	be deposited into the Vermont Wastewater and Potable Water Revolving Loan
9	Fund.
10	(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, when the
11	wastewater system serving only single-family and multifamily residences
12	either meets the definition of a failed system in 10 V.S.A. § 1972 or is
13	demonstrated by a designer to have a high probability of failing, the Secretary
14	of Natural Resources may lend monies to an owner of one or more of the
15	residences from the Vermont Wastewater and Potable Water Revolving Loan
16	Fund and capitalized by money that has been transferred from the Vermont
17	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Pollution Control Revolving Fund
18	pursuant to subdivision 4753(a)(10) of this title, provided that no State funds
19	are used. In such cases, all of the following conditions shall apply:

1	(1) A loan may only be made to an owner with a household income
2	equal to or less than 200 percent of the State average median household
3	income.
4	(2) A loan may only be made to an owner who resides in one of the
5	residences served by the failed system on a year-round basis.
6	(3) A loan may only be made to an owner who demonstrates sufficient
7	means to pay the principal and interest on the loan.
8	(4) A loan may only be made for a project that is a clean water project
9	the Secretary has designated as a priority for receipt of financial assistance.
10	(5) When the failed system also serves residences owned by persons
11	other than the loan applicant, a loan may only be made for an equitable share
12	of the cost to repair or replace the failed system that is determined through
13	agreement of all of the owners of residences served by the failed system.
14	(6) No construction loan shall be made to an individual under this
15	subsection, nor shall any part of any revolving loan made under this subsection
16	be expended, until all of the following take place:
17	(A) the Secretary of Natural Resources determines that if a
18	wastewater system and potable water supply permit is necessary for the design
19	and construction of the project to be financed by the loan, the permit has been
20	issued to the owner of the failed system; and

1	(B) the individual applying for the loan certifies to the Secretary of
2	Natural Resources that the proposed project has secured all State and federal
3	permits, licenses, and approvals necessary to construct and operate the project
4	to be financed by the loan.
5	(7) Loans shall be awarded at or below market interest rates.
6	(8) All funds from the repayment of loans made under this subsection
7	shall be deposited into the Vermont Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
8	Pollution Control Revolving Fund.
9	(c) Loans awarded under this section:
10	(1) shall include a loan repayment schedule that commences not later
11	than one year after completion of the funded project for which loan funds have
12	been issued; and
13	(2) shall not be used for the operation and maintenance expenses, or
14	laboratory fees for monitoring, of a wastewater system or potable water supply.
15	(d) The Secretary of Natural Resources shall establish standards, policies,
16	and procedures as necessary for the implementation of this section. The
17	Secretary may establish criteria to extend the payment period of a loan or to
18	waive all or a portion of the loan amount.
19	* * *
20	Sec. 11. USE OF VERMONT ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
21	AGENCY (EPA) POLLUTION CONTROL REVOLVING FUND

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Notwithstanding the authority of the Secretary of Natural Resources under
24 V.S.A. § 4753 to transfer up to \$275,000.00 from the Vermont EPA
Pollution Control Revolving Fund to the Vermont Wastewater and Potable
Water Revolving Fund, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall not transfer
any funds from the EPA Pollution Control Revolving Fund to the Vermont
Wastewater and Potable Water Revolving Fund after July 1, 2024 until:
(1) the Secretary of Natural Resources submits the comprehensive fee
report required by the General Assembly for each Agency of Natural
Resources fee in existence on July 1, 2023;
(2) the Secretary of Natural Resources submits the report required under
Sec. 12 (report on EPA revolving funds) of this act; and
(3) an act of the General Assembly authorizes transfers from the
Vermont EPA Pollution Control Revolving Fund to the Vermont Wastewater
and Potable Water Revolving Fund to continue after July 1, 2024.
Sec. 12. ANR REPORT ON REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS
On or before January 15, 2024, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall
submit to the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and the Senate
Committee on Institutions a report summarizing the status of the Vermont
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Pollution Control Revolving Fund
and the Vermont Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Drinking Water
State Revolving Fund. The report shall include an accounting of the Funds,

1	including the following information for each Fund as it existed at the end of
2	fiscal year 2023:
3	(1) the balance of funds in the Fund;
4	(2) the amount of funds loaned or obligated from the Fund;
5	(3) the amount of funds repaid to the Fund in fiscal year 2023; and
6	(4) the amount of funds due for repayment to the Fund.
7	* * * Clean Water Reporting * * *
8	Sec. 13. 10 V.S.A. § 1264(k) is amended to read:
9	(k) Report on treatment practices. Report on treatment practices. As part
10	of the report required under section 1389a of this title, the Secretary annually
11	shall report the following:
12	(1) whether the phosphorus load from new development permitted under
13	this section by the Secretary in the Lake Champlain watershed in the previous
14	calendar State fiscal year is achieving at least a 70 percent average phosphorus
15	load reduction;
16	(2) the estimated total phosphorus load reduction from new
17	development, redevelopment, and retrofit of impervious surface permitted
18	under this section in the previous State fiscal year; and
19	(3) the number of projects and the percentage of projects as a whole that
20	implemented Tier 1 stormwater treatment practices, Tier 2 stormwater

1	treatment practices, or Tier 3 stormwater treatment practices in the previous
2	State fiscal year.
3	Sec. 14. 10 V.S.A. § 1389a(b)(6) is amended to read:
4	(6) Beginning on January 2023 2024, a summary of the administration
5	of the grant programs established under sections 925–928 of this title,
6	including whether these grant programs are adequately funding
7	implementation of the Clean Water Initiative and whether the funding limits
8	for the Water Quality Enhancement Grants under subdivision 1389(e)(1)(D) of
9	this title should be amended to improve State implementation of the Clean
10	Water Initiative.
11	Sec. 15. 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 76, Sec. 7 is amended to read:
12	Sec. 7. RECOMMENDATIONS ON NUTRIENT CREDIT
13	TRADING
14	On or before July 1, 2022 2024, the Secretary of Natural Resources, after
15	consultation with the Clean Water Board, shall submit to the Senate
16	Committees on Appropriations, on Natural Resources and Energy, and on
17	Finance and the House Committees on Appropriations, on Natural Resources,
18	Fish, and Wildlife Environment and Energy, and on Ways and Means
19	recommendations regarding implementation of a market-based mechanism that
20	allows the purchase of water quality credits by permittees under 10 V.S.A.

1	chapter 47, and other entities. The report shall include information on the cost
2	to develop and manage any recommended trading program.
3	* * * ANR Enforcement Practices * * *
4	Sec. 16. 10 V.S.A. § 1527 is amended to read:
5	§ 1527. PENALTY
б	A person who violates a provision of this chapter shall be fined not more
7	than \$1,000.00 for each violation in accordance with chapter 201 of this title.
8	Sec. 17. 10 V.S.A. § 6697 is amended to read:
9	§ 6697. CIVIL PENALTIES; WARNING
10	(a) A person, store, or food service establishment that violates the
11	requirements of this subchapter shall:
12	(1) receive a written warning for a first offense;
13	(2) be subject to a civil penalty of \$25.00 for a second offense; and
14	(3) be subject to a civil penalty of \$100.00 for a third or subsequent
15	offense be fined in accordance with chapter 201 of this title.
16	(b) For the purposes of enforcement under this subchapter, an offense shall
17	be each day a person, store, or food service establishment is violating a
18	requirement of this subchapter.
19	Sec. 18. 24 V.S.A. § 2282 is amended to read:
20	§ 2282. PENALTY

1	A person who violates this subchapter shall be fined by the legislative body
2	not less than \$5.00 nor more than \$50.00 for each day of the violation. <u>A</u>
3	person who violates the requirements of this subchapter shall be fined by the
4	Agency of Natural Resources in accordance with 10 V.S.A. chapter 201.
5	* * * Solid Waste Certification * * *
6	Sec. 19. 10 V.S.A. § 6605f(a) is amended to read:
7	(a) Disqualifying criteria. Any nongovernmental entity or person applying
8	for a certification under section 6605, 6605a, or 6606 of this title, for interim
9	certification under section 6605b of this title, or for a waste transportation
10	permit under section 6607a of this title, shall be denied certification or other
11	authorization if the Secretary finds:
12	* * *
13	* * * DEC Procedural Requirements * * *
14	Sec. 20. 10 V.S.A. § 7716 is amended to read:
15	§ 7716. TYPE 5 PROCEDURES
16	(a) Purpose; scope.
17	(1) The purpose of this section is to establish the public notice and
18	comment requirements that the Department must follow when issuing
19	emergency permits and other permits listed in this section.
20	(2) The procedures under this section shall be known as Type 5
21	Procedures. This section shall govern each of the following:

1	* * *
2	(E) issuance of emergency sludge and septage disposal approvals
3	under section 6605 of this title; and
4	(F) shoreland registrations authorized under chapter 49A of this title;
5	and
6	(G) issuance of authorization under the Construction General Permit
7	or individual stormwater permits issued pursuant to chapter 47 of this title, for
8	discharges of stormwater runoff related to emergency construction activities;
9	emergency construction activities are those necessary to address imminent risk
10	to life or a risk of damage to public or private property, including damage to
11	lifeline infrastructure, as determined by the Secretary.
12	(b) Notice of final decision. The Secretary shall provide notice of the final
13	decision through the environmental notice bulletin and shall post the decision
14	to the bulletin.
15	Sec. 21. 29 V.S.A. § 405(d) is added to read:
16	(d) A permit issued pursuant to this section shall be effective on the date
17	that it is signed and issued to the applicant.
18	* * * Potable Water Supply * * *
19	Sec. 22. 10 V.S.A. § 1972(4) is amended to read:
20	(4)(A) "Failed supply" means a potable water supply:

1	(i) that has been found to exceed the standard set by the Secretary
2	in rule for one or more of the following contaminants:
3	(I) total coliform;
4	(II) nitrates;
5	(III) nitrites;
6	(IV) arsenic; or
7	(V) uranium;
8	(ii) that the Secretary affirmatively determines as not potable, due
9	to the presence of a contaminated site, a leaking underground storage tank, or
10	other known sources of groundwater contamination or naturally occurring
11	contaminants, and that information has been posted on the Agency of Natural
12	Resources' website; or
13	(iii) the Secretary affirmatively determines to be failed due to the
14	supply providing an insufficient quantity of water to maintain the usual and
15	customary uses of a building or structure or campground, and that information
16	has been posted on the Agency of Natural Resources' website.
17	(B) Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision, a potable
18	water supply shall not be a failed supply if:
19	(i) these effects can be and are remedied solely by minor repairs,
20	including the repair of a broken pipe leading from a building or structure to a

1	well, the replacement of a broken pump, repair or replacement of a mechanical
2	component, or deepening or hydrofracturing a well; or
3	(ii) these effects have lasted for only a brief period of time, the
4	cause of the failure has been determined to be an unusual and nonrecurring
5	event, and the supply has recovered from the state of failure. Supplies that
6	have recurring, continuing, or seasonal failures shall be considered to be failed
7	supplies.
8	(C) If a project is served by multiple potable water supplies, the
9	failure of one supply will not require the issuance of a permit or permit
10	amendment for any other supply that is not in a state of failure.
11	* * * Petroleum Cleanup Fund Assistance Program * * *
12	Sec. 23. 10 V.S.A. § 1941 is amended to read:
13	§ 1941. PETROLEUM CLEANUP FUND
14	* * *
15	(b) The Secretary may authorize disbursements from the Fund for the
16	purpose of the cleanup and restoration of contaminated soil and groundwater
17	caused by releases of petroleum, including aviation gasoline, from
18	underground storage tanks and aboveground storage tanks, including air
19	emissions for remedial actions, and for compensation of third parties for injury
20	and damage caused by a release. This Fund shall be used for no other
21	governmental purposes, nor shall any portion of the Fund ever be available to

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1	borrow from by any branch of government; it being the intent of the General
2	Assembly that this Fund and its increments shall remain intact and inviolate for
3	the purposes set out in this chapter. Disbursements under this section may be
4	made only for uninsured costs incurred after January 1, 1987 and for which a
5	claim is made prior to July 1, 2029 and judged to be in conformance with
6	prevailing industry rates. This includes:
7	(1) Costs incurred by taking corrective action as directed by the
8	Secretary for any release of petroleum into the environment from:
9	(A) An underground storage tank defined as a category one tank <u>used</u>
10	for commercial purposes, provided disbursements on any site shall not exceed
11	\$1,240,000.00 and shall be made from the Motor Fuel Account, as follows:
12	(i) after the first \$10,000.00 of the cleanup costs have been borne
13	by the owners or operators of double-wall tank systems used for commercial
14	purposes or single-wall tank systems that were either taken out of service or
15	abandoned prior to July 1, 1985; and
16	(ii) after the first \$15,000.00 of cleanup costs have been borne by
17	the owners or operators of combination tank systems, whether lined or unlined,
18	used for commercial purposes, unless the system is a lined combination tank
19	system that has been granted a five year extension under subsection 1927(f) of
20	this title;

1	(iii) after the first \$25,000.00 of cleanup costs have been borne by
2	the owners or operators of lined combination tank systems that have been
3	granted a five-year extension to operate under subsection 1927(f) of this title;
4	(iv) after the first \$25,000.00 of cleanup costs have been borne by
5	the owners or operators of single wall tank systems used for commercial
6	purposes .
7	(B) An underground motor fuel tank <u>used for farming or residential</u>
8	purposes either after the first \$250.00 of the cleanup costs have been borne by
9	the owners or operators of tanks with a capacity equal to or less than 1,100
10	gallons and used for farming or residential purposes or after the first \$1,000.00
11	of the cleanup costs have been borne by the owners or operators of tanks with
12	capacities over 1,100 gallons. Disbursements on any site shall not exceed
13	$\frac{9990,000.00}{1,000,000.00}$ and shall be made from the Motor Fuel Account.
14	(C) An underground heating fuel tank used for on-premises heating
15	after the first \$10,000.00 of the cleanup costs have been borne by the owners
16	or operators of tanks with capacities over 1,100 gallons used for commercial
17	purposes, or after the first \$250.00 of the cleanup costs have been borne by the
18	owners or operators of tanks with capacities equal to or less than 1,100 gallons
19	used for commercial purposes, or after the first \$250.00 of the cleanup costs
20	have been borne by the owners or operators of residential and farm tanks.

1	Disbursements on any site shall not exceed $\frac{990,000.00}{1,000,000.00}$ and
2	shall be made from the Heating Fuel Account.
3	(D) An above ground storage tank site after the first \$1,000.00 of the
4	cleanup costs have been borne by the owners or operators of tanks used for
5	commercial purposes, or after the first \$250.00 of the cleanup costs have been
6	borne by the owners or operators of residential and farm tanks. Disbursements
7	under this subdivision (b)(1)(D) on any individual site shall not exceed
8	$\frac{25,000.00}{50,000.00}$. These disbursements shall be made from the Motor
9	Fuel Account or Heating Fuel Account, depending upon the use or contents of
10	the tank.
11	(E) A bulk storage aboveground motor fuel or heating fuel storage
11 12	(E) A bulk storage aboveground motor fuel or heating fuel storage tank site after the first \$10,000.00 of the cleanup costs have been borne by the
12	tank site after the first \$10,000.00 of the cleanup costs have been borne by the
12 13	tank site after the first \$10,000.00 of the cleanup costs have been borne by the owners or operators of tanks used for commercial purposes. Disbursements
12 13 14	tank site after the first $10,000.00$ of the cleanup costs have been borne by the owners or operators of tanks used for commercial purposes. Disbursements under this subdivision (b)(1)(E) on any individual site shall not exceed
12 13 14 15	tank site after the first \$10,000.00 of the cleanup costs have been borne by the owners or operators of tanks used for commercial purposes. Disbursements under this subdivision (b)(1)(E) on any individual site shall not exceed $$990,000.00 \ \$1,000,000.00$. These disbursements shall be made from the
12 13 14 15 16	tank site after the first \$10,000.00 of the cleanup costs have been borne by the owners or operators of tanks used for commercial purposes. Disbursements under this subdivision (b)(1)(E) on any individual site shall not exceed $\frac{990,000.00}{1,000,000.00}$. These disbursements shall be made from the Motor Fuel Account.
12 13 14 15 16 17	tank site after the first \$10,000.00 of the cleanup costs have been borne by the owners or operators of tanks used for commercial purposes. Disbursements under this subdivision (b)(1)(E) on any individual site shall not exceed \$990,000.00 \$1,000,000.00. These disbursements shall be made from the Motor Fuel Account. (F) If a site is contaminated by petroleum releases from both heating

1	(2) Costs incurred in compensating third parties for bodily injury and
2	property damage, as approved by the Secretary in consultation with the
3	Commissioner of Financial Regulation, caused by release of petroleum from an
4	underground category one storage tank into the environment from a site, up to
5	\$1 million, but shall not include payment of any punitive damages.
6	(3) Costs incurred in taking immediate corrective action to contain or
7	mitigate the effects of any release of petroleum into the environment from an
8	underground storage tank or aboveground storage tank if, in the judgment of
9	the Secretary, such action is necessary to protect the public health and the
10	environment. The Secretary may seek reimbursement of the first \$10,000.00
11	of the costs.
12	(4) The cost of corrective action up to \$1 million for any release of
13	petroleum into the environment from an underground storage tank or tanks:
14	(A) whose owner, in the judgment of the Secretary, is incapable of
15	carrying out the corrective action; or
16	(B) whose owner or operator cannot be determined; or
17	(C) [Repealed.]
18	(D) whose owner, in the judgment of the Secretary, is financially
19	incapable of carrying out the corrective action in a timely manner.
20	(5) [Repealed.]

1	(6) The costs of creating and operating a risk retention pool authorized
2	by section 1939 of this title, which costs are in excess of a reasonable
3	contribution by participants, as determined by the Secretary with the advice of
4	the Commissioner of Financial Regulation. The authority for disbursements
5	under this subdivision shall terminate on June 1, 1992.
6	(7) Administrative and field supervision costs incurred by the Secretary
7	in carrying out the provisions of this subchapter. Annual disbursements shall
8	not exceed 10 percent of annual receipts.
9	(8) The cost of initiating spill control procedures, removal actions, and
10	remedial actions to clean up spills of oil and other petroleum products where
11	the responsible party is unknown, cannot be contacted, is unwilling to take
12	action, or does not take timely action that the Secretary considers necessary.
13	[Repealed.]
14	(c) The Secretary may authorize disbursements from the Fund for costs of
15	initiating spill control procedures, removal actions, and remedial actions to
16	clean up spills of oil and other petroleum products where the responsible party
17	is unknown, cannot be contacted, is unwilling to take action, or does not take
18	timely action that the Secretary considers necessary. The Secretary may seek
19	reimbursement of the costs, including any costs determined to be covered by
20	insurance.

1	(d) The Secretary may use up to one-half the amount deposited to the
2	Motor Fuel Account of the Fund from the licensing fees assessed under section
3	1942 of this title to capitalize the Underground Motor Fuel Storage Tank Loan
4	Assistance Program established by section 1944 of this title and the cost of
5	administering the Program. If the Secretary determines that a balance will
6	remain after all qualifying loan applications have been satisfied, the unneeded
7	balance may be used for cleanup. The Secretary may use the amount in the
8	Heating Fuel Account of the Fund for purposes of funding measures related to
9	heating oil and kerosene.
10	(d)(e) Disbursements from the Fund for cleanup costs incurred prior to
11	passage shall be limited to uninsured costs.
12	(e)(f) The Secretary shall establish the Petroleum Cleanup Fund Advisory
13	Committee that shall meet not less than annually to review receipts and
14	disbursements from the Fund, to evaluate the effectiveness of the Fund in
15	meeting its purposes and the reasonableness of the cost of cleanup and to
16	recommend alterations and statutory amendments deemed appropriate. The
17	Advisory Committee shall submit an annual report of its findings to the
18	General Assembly on January 15 of each year. In its annual report, the
19	Advisory Committee shall review the financial stability of the Fund, evaluate
20	the implementation of assistance related to underground farm or residential
21	heating fuel storage tanks and aboveground storage tanks, and the need for

1	continuing assistance, and shall include recommendations for sustainable
2	funding sources to finance the provision of that assistance. The provisions of 2
3	V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the report to
4	be made under this subsection. The membership of the Committee shall
5	include the following or their designated representative:
6	(1) the Secretary of Natural Resources, who shall be chair;
7	(2) the Commissioner of Environmental Conservation;
8	(3) the Commissioner of Financial Regulation;
9	(4) a licensed gasoline distributor;
10	(5) a retail gasoline dealer;
11	(6) a representative of a statewide refining-marketing petroleum
12	association;
13	(7) one member of the House to be appointed by the Speaker of the
14	House;
15	(8) one member of the Senate to be appointed by the Committee on
16	Committees;
17	(9) a licensed heating fuel dealer;
18	(10) a representative of a statewide heating fuel dealers' association; and
19	(11) a licensed real estate broker.
20	(f)(g) The Secretary may seek reimbursement to the Fund of cleanup
21	expenditures only when the owner of the tank is in significant violation of his

1	or her the owner's permit or rules, or when a required fee has not been paid for
2	the tank from which the release occurred or, to the extent covered, when there
3	is insurance coverage. When the Secretary has paid the first \$10,000.00 of
4	costs under subdivision (b)(4)(D) of this section, the Secretary may seek
5	reimbursement of those costs.
6	(g)(h) The owner of a farm or residential heating fuel storage tank used for
7	on-premises heating or an underground or aboveground heating fuel storage
8	tank used for on-premises heating by a mobile home park resident, as defined
9	in section 6201 of this title, who desires assistance to close, replace, or upgrade
10	the tank or replace the heating fuel system with advanced wood heat or a heat
11	pump may apply to the Secretary for such assistance. The financial assistance
12	may be in the form of grants of up to: \$2,000.00 <u>\$3,000.00</u> or the costs of
13	closure, replacement, or upgrade, whichever is less, for an aboveground
14	storage tank located inside a structure; up to $\frac{33,000.00}{54,000.00}$ or the costs
15	of closure, replacement, or upgrade, whichever is less, for an aboveground
16	storage tank located outside a structure; and up to \$4,000.00 \$5,000.00 or the
17	costs of closure, replacement, or upgrade, whichever is less, for an
18	underground storage tank; and up to \$4,000.00 or the actual cost of replacing
19	the heating system with advanced wood heat or a heat pump, whichever
20	amount is less. As used in this subsection, "structure" means any assembly of
21	materials that is intended for occupancy or use by a person and that has at least

1	three walls and a roof. Grants shall be made only to the current property
2	owners, except at mobile home parks where a grant may be awarded to a
3	mobile home park resident. To be eligible to receive the grant, an
4	environmental site assessment must be conducted by a qualified consultant
5	during the tank closure, replacement, or upgrade if the tank is an underground
6	heating fuel storage tank. In addition, if the closed tank is to be replaced with
7	an underground heating fuel storage tank, the replacement tank and piping
8	shall provide a level of environmental protection at least equivalent to that
9	provided by a double wall tank and secondarily contained piping. Grants shall
10	be awarded on a priority basis to projects that will avoid the greatest
11	environmental or health risks. The Secretary shall also give priority to
12	applicants who are replacing their underground heating fuel tanks with
13	aboveground heating fuel storage tanks that will be installed in accordance
14	with the Secretary's recommended standards. The Secretary shall also give
15	priority to lower income lower-income applicants. To be eligible to receive the
16	grant, the owner must provide the previous year's financial information and, if
17	the replacement tank is an aboveground tank, must ensure that any work to
18	replace or upgrade a tank shall be done in accordance with industry standards
19	(National Fire Protection Association, or NFPA, Code 31), as it existed on July
20	1, 2004, until another date or edition is specified by rule of the Secretary. The
21	Secretary shall authorize only up to \$400,000.00 \$500,000.00 in assistance for

1	underground and aboveground heating fuel tanks in any one fiscal year from
2	the Heating Fuel Account for this purpose. The application must be
3	accompanied by the following information:
4	(1) proof of ownership, including information disclosing all owners of
5	record of the property, except in the case where the applicant is a mobile home
6	park resident;
7	(2) for farm or residential aboveground heating fuel storage tank
8	owners, a copy of the federal income tax return for the previous year;
9	(3) identification of the contractor performing any heating fuel storage
10	tank closure, replacement, or upgrade <u>, or system replacement;</u>
11	(4) an estimated cost of tank closure, replacement, or upgrade, or system
12	replacement;
13	(5) the amount and type of assistance requested;
14	(6) a schedule for the work;
15	(7) description of surrounding area, including location of water supply
16	wells, surface waters, and other sensitive receptors; and
17	(8) such other information and assurances as the Secretary may require.
18	* * * Sales Tax Exemption for Advanced Wood Boilers * * *
19	Sec. 24. 2018 Acts and Resolves No. 194, Sec. 26b(a), as amended by 2019
20	Acts and Resolves No. 83, Sec. 14, is further amended to read:

1	(a) 32 V.S.A. $\frac{8}{5}$ $\frac{85}{5}$ 9741(52) (sales tax exemption for advanced wood
2	boilers) and 9706(11) (statutory purpose; sales tax exemption for advanced
3	wood boilers) shall be repealed on July 1, 2023 2025.
4	* * * Section 248 * * *
5	Sec. 25. 30 V.S.A. § 248 is amended to read:
6	§ 248. NEW GAS AND ELECTRIC PURCHASES, INVESTMENTS, AND
7	FACILITIES; CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC GOOD
8	(a)(1) No company, as defined in section 201 of this title, may:
9	* * *
10	(4)(A) With respect to a facility located in the State, in response to a
11	request from one or more members of the public or a party, the Public Utility
12	Commission shall hold a nonevidentiary public hearing on a petition for such
13	finding and certificate. The public hearing shall either be remotely accessible
14	or held in at least one county in which any portion of the construction of the
15	facility is proposed to be located, or both. The Commission in its discretion
16	may hold a nonevidentiary public hearing in the absence of any request from a
17	member of the public or a party. From the comments made at a public hearing,
18	the Commission shall derive areas of inquiry that are relevant to the findings to
19	be made under this section and shall address each such area in its decision.
20	Prior to making findings, if the record does not contain evidence on such an
21	area, the Commission shall direct the parties to provide evidence on the area.

1	This subdivision does not require the Commission to respond to each
2	individual comment.
3	* * *
4	(i)(1) No company, as defined in sections 201 and 203 of this title, without
5	approval by the Commission, after giving notice of such investment, or filing a
6	copy of that contract, with the Commission and the Department at least 30
7	days prior to the proposed effective date of that contract or investment:
8	(A) may invest in a gas-production facility located outside this State;
9	or
10	(B) may execute a contract for the purchase of gas from outside the
11	State, for resale to firm-tariff customers, that:
12	(i) is for a period exceeding five years; or
13	(ii) represents more than 10 percent of that company's peak
14	demand for resale to firm-tariff customers.
15	(2) The Department and the Commission shall consider within 30 days
16	whether to investigate the proposed investment or contract.
17	(3) The Commission, upon its own motion, or upon the recommendation
18	of the Department, may determine to initiate an investigation. If the
19	Commission does not initiate an investigation within such 30-day period, the
20	contract or investment shall be deemed to be approved. If the Commission
21	determines to initiate an investigation, it shall give notice of that decision to

1	the company proposing the investment or contract, the Department, and such
2	other persons as the Commission determines are appropriate. The Commission
3	shall conclude its investigation within 120 days of issuance of its notice of
4	investigation, or within such shorter period as it deems appropriate, unless the
5	company consents to waive the 120-day requirement. If Except when the
6	company consents to waive the 120-day requirement, if the Commission fails
7	to issue a decision within that 120-day period, the contract or investment shall
8	be deemed to be approved. The Commission may hold informal, public, or
9	evidentiary hearings on the proposed investment or contract.
10	* * *
11	(u) For an energy storage facility, a certificate under this section shall only
12	be required for a stationary facility exporting to the grid that has a capacity of
13	100 kW or greater, unless the Commission establishes a larger threshold by
14	rule. The Commission shall establish a simplified application process for
15	energy storage facilities subject to this section with a capacity of up to 1 MW,
16	unless it establishes a larger threshold by rule. For facilities eligible for this
17	simplified application process, a certificate of public good will be issued by the
18	Commission by the forty-sixth day following filing of a complete application,
19	unless a substantive objection is timely filed with the Commission or the
20	Commission itself raises an issue. The Commission may require facilities
21	eligible for the simplified application process to include a letter from the

1	interconnecting utility indicating the absence or resolution of interconnection
2	issues as part of the application.
3	Sec. 26. 30 V.S.A. § 101 is amended to read:
4	§ 101. CORPORATIONS SUBJECT TO COMMISSION; FORMATION
5	(a) Subject to the additional or varied requirements of this chapter, a
6	corporation may be formed pursuant to the provisions of the general
7	corporation law for the sole purpose of conducting any one or more of the
8	kinds of business, other than a railroad business, which that are subject to
9	regulation by the Public Utility Commission.
10	(b) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, references in this title to a
11	"corporation" mean and include an individual, partnership, association,
12	corporation, limited liability company, municipality, cooperative, and any
13	other legally recognized entity or person.
14	(c) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, references in this title to
15	"articles of incorporation" mean and include articles of organization,
16	partnership agreements, or other documentation submitted to the Vermont
17	Secretary of State to register or form a business.
18	* * * Hearings * * *
19	Sec. 27. 30 V.S.A. § 506 is amended to read:
20	§ 506. RENEWAL

1	Certificates with a limited duration may be renewed during or at the end of
2	the period, after opportunity for hearing held according to the criteria for the
3	granting of an original certificate in section 504 of this title and after the
4	Commission has made the finding required by that section. As part of the
5	renewal proceedings, the Commission shall hold a public hearing. The public
6	hearing shall either be remotely accessible or held in each county served
7	pursuant to the certificates which that are the subject of the renewal
8	proceedings, or both.
9	Sec. 28. 30 V.S.A. § 102 is amended to read:
10	§ 102. PETITION; HEARING; CERTIFICATE
11	(a) Before the articles of incorporation are transmitted to the Secretary of
12	State, the incorporators shall petition the Public Utility Commission to
13	determine whether the establishment and maintenance of such the corporation
14	will promote the general good of the State and shall at that time file a copy of
15	any such petition with the Department. The Department, within 12 days, shall
16	review the petition and file a recommendation regarding the petition in the
17	same manner as is set forth in subsection 225(b) of this title. Such The
18	recommendation shall set forth reasons why the petition shall be accepted
19	without hearing or shall request that a hearing on the petition be scheduled. If
20	the Department requests a hearing on the petition, or, if the Commission deems
21	a hearing necessary, it shall appoint a time and place either remotely accessible

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1	\underline{or} in the county where the proposed corporation is to have its principal office
2	for hearing the petition, and shall make an order for the publication of the
3	substance thereof and of the time and place of hearing two weeks successively
4	in a newspaper of general circulation in the county to be served by the
5	corporation, the last publication to be at least 12 days before the day appointed
6	for the hearing. At least 12 days before this hearing, notice of the hearing shall
7	be published on the Commission's website and once in a newspaper of general
8	circulation in the county in which the proposed corporation is to have its
9	principal office. The website notice shall be maintained through the date of the
10	hearing. The newspaper notice shall include an Internet address where more
11	information regarding the petition may be viewed. The Department of Public
12	Service, through the Director for Public Advocacy, shall represent the public at
13	the hearing.
14	* * *
15	Sec. 29. 30 V.S.A. § 227 is amended to read:
16	§ 227. SUSPENSION, REFUND
17	(a) If the Commission orders that a change shall not go into effect until
18	final determination of the proceedings, it shall proceed to hear the matter as
19	promptly as possible and shall make its determination within seven months
20	from the date that it orders the investigation <u>unless the company consents to</u>
21	waive the seven-month requirement. If a company files for a change in rate

1	design among classes of ratepayers, and the company has a rate case pending
2	before the Commission, the Commission shall make its determination on the
3	rate design change within seven months after the rate case is decided by the
4	Commission unless the company consents to waive the seven-month
5	requirement. If Except when the company consents to waive the seven-month
6	requirement, if the Commission fails to make its determination within the time
7	periods set by this subsection, the changed rate schedules filed by the company
8	shall become effective and final.
9	* * *
10	* * * Rulemaking Authority * * *
11	Sec. 30. 30 V.S.A. § 11 is amended to read:
12	§ 11. PLEADINGS; RULES OF PRACTICE; HEARINGS; FINDINGS OF
13	FACT
14	(a)(1) The forms, pleadings, and rules of practice and procedure before the
15	Commission shall be prescribed by it.
16	(2) With regard to the general procedural rules codified in Commission
17	Rule 2.000, notwithstanding the rulemaking provisions of the Vermont
18	Administrative Procedure Act, the Commission is empowered to prescribe and
19	amend from time to time general rules with respect to pleadings, practice,
20	evidence, procedure, and forms for all Commission proceedings.

1	(3) The rules prescribed or amended shall not abridge, enlarge, or
2	modify any substantive rights of any person provided by law.
3	(4) The rules, when initially prescribed or any amendments to them,
4	including any repeal, modification, or addition, shall take effect on the date
5	provided by the Commission in its order of promulgation unless objected to by
6	the Legislative Committee on Judicial Rules as provided in 12 V.S.A. chapter
7	1. If an objection is made by the Legislative Committee on Judicial Rules, the
8	initially prescribed rules in question shall not take effect until they have been
9	reported to the General Assembly by the Chair of the Commission at any
10	regular, adjourned, or special session thereof, and until after the expiration of
11	45 legislative days of that session, including the date of the filing of the report.
12	(5) The General Assembly may repeal, revise, or modify any rule or
13	amendment, and its action shall not be abridged, enlarged, or modified by
14	subsequent rule.
15	(6) The Commission shall adopt rules that include, among other things,
16	provisions that:
17	(1)(A) A utility whose rates are suspended under the provisions of
18	section 226 of this title shall, within 30 days from the date of the suspension
19	order, file with the Commission all exhibits it intends to use in the hearing
20	thereon together with the names of witnesses it intends to produce in its direct
21	case and a short statement of the purposes of the testimony of each witness.

1	Except in the discretion of the Commission, a utility shall not be permitted to
2	introduce into evidence in its direct case exhibits which are not filed in
3	accordance with this rule.
4	(2)(B) A scheduling conference shall be ordered in every contested rate
5	case. At such conference the Commission may require the State or any person
6	opposing such rate increase to specify what items shown by the filed exhibits
7	are conceded. Further proof of conceded items shall not be required.
8	* * *
9	Sec. 31. 12 V.S.A. § 2 is amended to read:
10	§ 2. DEFINITIONS
11	As used in sections 3 and 4 of this chapter:
12	(1) "Adopting authority" means the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
13	or the Chief Superior Judge, where appropriate.
14	(2) <u>"Commission" means the Public Utility Commission.</u>
15	(3) "Court" means the Supreme Court, except in those instances where
16	the statutes permit rules to be adopted by the Chief Superior Judge, in which
17	case, the word "court" means the Chief Superior Judge.
18	(3)(4) "Rule" means a statement of general applicability that
19	implements, interprets, or prescribes law or policy or the general procedural
20	rules codified in Commission Rule 2.000. It includes judicial or administrative
21	orders such as those issued under sections 31 and 37 of the Constitution of the

1	State of Vermont and all substantive or procedural requirements of a court,
2	which affect one or more persons who are not employees of the court, which
3	are used by the court in the discharge of its duties. It shall not include judicial
4	orders or opinions issued in the resolution of a case or controversy. It shall not
5	include any orders or rules of the Commission other than the general
6	procedural rules codified in Commission Rule 2.000.
7	Sec. 32. 12 V.S.A. § 3 is amended to read:
8	§ 3. LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIAL RULES
9	* * *
10	(d) In addition to its powers under section 4 of this title concerning rules,
11	the Committee may, in a similar manner, conduct public hearings, object, and
12	notify the Court or Commission of objections concerning existing rules. A
13	rule reviewed under this subsection shall remain in effect until amended or
14	repealed.
15	(e) Rules or amendments thereto promulgated by the Supreme Court or the
16	Commission, including any repeal, modification, or addition to existing rules,
17	shall be submitted to the Legislative Committee on Judicial Rules at least 60
18	days prior to their effective date.
19	Sec. 33. 12 V.S.A. § 4 is amended to read:
20	§ 4. REVIEW BY LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

1	(a) The Legislative Committee on Judicial Rules, by majority vote of the
2	entire Committee, may object to proposed rules or amendments and
3	recommend that the Court or the Commission amend or withdraw the proposal.
4	The Court or the Commission shall be notified promptly of the objections. The
5	Court or the Commission may respond in writing to the Committee. After
6	receipt of a response, the Committee may withdraw or modify its objections.
7	(b) The Committee shall report on each proposal with the Committee's
8	recommendations, annually to the General Assembly on or before January 10.
9	* * *
10	Sec. 34. 3 V.S.A. § 810 is amended to read:
11	§ 810. RULES OF EVIDENCE; OFFICIAL NOTICE
12	In contested cases:
13	(1) Irrelevant, immaterial, or unduly repetitious evidence shall be
14	excluded. The Rules of Evidence as applied in civil cases in the Superior
15	Courts of this State shall be followed. When necessary to ascertain facts not
16	reasonably susceptible of proof under those rules, evidence not admissible
17	thereunder may be admitted (except where precluded by statute) if it is of a
18	type commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent men persons in the conduct
19	of their affairs. Agencies shall give effect to the rules of privilege recognized
20	by law. Objections to evidentiary offers may be made and shall be noted in the
21	record. Subject to these requirements, when a hearing will be expedited and

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1	the interests of the parties will not be prejudiced substantially, any part of the
2	evidence may be received in written form.
3	* * *
4	* * * Renewable Energy Standard Analysis * * *
5	Sec. 35. ANALYSIS CONCERNING INCREASING DISTRIBUTED
6	RENEWABLE GENERATION AND REPORT
7	(a) On or before August 15, 2023, the Department of Public Service
8	(Department) shall retain the services of an independent third party to conduct
9	a macroeconomic analysis using Regional Economic Models, Inc. modeling or
10	modeling of a similar rigor that would analyze the macroeconomic impacts of
11	changes to the Renewable Energy Standard that would increase the amounts
12	required pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 8005(a)(2)(C). This modeling shall be based
13	on the scenarios developed by the Department as part of its Renewable Energy
14	Standard review pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 8005b.
15	(b) The Department shall consult with the Joint Fiscal Office throughout
16	the process.
17	(c) The Department shall provide the relevant stakeholders with the
18	opportunity to provide recommendations on the scenarios modeled, including
19	the inputs and assumptions. The stakeholders shall include Green Mountain
20	Power, the Burlington Electric Department, the Vermont Public Power Supply
21	Authority, the Washington Electric Co-op, the Vermont Electric Co-op, the

1	Vermont Public Interest Research Group, Renewable Energy Vermont,
2	Conservation Law Foundation, the Vermont Electric Power Company, the
3	Vermont Housing and Finance Agency, the Vermont Natural Resources
4	Council, GlobalFoundries, Associated Industries of Vermont, the Sierra Club,
5	Stowe Electric, and Hyde Park Electric.
6	(d) On or before January 15, 2024, the analysis shall be reported to the
7	House Committee on Environment and Energy and the Senate Committee on
8	Natural Resources and Energy.
9	(e) The duty to implement this section is contingent upon an appropriation
10	in fiscal year 2024 from the General Fund to the Department of Public Service
11	for the purpose of providing funding for the analysis described in this section.
12	* * * Effective Dates * * *
13	Sec. 36. EFFECTIVE DATES
14	This act shall take effect on July 1, 2023, except that Sec. 24, sales tax
15	exemption for advanced wood boilers, shall take effect on June 30, 2023.
16	and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read "An act relating to
17	miscellaneous environmental, natural resources, and energy subjects"