1	TO THE HONORABLE SENATE:
2	The Committee on Natural Resources and Energy to which was referred
3	Senate Bill No. 80 entitled "An act relating to miscellaneous environmental
4	conservation subjects" respectfully reports that it has considered the same and
5	recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting
6	clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
7	* * * Dam Registration and Design Standards * * *
8	Sec. 1. 2018 Acts and Resolves No. 161, Sec. 2 is amended to read:
9	Sec. 2. DAM REGISTRATION PROGRAM REPORT
10	On or before January 1, 2023 2025, the Department of Environmental
11	Conservation shall submit a report to the House Committees on Natural
12	Resources, Fish, and Wildlife Environment and Energy and on Ways and
13	Means and the Senate Committees on Natural Resources and Energy and on
14	Finance. The report shall contain:
15	(1) an evaluation of the dam registration program under 10 V.S.A.
16	chapter 43;
17	(2) a recommendation on whether to modify the fee structure of the dam
18	registration program;
19	(3) a summary of the dams registered under the program, organized by
20	amount of water impounded and hazard potential classification; and

1

2	registration.
3	Sec. 2. 2018 Acts and Resolves No. 161, Sec. 3 is amended to read:
4	Sec. 3. ADOPTION OF RULES
5	The Secretary of Natural Resources shall adopt the rules required under
6	10 V.S.A. § 1110 as follows:
7	(1) the rules required under 10 V.S.A. § 1110(1) (exemptions),
8	§ 1110(3) (emergency action plan), § 1110(4) (hazard potential classification),
9	§ 1110(5) (dam registration), and § 1110(6) (dam inspection) shall be adopted
10	on or before July 1, 2020; and
11	(2) the rules required under 10 V.S.A. § 1110(2) (dam design standards)
12	shall be adopted on or before July 1, 2022 <u>2024</u> .
13	* * * Public Waters; Encroachment * * *
14	Sec. 3. 29 V.S.A. § 402(7) is amended to read:
15	(7) "Public waters" means navigable waters excepting those waters in
16	private ponds and private preserves as set forth in 10 V.S.A. chapter 119
17	<u>§ 1442</u> .
18	* * * Salvage Yards * * *
19	Sec. 4. 24 V.S.A. § 2248(d) is amended to read:
20	(d) No person may deliver salvage vehicles to or operate a mobile salvage
21	vehicle crusher at a salvage yard that does not hold a certificate of registration

(4) an evaluation of any other dam safety concerns related to dam

1	under this subchapter. A salvage yard holding a certificate of registration
2	under this subchapter shall post a copy of its current certificate in a clearly
3	visible location in the proximity of each entrance to the salvage yard.
4	Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a salvage yard that
5	does not hold a certificate of registration under this subchapter may operate a
6	mobile salvage vehicle crusher, in accordance with the rules adopted under this
7	subchapter for vehicle crushing, for the purpose of closing the salvage yard
8	after first notifying the Secretary in writing of the intent to close the salvage
9	<mark>yard</mark> .
10	* * * Water Quality Financing; State Revolving Loan Funds * * *
11	Sec. 5. 24 V.S.A. § 4753 is amended to read:
12	§ 4753. REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS; AUTHORITY TO SPEND; REPORT
13	(a) There is hereby established a series of special funds to be known as:
14	(1) The Vermont Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Pollution
15	Control Revolving Fund, which shall be used, consistent with federal law, to
16	provide loans for planning and construction of clean water projects, including
17	acquisitions of project-related easements, land, options to purchase land, and
18	temporary or permanent rights-of-way, and for implementing related
19	management programs.
20	* * *

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

1	(2) These funds shall be administered by the Bond Bank on behalf of the
2	State, except that:
3	(A) the Vermont EPA Drinking Water State Revolving Fund and the
4	Vermont Drinking Water Planning Loan Fund shall be administered by VEDA
5	concerning loans to privately owned public water systems in accordance with
6	subchapter 3 of this chapter;
7	(B) the Vermont Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Pollution
8	Control Revolving Fund shall be administered by VEDA concerning loans to
9	private entities for clean water projects in accordance with subchapter 4 of this
10	chapter; and
11	(C) the <u>Vermont Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Pollution</u>
12	Control Revolving Fund and the Vermont Wastewater and Potable Water
13	Revolving Loan Fund may be administered by a community development
14	financial institution, as that term is defined in 12 U.S.C. § 4702, that is
15	contracted with by the State for the purpose of providing loans to individuals
16	for failed wastewater systems and potable water supplies in accordance with
17	section 4763b of this chapter.
18	* * *
19	Sec. 6. 24 V.S.A. chapter 120, subchapter 2 is amended to read:
20	Subchapter 2. Municipal Loans to Municipalities and Individuals
21	* * *

§ 4757. REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS; ADDITIONAL USES

- In addition to providing a source of funds from which loans may be made to municipalities under this chapter, each fund created under section 4753 of this chapter may be used for one or more of the following purposes:
- (1) To make loans, to refund bonds or notes of a municipality issued after March 7, 1985 for sewerage works, or after July 1, 1993 for water supply systems for the purpose of financing the construction of any capital improvements or management program described in section 4753 and certified under section 4756 of this title.
- (2) To guarantee or insure, directly or indirectly, the payment of notes or bonds issued or to be issued by a municipality for the purpose of financing the construction of any capital improvement or management program described in section 4754 of this title and certified under section 4756.
- (3) To guarantee or insure, directly or indirectly, funds established by municipalities for the purpose of financing construction of any capital improvement described in section 4754 of this title.
- (4) To invest available fund balances, and to credit the net interest income thereon to the particular fund providing investment funds.
- (5) To pay the costs of the Bond Bank, VEDA, and the agency associated with the administration of each fund; provided, however, that no more than four percent of the aggregate of the highest fund balances in any

fiscal year shall be used for such purposes, and that a separate account be
established outside the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund for such
purposes. As used in this subsection, costs shall include fiscal, clerical,
administrative, and issuance expenditures directly attributable and allocated to
the maintenance implementation and administration of the loan funds created
under this chapter.

(6) To pay from the Vermont Environmental Protection (EPA) Pollution

Control Revolving Fund or the Vermont Wastewater and Potable Water

Revolving Loan Fund the costs of administration of loans awarded under
subdivision 4753(a)(10) section 4763b of this title.

11 ***

§ 4763b. LOANS TO INDIVIDUALS FOR FAILED WASTEWATER SYSTEMS AND FAILED POTABLE WATER SUPPLIES

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law <u>to the contrary</u>, when the wastewater system or potable water supply serving only single-family and multifamily residences either meets the definition of a failed supply or system in 10 V.S.A. § 1972 or is demonstrated by a designer to have a high probability of failing, the Secretary of Natural Resources may lend monies to an owner of one or more of the residences from the Vermont Wastewater and Potable Water Revolving Loan Fund established in section 4753 of this title. In such cases, the following conditions shall apply:

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

1	permits, needses, and approvals necessary to construct and operate the project
2	to be financed by the loan;
3	(6) all funds from the repayment of loans made under this section shall
4	be deposited into the Vermont Wastewater and Potable Water Revolving Loan
5	Fund.
6	(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, when the
7	wastewater system serving only single-family and multifamily residences
8	either meets the definition of a failed system in 10 V.S.A. § 1972 or is
9	demonstrated by a designer to have a high probability of failing, the Secretary
10	of Natural Resources may lend monies to an owner of one or more of the
11	residences from the Vermont Wastewater and Potable Water Revolving Loan
12	Fund and capitalized by money that has been transferred from the Vermont
13	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Pollution Control Revolving Fund
14	pursuant to subsection 4753(a)(10) of this title, provided that no State funds are
15	used. In such cases, all of the following conditions shall apply:
16	(1) A loan may only be made to an owner with a household income
17	equal to or less than 200 percent of the State average median household
18	income.
19	(2) A loan may only be made to an owner who resides in one of the
20	residences served by the failed system on a year-round basis.

1	(3) A loan may only be made to an owner who demonstrates sufficient
2	means to pay the principal and interest on the loan.
3	(4) A loan may only be made for a project that is a clean water project
4	the Secretary has designated as a priority for receipt of financial assistance.
5	(5) When the failed system also serves residences owned by persons
6	other than the loan applicant, a loan may only be made for an equitable share
7	of the cost to repair or replace the failed system that is determined through
8	agreement of all of the owners of residences served by the failed system.
9	(6) No construction loan shall be made to an individual under this
10	subsection, nor shall any part of any revolving loan made under this subsection
11	be expended, until all of the following take place:
12	(A) the Secretary of Natural Resources determines that if a
13	wastewater system and potable water supply permit is necessary for the design
14	and construction of the project to be financed by the loan, the permit has been
15	issued to the owner of the failed system; and
16	(B) the individual applying for the loan certifies to the Secretary of
17	Natural Resources that the proposed project has secured all State and federal
18	permits, licenses, and approvals necessary to construct and operate the project
19	to be financed by the loan.
20	(8) Loans shall be awarded at or below market interest rates.

1	(9) All funds from the repayment of loans made under this subsection
2	shall be deposited into the Vermont Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
3	Pollution Control Revolving Fund.
4	(c) Loans awarded under this section:
5	(1) shall include a loan repayment schedule that commences not later
6	than one year after completion of the funded project for which loan funds have
7	been issued; and
8	(2) shall not be used for the operation and maintenance expenses, or
9	laboratory fees for monitoring, of a wastewater system or potable water supply
10	(d) The Secretary of Natural Resources shall establish standards, policies,
11	and procedures as necessary for the implementation of this section. The
12	Secretary may establish criteria to extend the payment period of a loan or to
13	waive all or a portion of the loan amount.
14	Sec. 7. 2018 Acts and Resolves No. 185, Sec. 12 is amended to read:
15	Sec. 12. SUSPENSION OF PRIVATE LOANS FOR CLEAN WATER
16	PROJECTS
17	(a) Neither the Vermont Economic Development Authority (VEDA) nor
18	the Secretary of Natural Resources shall accept, review, or act on any
19	applications for loans to private entities under 24 V.S.A. chapter 120,
20	subchapter 4 submitted after June 30, 2023. However, VEDA and the
21	Secretary shall continue to review and act on initial applications submitted on

1	or before June 30, 2023, as well as any amendments to timely initial
2	applications.
3	(b) It is the intent of the General Assembly that the private loans under
4	24 V.S.A. chapter 120, subchapter 4, the expansion of 24 V.S.A. chapter 120
5	to provide funding for natural resources projects, and the sponsorship program
6	defined at 24 V.S.A. § 4752(18) shall all be reviewed during the 2023
7	legislative session.
8	* * * Clean Water Reporting * * *
9	Sec. 8. 10 V.S.A. § 1264(k) is amended to read:
10	(k) Report on treatment practices. Report on treatment practices. As part
11	of the report required under section 1389a of this title, the Secretary annually
12	shall report the following:
13	(1) whether the phosphorus load from new development permitted under
14	this section by the Secretary in the Lake Champlain watershed in the previous
15	calendar State fiscal year is achieving at least a 70 percent average phosphorus
16	load reduction;
17	(2) the estimated total phosphorus load reduction from new
18	development, redevelopment, and retrofit of impervious surface permitted
19	under this section in the previous State fiscal year; and
20	(3) the number of projects and the percentage of projects as a whole that
21	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. 9. 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. 10. 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 76, Sec. 7
12	Sec. 7. RECOMMENDATIONS ON NUTRIENT CREDIT
13	TRADING
14	On or before July 1, 2022 <u>2024</u> , 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. 11. 10 V.S.A. § 1527 is amended to read:
5	§ 1527. PENALTY
6	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. 12. 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. 13. 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. A
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. 14. 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. 15. 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	<u>and</u>
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. 16. 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 is signed and issued to the applicant.
18	* * * Potable Water Supply * * *
19	Sec. 17. 10 V.S.A. § 1972(4) is amended to read:
20	(4)(A) "Failed supply" means a potable water supply:

1	(1) 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. 18. 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

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 used
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	\$990,000.00 <u>\$1,000,000.00</u> 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 \$990,000.00 \$1,000,000.00 and
2	shall be made from the Heating Fuel Account.
3	(D) An aboveground 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	\$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
12	tank site after the first \$10,000.00 of the cleanup costs have been borne by the
13	owners or operators of tanks used for commercial purposes. Disbursements
14	under this subdivision (b)(1)(E) on any individual site shall not exceed
15	\$990,000.00 \$1,000,000.00. These disbursements shall be made from the
16	Motor Fuel Account.
17	(F) If a site is contaminated by petroleum releases from both heating
18	fuel and motor fuel tanks, or where the source of the petroleum contamination
19	has not been ascertained, the Secretary shall have the discretion to disburse

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.

l	(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 their 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 \$3,000.00 or the costs of
13	closure, replacement, or upgrade, whichever is less, for an aboveground
14	storage tank located inside a structure; up to \$3,000.00 \$4,000.00 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	their heating system with advanced wood heat or a heat pump, whichever is
20	less. As used in this subsection, "structure" means any assembly of materials
21	that is intended for occupancy or use by a person and that has at least three

1	walls and a roof. Grants shall be made only to the current property owners,
2	except at mobile home parks where a grant may be awarded to a mobile home
3	park resident. To be eligible to receive the grant, an environmental site
4	assessment must be conducted by a qualified consultant during the tank
5	closure, replacement, or upgrade if the tank is an underground heating fuel
6	storage tank. In addition, if the closed tank is to be replaced with an
7	underground heating fuel storage tank, the replacement tank and piping shall
8	provide a level of environmental protection at least equivalent to that provided
9	by a double wall tank and secondarily contained piping. Grants shall be
10	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 applicants. To be eligible to receive the grant, the
16	owner must provide the previous year's financial information and, if the
17	replacement tank is an aboveground tank, must ensure that any work to replace
18	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, or system replacement;
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	* * * Effective Date * * *
19	Sec. 19. EFFECTIVE DATE
20	This act shall take effect on July 1, 2023.
21	

1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6	(Committee vote:)	
7		
8		Senator

(Draft No. 1.1 – S.80)

9

2/22/2023 - MOG - 04:49 PM

Page 29 of 29

FOR THE COMMITTEE