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1	S.65
2	Senator Hardy moves that the bill be amended by striking out Sec. 1, 30
3	V.S.A. § 209, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 1 and Sec.
4	1a and Sec. 1b to read as follows:
5	Sec. 1. 30 V.S.A. § 209 is amended to read:
6	§ 209. JURISDICTION; GENERAL SCOPE
7	* * *
8	(d) Energy efficiency and greenhouse gas emissions reduction.
9	(1) Programs and measures. The Department of Public Service, any
10	entity appointed by the Commission under subdivision (2) of this subsection,
11	all gas and electric utility companies, and the Commission upon its own
12	motion are encouraged to propose, develop, solicit, and monitor energy
13	efficiency and conservation programs and measures, including <u>electrification</u>
14	and appropriate combined heat and power systems that result in the
15	conservation and efficient use of energy and. Any programs and measures
16	supporting efficient use of biological and fossil-based fuels shall meet the
17	applicable air quality standards of the Agency of Natural Resources. Such
18	programs and measures, and their implementation, may be approved by the

Commission if it determines they will be beneficial to towards the reduction of

greenhouse gas emissions and beneficial to consumers or the ratepayers of the

companies after such notice and hearings as the Commission may require by

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- order or by rule. The Department of Public Service shall investigate the feasibility of enhancing and expanding the efficiency programs of gas utilities and shall make any appropriate proposals to the Commission.
  - (2) Appointment of independent efficiency entities.
  - (A) Electricity and natural gas. In place of utility-specific programs developed pursuant to this section and section 218c of this title, the Commission shall, after notice and opportunity for hearing, provide for the development, implementation, and monitoring of gas and electric energy efficiency and, conservation, and electrification programs and measures, including programs and measures delivered in multiple service territories, by one or more entities appointed by the Commission for these purposes. The Commission may include appropriate combined heat and power systems that result in the conservation and efficient use of energy and meet the applicable air quality standards of the Agency of Natural Resources. Except with regard to a transmission company, the Commission may specify that the appointment of an energy efficiency utility to deliver services within an electric utility's service territory satisfies that electric utility's corresponding obligations, in whole or in part, under section 218c of this title and under any prior orders of the Commission.
  - (B) Thermal energy and process-fuel customers. The Commission shall provide for the coordinated development, implementation, and

- monitoring of cost-effective efficiency and conservation programs to thermal energy and process-fuel customers on a whole buildings basis by one or more entities appointed by the Commission for this purpose.
  - (i) In this section, "thermal energy" means the use of fuels to control the temperature of space within buildings and to heat water. <u>In this section</u>, "process fuel" means fuel used in commercial and industrial production operations.
  - (ii) Periodically on a schedule directed by the Commission, the appointed entity or entities shall propose to the Commission a plan to implement this subdivision (d)(2)(B). The proposed plan shall comply with subsections (e)–(g) of this section and shall be subject to the Commission's approval. The Commission shall not conduct the review of the proposed plan as a contested case under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 but shall provide notice and an opportunity for written and oral comments to the public and affected parties and State agencies.
  - (C) The appointed entity may be used to support the attainment of building energy codes established pursuant to sections 51 and 53 of this title.

    The Commission may approve a methodology for the appointed entity to quantify energy savings achieved through code attainment, which shall be counted toward the appointed entity's quantitative savings targets.

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(D) The annual revenue required to be raised by the electric
efficiency charge authorized under this subsection (d) shall be equivalent to the
inflation-adjusted Commission-approved electric efficiency budget in 2026.
(3) Energy efficiency charge: regulated fuels. In addition to its existing

- (5) Energy efficiency charge; regulated fuels. In addition to its existing authority, the Commission may establish by order or rule a volumetric charge to customers for the support of energy efficiency programs that meet the requirements of section 218c of this title, with priority consideration given to the greenhouse gas emissions reductions and due consideration to the State's energy policy under section 202a of this title and to its energy and economic policy interests under section 218e of this title to maintain and enhance the State's economic vitality. The charge shall be known as the energy efficiency charge, shall be shown separately on each customer's bill, and shall be paid to a fund administrator appointed by the Commission and deposited into the Electric Efficiency Fund. When such a charge is shown, notice as to how to obtain information about energy efficiency programs approved under this section shall be provided in a manner directed by the Commission. This notice shall include, at a minimum, a toll-free telephone number, and to the extent feasible shall be on the customer's bill and near the energy efficiency charge.
- (4) Supplemental funding. Programs funded under this subsection shall be solely funded by each of the following:

1	(A) Net revenues above costs associated with payments from the
2	New England Independent System Operator (ISO-NE) for capacity savings
3	resulting from the activities of the energy efficiency utility designated under
4	subdivision (2)(A) of this subsection (d) that are not transferred to the State
5	PACE Reserve Fund under 24 V.S.A. § 3270(c). These revenues shall be
6	deposited into the Efficiency Fund established by this section. In delivering
7	services with respect to heating systems using the revenues subject to this
8	subdivision (A), the entity shall give priority to incentives for the installation
9	of high efficiency biomass heating systems and shall have a goal of offering an
10	incentive that is equal to 25 percent of the installed cost of the system.
11	Provision of an incentive under this subdivision (A) for a biomass heating
12	system shall not be contingent on the making of other energy efficiency
13	improvements at the property on which the system will be installed.
14	(B) Net revenues above costs from the sale of carbon credits under
15	the cap and trade program established under section 255 of this title, which
16	shall be deposited into the Efficiency Fund established by this section.
17	(C) Any other monies that are appropriated to or deposited in the
18	Efficiency Fund for the delivery of thermal energy and process fuel energy
19	efficiency services.
20	(D) Notwithstanding subsection (e) of this section, a retail electricity
21	provider that is also an entity appointed under subdivision (2)(A) of this

subsection (d) may use monies subject to subsection (e) of this section and any
of the Supplemental Funding outlined in this subdivision (4) to deliver thermal
and transportation measures or programs that reduce fossil fuel use regardless
of the preexisting fuel source of the customer with special emphasis on
measures or programs that take a new or innovative approach to reducing fossil
fuel use, including support for staffing necessary to implement innovative
building sector policies and modifying or supplementing existing vehicle
incentive programs and electric vehicle supply equipment grant programs to
incentivize high-consumption fuel users, especially individuals using more
than 1,000 gallons of gasoline or diesel annually and those with low and
moderate income, to transition to the use of battery electric vehicles. The
amounts available shall include amounts annually budgeted for thermal energy
and process fuel funds or from Supplemental Funding, and any carry-forward
thermal energy and process fuel funds or Supplemental Funding from prior
periods, on programs, measures, and services that reduce greenhouse gas
emissions in the thermal energy or transportation sector.
(A)(5) Regulated use of the Efficiency Fund. Balances in the Electric
Efficiency Fund shall be ratepayer funds, shall and be used to support the
activities authorized in this subdivision, and for the reduction of total energy
use across all fuel sources without a requirement for proportional allocation of

costs or savings for specific fuel types. Balances in the Efficiency Fund shall

1 be carried forward and remain in the Fund at the end of each fiscal year. These 2 monies shall not be available to meet the general obligations of the State. 3 Interest earned shall remain in the Fund. The Commission will annually 4 provide the General Assembly with a report detailing the revenues collected 5 and the expenditures made for energy efficiency programs under this section. 6 The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not 7 apply to the report to be made under this subsection (d). 8 (B)(A) The charge established by the Commission pursuant to this 9 subdivision (3) shall be in an amount determined by the Commission by rule or 10 order that is consistent with the principles of least-cost integrated planning as 11 defined in section 218c of this title The Commission shall establish an 12 appropriate budget for the appointed entity using the Efficiency Fund. The 13 Commission shall consider all revenue sources established under subdivisions 14 (3) and (4) of this subsection (d) when establishing the budget. In reviewing 15 the appointed entity's proposed plan pursuant to subdivision (2)(B)(ii) of this 16 subsection (d), the Commission shall review and approve a budget that is 17 consistent with principles of least-cost integrated planning as defined in section 18 218c of this title and demonstrates cost-effectiveness using the Commission's 19 approved societal cost-benefit test. As circumstances and programs evolve, the amount of the charge shall be reviewed Commission shall review the plan for 20 21 unrealized energy efficiency potential and shall be adjusted authorize

1	adjustments as necessary in order to realize all reasonably available, cost-
2	effective energy efficiency savings. In setting the amount of the charge and its
3	allocation a budget for an appointed entity using the Efficiency Fund, the
4	Commission shall determine an appropriate balance among the following
5	objectives; provided, however, that particular emphasis shall be accorded to
6	the first four of these objectives: seek to balance the other following
7	objectives:
8	(i) reducing Vermont's total energy demand, consumption, and
9	expenditures;
10	(ii) reducing the size of future power purchases;
11	(iii) reducing the generation of greenhouse gases;
12	(iv) equitable distribution of benefits using geographic and
13	economic indicators;
14	(v) limiting the need to upgrade the State's transmission and
15	distribution infrastructure;
16	(vi) minimizing the costs of electricity;
17	(vii) reducing Vermont's total energy demand, consumption, and
18	expenditures;
19	(viii) providing efficiency and conservation as a part of a
20	comprehensive resource supply strategy that includes implementation of
21	electrification, and supplying energy efficiency resources into the ISO-NE

1	forward capacity market or any future energy markets where energy efficiency
2	can support a reduction in cost for all ratepayers and generate revenues for
3	Vermont ratepayers through participation;
4	(ix) providing the opportunity for all Vermonters to participate in
5	efficiency and conservation programs; and
6	(x) targeting efficiency and conservation efforts to locations,
7	markets, or customers where they may provide the greatest value.
8	(C)(B) The Commission, by rule or order, shall establish a process by
9	which a customer who pays an average annual energy efficiency charge under
10	this subdivision $(3)(5)$ of at least \$5,000.00 may apply to the Commission to
11	self-administer energy efficiency through an energy savings account or
12	customer credit program that shall contain up to 75 percent and 90 percent,
13	respectively of the customer's energy efficiency charge payments as
14	determined by the Commission. The remaining portion of the charge shall be
15	used for administrative, measurement, verification, and evaluation costs and
16	for systemwide energy benefits. Customer energy efficiency funds may be
17	approved for use by the Commission for one or more of the following: electric
18	energy efficiency projects and non electric nonelectric efficiency projects,
19	which may include thermal and process fuel efficiency, flexible load
20	management, combined heat and power systems, demand management, energy
21	productivity, and energy storage. These funds shall not be used for the

1	purchase or installation of new equipment capable of combusting fossil fuels.
2	The Commission in its rules or order shall establish criteria for each program
3	and approval of these applications, establish application and enrollment
4	periods, establish participant requirements, and establish the methodology for
5	evaluation, measurement, and verification for programs. The total amount of
6	customer energy efficiency funds that can be placed into energy savings
7	accounts or the customer credit program annually is \$2,000,000.00 and
8	\$1,000,000.00 respectively.
9	(D) The Commission may authorize the use of funds raised through
10	an energy efficiency charge on electric ratepayers to reduce the use of fossil
11	fuels for space heating by supporting electric technologies that may increase
12	electric consumption, such as air source or geothermal heat pumps if, after
13	investigation, it finds that deployment of the technology:
14	(i) will be beneficial to electric ratepayers as a whole;
15	(ii) will result in cost-effective energy savings to the end-user and
16	to the State as a whole;
17	(iii) will result in a net reduction in State energy consumption and
18	greenhouse gas emissions on a life cycle basis and will not have a detrimental
19	impact on the environment through other means such as release of refrigerants
20	or disposal. In making a finding under this subdivision, the Commission shall

1	consider the use of the technology at all times of year and any likely new
2	electricity demand created by such use;
3	(iv) will be part of a comprehensive energy efficiency and
4	conservation program that meets the requirements of subsections (d)-(g) of this
5	section and that makes support for the technology contingent on the energy
6	performance of the building in which the technology is to be installed. The
7	building's energy performance shall achieve or shall be improved to achieve an
8	energy performance level that is approved by the Commission and that is
9	consistent with meeting or exceeding the goals of 10 V.S.A. § 581 (building
10	efficiency);
11	(v) among the product models of the technology that are suitable
12	for use in Vermont, will employ the product models that are the most efficient
13	<del>available;</del>
14	(vi) will be promoted in conjunction with demand management
15	strategies offered by the customer's distribution utility to address any increase
16	in peak electric consumption that may be caused by the deployment;
17	(vii) will be coordinated between the energy efficiency and
18	distribution utilities, consistent with subdivision (f)(5) of this section; and
19	(viii) will be supported by an appropriate allocation of funds
20	among the funding sources described in this subsection (d) and subsection (e)
21	of this section. In the case of measures used to increase the energy

performance of a building in which the technology is to be installed, the

Commission shall assume installation of the technology in the building and
then determine the allocation according to the proportion of the benefits

provided to the regulated fuel and unregulated fuel sectors. In this subdivision

(viii), "regulated fuel" and "unregulated fuel" shall have the same meaning as
under subsection (e) of this section.

(4)(6) Contract or order of appointment. Appointment of an entity under subdivision (2) of this subsection may be by contract or by an order of appointment. An appointment, whether by order of appointment or by contract, may only be issued after notice and opportunity for hearing. An order of appointment shall be for a limited duration not to exceed 12 years, although an entity may be reappointed by order or contract. An order of appointment may include any conditions and requirements that the Commission deems appropriate to promote the public good. For good cause, after notice and opportunity for hearing, the Commission may amend or revoke an order of appointment.

(5)(7) Appointed entity; supervision. Any entity appointed by order of appointment under subdivisions (2) and (4)(6) of this subsection that is not an electric or gas utility already regulated under this title shall not be considered to be a company as defined under section 201 of this title but shall be subject to the provisions of sections 18–21, 30–32, 205–208; subsection 209(a);

sections 219; and 221; and subsection 231(b) of this title, to the same extent as a company as defined under section 201 of this title. The Commission and the Department of Public Service shall have jurisdiction under those sections over the entity, its directors, receivers, trustees, lessees, or other persons or companies owning or operating the entity and of all plants, equipment, and property of that entity used in or about the business carried on by it in this State as covered and included in this section. This jurisdiction shall be exercised by the Commission and the Department so far as may be necessary to enable them to perform the duties and exercise the powers conferred upon them by law. The Commission and the Department each may, when they deem the public good requires, examine the plants, equipment, and property of any entity appointed by order of appointment under subdivisions (2) and (4)(6) of this subsection.

(8) Provision services for customers with low and moderate income; requirements. Any appointed entity shall ensure provision of services as follows:

(A) Not less than 25 percent of the annual budget shall be targeted for residential services for customers with low to moderate income. Services shall include the provision of weatherization services and other efficiency measures for the purpose of reducing a household's total energy costs and total energy burden.

1	(B) Not less than 12.5 percent of the annual budget shall be targeted
2	for small businesses and not-for-profit organizations.
3	(C) The cost of providing services under this subdivision (8) shall be
4	excluded from the calculation of cost-effectiveness for the appointed entity's
5	portfolio of services.
6	(D) As used in this subdivision (8), "customer with low income"
7	means a customer with a household income of up to 80 percent of the area
8	median income as published annually by the U.S. Department of Housing and
9	Urban Development and "customer with moderate income" means a customer
10	with a household income between 80 percent and 120 percent of the median
11	income as published annually by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban
12	Development.
13	(e) Thermal energy and process fuel efficiency funding.
14	(1) Each of the following shall be used to deliver thermal energy and
15	process fuel energy efficiency services in accordance with this section for
16	unregulated fuels to Vermont consumers of such fuels. In addition, the The
17	Commission may authorize an entity appointed to deliver such services under
18	subdivision (d)(2)(B) of this section to use monies subject to this subsection
19	for the engineering, design, and construction of facilities for the conversion of
20	thermal energy customers using fossil fuels to district heat if the majority of

the district's energy is from biomass sources, the district's distribution system is highly energy efficient, and such conversion is cost effective.

(A) Net revenues above costs associated with payments from the New England Independent System Operator (ISO-NE) for capacity savings resulting from the activities of the energy efficiency utility designated under subdivision (2)(A) of this subsection (e) that are not transferred to the State PACE Reserve Fund under 24 V.S.A. § 3270(c). These revenues shall be deposited into the Electric Efficiency Fund established by this section. In delivering services with respect to heating systems using the revenues subject to this subdivision (A), the entity shall give priority to incentives for the installation of high efficiency biomass heating systems and shall have a goal of offering an incentive that is equal to 25 percent of the installed cost of such a system. Provision of an incentive under this subdivision (A) for a biomass heating system shall not be contingent on the making of other energy efficiency improvements at the property on which the system will be installed.

(B) Net revenues above costs from the sale of carbon credits under the cap and trade program established under section 255 of this title, which shall be deposited into the Electric Efficiency Fund established by this section.

(C) Any other monies that are appropriated to or deposited in the Electric Efficiency Fund for the delivery of thermal energy and process fuel energy efficiency services.

1	(2) It a program combines regulated tuel efficiency services with
2	unregulated fuel efficiency services supported by funds under this section, the
3	Commission shall allocate the costs of the program among the funding sources
4	for the regulated and unregulated fuel sectors in proportion to the benefits
5	provided to each sector.
6	(3) In this subsection:
7	(A) "Biomass" means organic nonfossil material constituting a
8	source of renewable energy within the meaning of section 8002 of this title.
9	(B) "District heat" means a system through which steam or hot water
10	from a central plant is piped into buildings to be used as a source of thermal
11	energy.
12	(C) "Efficiency services" includes the establishment of a statewide
13	information clearinghouse under subsection (g) of this section.
14	(D) "Fossil fuel" means an energy source formed in the earth's crust
15	from decayed organic material. The common fossil fuels are petroleum, coal,
16	and natural gas. A fossil fuel may be a regulated or unregulated fuel.
17	(E) "Regulated fuels" means electricity and natural gas delivered by a
18	regulated utility.
19	(F) "Unregulated fuels" means fuels used by thermal energy and
20	process fuel customers other than electricity and natural gas delivered by a
21	regulated utility.

- (f) Goals and criteria; all energy efficiency programs. With respect to all energy efficiency programs approved under this section, the Commission shall:
- (1) Ensure that all retail consumers, regardless of retail electricity, gas, or heating or process fuel provider, will have an opportunity to participate in and benefit from a comprehensive set of cost-effective energy efficiency and electrification programs and initiatives designed to overcome barriers to participation.
- (2) Require that continued or improved efficiencies be made in the production, delivery, and use of energy efficiency services, including the use of compensation mechanisms for any energy efficiency entity appointed under subdivision (d)(2) of this section that are based upon verified greenhouse gas emission reductions, savings in energy usage and demand, and other performance targets specified by the Commission. The linkage between compensation and verified savings in energy usage and demand (and other performance targets) shall be reviewed and adjusted not less than triennially by the Commission.

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(g) Thermal energy and process fuel efficiency programs; additional criteria. With respect to energy efficiency programs delivered under this section to thermal energy and process fuel customers, the Commission shall:

1	(1) Ensure that programs are delivered on a whole-buildings basis to
2	help meet the State's building efficiency goals established by 10 V.S.A. § 581
3	and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from thermal energy and process fuel
4	use in Vermont.
5	(2) Require the establishment of a statewide information clearinghouse
6	to enable effective access for customers to and effective coordination across
7	programs. The clearinghouse shall serve as a portal for customers to access
8	thermal energy and process fuel efficiency services and for coordination
9	among State, regional, and local entities involved in the planning or delivery of
10	such services, making referrals as appropriate to service providers and to
11	entities having information on associated environmental issues such as the
12	presence of asbestos in existing insulation.
13	(3) In consultation with the Agency of Natural Resources, establish
14	annual interim goals starting in 2014 to meet the 2017 and 2020 goals for
15	improving the energy fitness of housing stock stated in 10 V.S.A. § 581(1).
16	(4) Ensure the monitoring of the State's progress in meeting the goals of
17	10 V.S.A. § 581(1). This monitoring shall be performed according to a
18	standard methodology and on a periodic basis that is not less than annual.
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1	Sec. 1a. LOW-INCOME EFFICIENCY RATE
2	On or before September 1, 2026, the appointed entity shall propose, and the
3	Commission shall evaluate the appropriateness of, a statewide low-income
4	energy efficiency rate for regulated fuels. The Commission may consider the
5	technical feasibility of implementation before approving such a rate. However
6	if a rate is approved, a distribution utility that is also an appointed entity, and
7	has a Commission-approved discounted low-income rate, that appointed entity
8	may elect to apply its Commission-approved discounted low-income rate
9	criteria to the energy efficiency charge in lieu of adopting a statewide low-
10	income energy efficiency rate.
11	Sec. 1b. ENERGY EFFICIENCY MODERNIZATION STUDY
12	On or before April 30, 2026, the Public Utility Commission as part of its
13	report due under 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 151, shall make
14	recommendations, based on the results of the pilot program under that act, on
15	how to best achieve least cost integrated planning and greenhouse gas
16	emissions reductions from both the thermal and electric sectors.