| STATUS  | POLICY  | POLICY AREA                         | POLICY<br>CATEGORY    | YR<br>ENACTED |
|---------|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| Enacted | Climate Action Plans  Vermont Climate Action Plan  Establishing Policies  Act 153 - Vermont Global Warming  Solutions Act of 2020 (2020)  Vermont Climate Action Plan (2021)                          | Climate<br>Governance<br>and Equity | Climate<br>Governance | 2021          |
| Enacted | Climate Advisory Bodies  Vermont Climate Council  Establishing Policies  Act 153 - Vermont Global Warming  Solutions Act of 2020 (2020)  Vermont Climate Council                                      | Climate<br>Governance<br>and Equity | Climate<br>Governance | 2020          |
| Enacted | Climate Bureaucracy  Vermont Climate Action Office Inter-Agency Advisory Board  Establishing Policies  Vermont Climate Action Office  Inter-Agency Advisory Board  Inter-Agency Advisory Board        | Climate<br>Governance<br>and Equity | Climate<br>Governance |               |
| Enacted | Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Targets  26% by 2025   40% by 2030   80% by 2050  Relative to 1990 levels  Establishing Policies  Act 153 - Vermont Global Warming  • Solutions Act of 2020 (2020) | Climate<br>Governance<br>and Equity | Climate<br>Governance | 2020          |

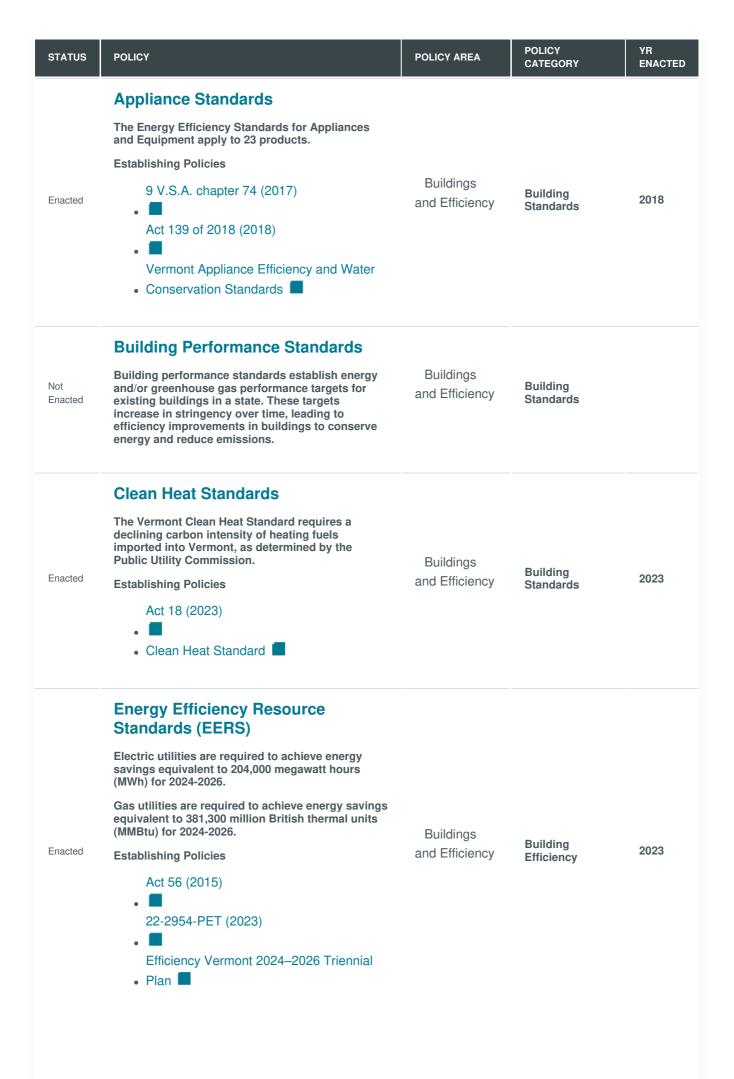
| STATUS         | POLICY  | POLICY AREA                         | POLICY<br>CATEGORY                     | YR<br>ENACTED |
|----------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|---------------|
| Enacted        | State Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory  The 1990-2020 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory was published in April 2023.  Establishing Policies  10 V.S.A. § 582 (2008)  1990-2020 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory (2023)   | Climate<br>Governance<br>and Equity | Climate<br>Governance                  | 2023          |
| Not<br>Enacted | Cumulative Impact Assessment  Cumulative impact assessments determine the health and environmental impacts of renewing or granting a permit for certain pollution-generating facilities in environmental justice communities. Increased pollution burdens in communities may result in the permit application being denied. | Climate<br>Governance<br>and Equity | Environmental<br>Justice and<br>Equity |               |
| Enacted        | Environmental Justice Advisory Bodies  Environmental Justice Advisory Council  Establishing Policies  SB 148 (2022)  Environmental Justice Advisory Council   | Climate<br>Governance<br>and Equity | Environmental<br>Justice and<br>Equity | 2022          |
| Enacted        | Environmental Justice Bureaucracy Interagency Environmental Justice Committee  ANR – Office of Civil Rights and Environmental Justice  Establishing Policies  SB 148 (2022)  ANR – Office of Civil Rights and  Environmental Justice Interagency Environmental Justice  Committee   | Climate<br>Governance<br>and Equity | Environmental<br>Justice and<br>Equity | 2022          |

POLICY STATUS **POLICY POLICY AREA CATEGORY ENACTED Environmental Justice Community Definitions** "Environmental justice focus populations" are census block groups in which the annual median household income is less than 80% of the State Climate median household income, at least 6% of the **Environmental** Governance population are people of color or Indigenous Justice and 2022 Enacted people, or at least 1% of households have limited and Equity **Equity** English proficiency. **Establishing Policies** SB 148 (2022) **Environmental Justice Community Investment Requirements** Climate Environmental justice (EJ) community investment **Environmental** Governance Not requirements help ensure communities most Justice and Enacted impacted by environmental burdens are benefitting and Equity **Equity** equitably from public programs by requiring a certain percentage of funds and/or benefits from other policies are allocated to EJ communities. **Environmental Justice Mapping Tools** The Agency of Natural Resources is required to Climate develop an EJ mapping tool by January 2025. **Environmental** Governance 2022 Justice and **Progress Establishing Policies** and Equity **Equity** SB 148 (2022) **Just Transition Advisory Bodies** Just transition advisory bodies write or advise on a Climate state's just transition plan or report, and make Governance Not recommendations on ways to support affected Just Transition Enacted workers, communities, and industries. The bodies and Equity can consist of all non-government members, or be a mix of government and non-government members. **Just Transition Funds** Climate Just transition funds support initiatives and Not Governance investments aimed at facilitating the equitable **Just Transition** Enacted transition of workers and communities affected by and Equity shifts in industries or policies that transition from fossil fuels.

| STATUS         | POLICY   | POLICY AREA                         | POLICY<br>CATEGORY  | YR<br>ENACTED |
|----------------|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Not<br>Enacted | Just Transition Offices and Staff  Just transition offices and staff assist workers and communities transitioning away from fossil fuel extraction and use, typically through retraining programs and support with relocation and economic diversification. Offices and staff also coordinate with other state agencies to effectively design policy to achieve a just transition. | Climate<br>Governance<br>and Equity | Just Transition     |               |
| Not<br>Enacted | Just Transition Plans  Just transition plans are documents that outline policies and recommendations aimed at supporting communities, workers, and industries affected by the transition away from fossil fuels. The plans often focus on workforce development and retraining, job creation, and economic diversification.  | Climate<br>Governance<br>and Equity | Just Transition     |               |
| Not<br>Enacted | Green Banks  Green banks are public, quasi-public, or non-profit entities that use innovative financing to invest in climate solutions and attract private capital across various economic sectors.  | Cross-<br>Sector                    | Climate Finance     |               |
| Enacted        | Carbon Pollution Pricing  The Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) covers the electricity sector.  Establishing Policies  Vermont CO2 Budget Trading Program  Regulations (2018)  The Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative  (RGGI)  | Cross-<br>Sector                    | Carbon<br>Valuation | 2005          |
| Not<br>Enacted | Social Cost of Carbon  The social cost of carbon is a monetary estimate of the damage of each ton of greenhouse gases emitted. The social cost of carbon is used to quantify and monetize climate damages, representing the net economic cost of climate pollution to society.   | Cross-<br>Sector                    | Carbon<br>Valuation |               |

POLICY STATUS **POLICY POLICY AREA CATEGORY ENACTED Clean Energy and Renewable Portfolio Standards** 63% renewable energy by 2025 | 100% by 2030 for utilities serving at least 75,000 customers | 100% by 2035 for utilities serving less than 75,000 Electricity **Energy Plans** 2024 Enacted customers and Targets **Establishing Policies** H.289 (2024) **Clean Energy Plans** Clean energy plans are documents that outline the Electricity Not **Energy Plans** policies and strategies states can implement to and Targets Enacted meet clean energy targets. Draft plans are often published first, and after a period of public comments and revisions, a final plan is released. **Electricity Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Targets** Electricity greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions Not Electricity **Energy Plans** reduction targets are set by a state to limit GHG and Targets Enacted emissions in the electricity sector. These targets aim to reduce emissions by different amounts over time, often expressed as percentage relative to a baseline year. **Community Choice Aggregation** Community choice aggregation allows local governments to procure power on behalf of their Electricity **Clean Energy** Not residents, businesses, and municipal accounts Generation Enacted from an alternative supplier while still receiving transmission and distribution service from their existing utility provider. **Distributed Generation/Solar Carve**out The State Policy Opportunity Tracker (SPOT) breaks clean energy policies down into "components", which are binary questions to evaluate policy quality. Higher quality policies have more of their SPOT components fulfilled. Electricity Clean Energy Enacted Generation **Establishing Policies** SPOT - Distributed Generation/Solar Carve-out in Vermont **Policy Components** 5/5

| STATUS         | POLICY   | POLICY AREA                 | POLICY<br>CATEGORY | YR<br>ENACTED |
|----------------|--|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Not<br>Enacted | Coal Plant Securitization  Coal securitization is a financing tool that allows utility companies to refinance debt they issued to build coal plants and close the facilities early without taking a financial hit or passing costs on to ratepayers.   | Electricity                 | Coal Retirement    |               |
| Enacted        | Commercial Energy Codes  The statewide energy code for commercial building construction is the 2024 Commercial Building Energy Standards, with ASHRAE 90.1-2019 compliance options.  Establishing Policies  Commercial Building Energy Standards  • (2024)   | Buildings<br>and Efficiency | Building Codes     | 2024          |
| Enacted        | Residential Energy Codes  The statewide energy code for residential construction is the Vermont 2024 Residential Building Energy Standards.  Establishing Policies  Residential Building Energy Standards  (2023)  Vermont State Energy Code (2019)  | Buildings<br>and Efficiency | Building Codes     | 2023          |
| Enacted        | Stretch Building Energy Codes  The Vermont Residential Energy Building Standards (RBES) Stretch Code is a building energy code for residential buildings that achieves greater energy savings than the statewide RBES.  Establishing Policies  Act 89 of 2013 (2013)  Output  Output | Buildings<br>and Efficiency | Building Codes     | 2024          |



| STATUS               | POLICY   | POLICY AREA                 | POLICY<br>CATEGORY          | YR<br>ENACTED |
|----------------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Enacted              | Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE)  Vermont has enacted residential PACE-enabling legislation, but does not have an active program.  Establishing Policies  HB 446 (2009)   | Buildings<br>and Efficiency | Building<br>Efficiency      | 2009          |
| Partially<br>Enacted | Weatherization Funding  The State Policy Opportunity Tracker (SPOT) breaks clean energy policies down into "components", which are binary questions to evaluate policy quality. Higher quality policies have more of their SPOT components fulfilled.  Establishing Policies  SPOT - Weatherization Funding in  • Vermont  Policy Components | Buildings<br>and Efficiency | Building<br>Efficiency      |               |
| Not<br>Enacted       | All-Electric Buildings  All-electric buildings policies require new buildings to be constructed with all-electric heating, cooling, and cooking systems to transition away from fossil-fuel use in buildings.  | Buildings<br>and Efficiency | Building<br>Electrification |               |
| Not<br>Enacted       | Electric Vehicle Rebates  Electric vehicle rebates offer rebates to make light- duty electric vehicles more affordable to increase their adoption in a state.  | Transportation              | Light-Duty<br>Vehicles      |               |
| Enacted              | Low-Emission Vehicle (LEV) Standards  Vermont Low Emission Vehicles Program Establishing Policies  Chapter 40 (2022)  Vermont Low Emission Vehicles Program  Vermont Low Emission Vehicles Program   | Transportation              | Light-Duty<br>Vehicles      | 2022          |

POLICY STATUS POLICY **POLICY AREA CATEGORY ENACTED Zero-Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Mandates** Model Year (MY) 2026: 35% of new passenger vehicle sales are ZEVs | MY 2030: 68% of new sales are ZEVs | MY 2035: 100% of new sales are ZEVs, with up to 20% being hybrid or hydrogen-powered vehicles. **Light-Duty** 2022 Enacted Transportation Vehicles **Establishing Policies** Advanced Clean Cars II (2022) Advanced Clean Cars II Program **Low NOx Omnibus Rules** The Low NOx Omnibus Rule applies to Model Year 2026 onwards. Medium- and 2022 Enacted **Heavy-Duty Establishing Policies** Transportation **Vehicles** Heavy-Duty Engine and Vehicle Omnibus Regulation (2022) Medium- and Heavy-Duty (MHD) **Zero-Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Mandates** By 2035: 55% of Class 2b-3 truck sales are zeroemissions | 75% of Class 4-8 straight truck sales Medium- and are zero-emissions | 40% of Class 7-8 tractor sales **Heavy-Duty** 2022 Enacted Transportation are zero-emissions. **Vehicles Establishing Policies** Advanced Clean Trucks Rule (2022) **Medium- and Heavy-Duty Electric** Vehicle (EV) Rebates Medium- and Not Medium- and heavy-duty (MHD) electric vehicle **Heavy-Duty** Transportation Enacted **Vehicles** rebates consist of programs and policies that offer rebates to make MHD electric vehicles more affordable to increase their adoption in a state. **Electric Bus Procurement Targets** Electric bus procurement targets require that a Not Lead by certain percentage or number of school buses Transportation **Example** Enacted and/or transit buses purchased or leased by the state, transit authorities, and/or school districts must be electric or zero-emissions.

| STATUS         | POLICY   | POLICY AREA    | POLICY YR CATEGORY ENACTED             |
|----------------|--|----------------|--|
| Not<br>Enacted | Public Fleet Electric Vehicle (EV) Procurement Targets  Public fleet electric vehicle (EV) procurement targets require that a certain percentage or number of vehicles purchased or leased by the state are zero-emission or electric vehicles. This can apply to passenger cars, light-duty vehicles, and/or medium- and heavy-duty vehicles in a state's public fleet. | Transportation | Lead by<br>Example                     |
| Not<br>Enacted | Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Infrastructure Rebates  Electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure rebates offer rebates to make the purchase and/or installation costs of EV charging infrastructure more affordable.   | Transportation | EV Charging<br>Infrastructure          |
| Not<br>Enacted | Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Infrastructure Requirements  Electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure requirements establish mandates for the installation of EV charging infrastructure in new construction or developments, such as residential or commercial buildings, and public parking lots.  | Transportation | EV Charging<br>Infrastructure          |
| Not<br>Enacted | Electric Vehicle (EV) and EV Charging Infrastructure Plans  Electric vehicle (EV) and EV charging infrastructure plans are documents that provide a framework to guide the development, coordination, and adoption of EVs and EV charging infrastructure.  | Transportation | Transportation<br>Plans and<br>Targets |
| Not<br>Enacted | Low Carbon Fuel Standards  A low carbon fuel standard (LCFS) is a market-based mechanism to reduce the carbon intensity of transportation fuels and account for the fuel's life cycle greenhouse gas emissions.  | Transportation | Transportation<br>Plans and<br>Targets |
| Not<br>Enacted | Transportation Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Targets  Transportation greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction targets are set by a state to limit emissions in the transportation sector. These targets aim to reduce emissions by specific amounts over time, often expressed as a percentage reduction from a baseline year.                                      | Transportation | Transportation<br>Plans and<br>Targets |

**POLICY** STATUS **POLICY POLICY AREA CATEGORY ENACTED Bicycle Friendly States** Vermont is ranked 23rd out of 50 in the 2022 Bicycle Friendly State rankings by the League of American Bicyclists. **Public and Establishing Policies** Partially **Active** Transportation Enacted **Transportation** Vermont Bicycle Friendly State Scorecard **Policy Components** 4/5 **Buy Clean Requirements** Industry, Materials, and Buy clean requirements mandate or incentivize the Industrial Not use of low-carbon construction materials, such as Waste Decarbonization Enacted concrete and steel, in public projects to address Management embodied carbon. **Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC)** Regulations This act establishes a schedule for when certain Industry, products must be manufactured without HFCs. Materials, and **Establishing Policies** F-gas Enacted 2022 Waste Regulations S.30 (2019) Management H.523 (2022) **Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6)** Industry, Regulations Materials, and Not F-gas Sulfur hexafluoride (SF6) regulations include Waste Enacted Regulations phasedown commitments, reporting requirements, Management bans, or other measures that reduce SF6 usage and emissions. **Fracking Bans** Industry, Hydraulic fracking for the exploration and production of natural gas is banned. Materials, and Oil and Gas 2012 Enacted Waste **Establishing Policies** Regulations Management 29 V.S.A. § 571 (2012)

| STATUS         | POLICY   | POLICY AREA  | POLICY<br>CATEGORY         | YR<br>ENACTED |
|----------------|--|--|----------------------------|---------------|
| Not<br>Enacted | Oil and Gas Methane Regulations Oil and gas methane regulations include phasedown commitments, reporting requirements, leak detection and repair, or other measures that reduce methane emissions from oil and gas production.   | Industry,<br>Materials, and<br>Waste<br>Management | Oil and Gas<br>Regulations |               |
| Enacted        | Food Waste Bans and Targets  Food waste ban – The state has banned the disposal of food scraps and yard waste at landfills, established separate trash collection processes for organic waste, and requires all food scraps to be diverted to certified recycling facilities, including from both residential and commercial sources.  Establishing Policies  Act 148 (2012)   | Industry,<br>Materials, and<br>Waste<br>Management | Waste<br>Management        | 2012          |
| Not<br>Enacted | Landfill Methane Regulations  Landfill methane regulations include rulemakings, emissions monitoring, emissions control, or other measures that reduce methane emissions from decaying organic waste in landfills.   | Industry,<br>Materials, and<br>Waste<br>Management | Waste<br>Management        |               |
| Enacted        | Agriculture Financial Incentives  Vermont established a Soil Conservation Practice and Payment for Ecosystem Services Working Group to recommend financial incentives for farmers to implement practices to improve soil health, enhance crop resilience, and reduce runoff.  The Environmental Stewardship Program is a voluntary program that encourages agricultural producers to meet high environmental standards including soil health, greenhouse gas emissions, and carbon sequestration.  Establishing Policies  S.160 (2019)  H.525 (2019) | Natural and<br>Working<br>Lands                    | Agriculture                | 2019          |
| Not<br>Enacted | Agriculture Technical Assistance Programs  Agriculture technical assistance programs provide state-driven technical assistance, apprenticeship and mentorship programs, and support securing additional funding for farmers to increase uptake of soil health practices.   | Natural and<br>Working<br>Lands                    | Agriculture                |               |