

Administrative Procedures – Economic Impact Statement

Instructions:

In completing the economic impact statement, an agency analyzes and evaluates the anticipated costs and benefits to be expected from adoption of the rule. This form must be completed for the following filings made during the rulemaking process:

- Proposed Rule Filing
- Final Proposed Filing
- Adopted Rule Filing
- Emergency Rule Filing

Rules affecting or regulating public education and public schools must include cost implications to local school districts and taxpayers in the impact statement (see 3 V.S.A. § 832b for details).

The economic impact statement also contains a section relating to the impact of the rule on greenhouse gases. Agencies are required to explain how the rule has been crafted to reduce the extent to which greenhouse gases are emitted (see 3 V.S.A. § 838(c)(4) for details).

All forms requiring a signature shall be original signatures of the appropriate adopting authority or authorized person.

Certification Statement: As the adopting Authority of this rule (see 3 V.S.A. § 801 (b) (11) for a definition), I conclude that this rule is the most appropriate method of achieving the regulatory purpose. In support of this conclusion I have attached all findings required by 3 V.S.A. §§ 832a, 832b, and 838(c) for the filing of the rule entitled:

Rule Title: Amendments to Air Pollution Control Regulations and Revisions to Vermont's State Implementation Plan

_____, On _____.
(signature) (date)

Printed Name and Title:

Jonathan Wood, Secretary
Agency of Natural Resources

BE AS SPECIFIC AS POSSIBLE IN THE COMPLETION OF THIS FORM, GIVING FULL INFORMATION ON YOUR ASSUMPTIONS, DATABASES, AND ATTEMPTS TO GATHER OTHER INFORMATION ON THE NATURE OF THE COSTS AND BENEFITS INVOLVED. COSTS AND BENEFITS CAN INCLUDE ANY TANGIBLE OR INTANGIBLE ENTITIES OR FORCES WHICH WILL MAKE AN IMPACT ON LIFE WITHOUT THIS RULE.

1. TITLE OF RULE FILING:

Amendments to Air Pollution Control Regulations and Revisions to Vermont's State Implementation Plan

2. ADOPTING AGENCY:

Agency of Natural Resources

3. CATEGORY OF AFFECTED PARTIES:

LIST CATEGORIES OF PEOPLE, ENTERPRISES, AND GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES POTENTIALLY AFFECTED BY THE ADOPTION OF THIS RULE AND THE ESTIMATED COSTS AND BENEFITS ANTICIPATED:

Owners and operators of air contaminant sources, consultants, general public, newspapers, Vermont DEC's Air Pollution Control Division, and U.S. EPA may potentially be affected by the adoption of these amendments. Many of the amendments are being proposed to implement and ensure consistency with existing state laws, including recent amendments to 10 V.S.A. §§ 556 and 556a to streamline the permitting process, and federal requirements, such as EPA's Greenhouse Gas Tailoring Rule. Therefore, little or no economic impact is expected from these amendments. Rather, any economic impact associated with these amendments was created or established by state laws and/or federal laws and regulations. However, streamlining the permitting process may, in some cases and depending on staffing levels, increase the pace of the permitting process and thus encourage economic development and have positive economic impact on the regulated community, but it is difficult to quantify this potential impact. Other amendments are being proposed to correct, clarify, and/or bring the regulations up to date, and no significant costs or benefits are anticipated.

4. IMPACT ON SCHOOLS:

INDICATE ANY IMPACT THAT THE RULE WILL HAVE ON PUBLIC EDUCATION, PUBLIC SCHOOLS, LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND/OR TAXPAYERS:

None expected

5. COMPARISON:

COMPARE THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF THE RULE WITH THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OTHER ALTERNATIVES TO THE RULE, INCLUDING NO RULE ON THE SUBJECT OR A RULE HAVING SEPARATE REQUIREMENTS FOR SMALL BUSINESS:

N/A

6. FLEXIBILITY STATEMENT:

COMPARE THE BURDEN IMPOSED ON SMALL BUSINESS BY COMPLIANCE WITH THE RULE TO THE BURDEN WHICH WOULD BE IMPOSED BY ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED IN 3 V.S.A. § 832a:

N/A

7. GREENHOUSE GAS IMPACT: EXPLAIN HOW THE RULE WAS CRAFTED TO REDUCE THE EXTENT TO WHICH GREENHOUSE GASES ARE EMITTED, EITHER DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, FROM THE FOLLOWING SECTORS OF ACTIVITIES:

A. TRANSPORTATION —

IMPACTS BASED ON THE TRANSPORTATION OF PEOPLE OR PRODUCTS (e.g., “THE RULE HAS PROVISIONS FOR CONFERENCE CALLS INSTEAD OF TRAVEL TO MEETINGS” OR “LOCAL PRODUCTS ARE PREFERENTIALLY PURCHASED TO REDUCE SHIPPING DISTANCE.”):

None expected

B. LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT —

IMPACTS BASED ON LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT, FORESTRY, AGRICULTURE ETC. (e.g., “THE RULE WILL RESULT IN ENHANCED, HIGHER DENSITY DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT.” OR “THE RULE MAINTAINS OPEN SPACE, FORESTED LAND AND /OR AGRICULTURAL LAND.”):

None expected

C. BUILDING INFRASTRUCTURE —

IMPACTS BASED ON THE HEATING, COOLING AND ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION NEEDS (e.g., “THE RULE PROMOTES WEATHERIZATION TO REDUCE BUILDING HEATING AND COOLING DEMANDS.” OR “THE PURCHASE AND USE OF EFFICIENT ENERGY STAR APPLIANCES IS REQUIRED TO REDUCE ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION.”):

None expected

D. WASTE GENERATION / REDUCTION —

IMPACTS BASED ON THE GENERATION OF WASTE OR THE REDUCTION, REUSE, AND RECYCLING OPPORTUNITIES AVAILABLE (e.g., “THE RULE WILL RESULT IN REUSE OF PACKING MATERIALS.” OR “AS A RESULT OF THE RULE, FOOD AND OTHER ORGANIC WASTE WILL BE COMPOSTED OR DIVERTED TO A ‘METHANE TO ENERGY PROJECT’.”):

None expected

E. OTHER —

IMPACTS BASED ON OTHER CRITERIA NOT PREVIOUSLY LISTED:

None expected.

Run Spell Check