

Advocacy Updates: Climate Change and Disaster Response

VLCT has identified climate change and disaster response as a key topic to follow during the 2024 legislative session. Check back for the latest updates on this issue. Or, view our [Weekly Legislative Reports](#) page to see everything we're following.

[Summer Flood Relief Approved, ERAF Helps Municipalities, Economic Impact Funding Approved — Mar 1, 2024](#)

Fiscal Year 2024 Budget Adjustment Act Provides Flood Relief and Municipal Support

[H.839](#), the Fiscal Year 2024 Budget Adjustment Act, is nearing final approval by the legislature today and is expected to be signed by Governor Scott next week. The bill's [Committee of Conference](#), consisting of three members from each chamber's Appropriations Committee, worked out their respective bodies' differences in the annual budget adjustment bill. The House and Senate had different approaches and funding levels for municipal flood relief. In the end, they agreed to a [formula](#) (pages 778-779) that will provide **\$22.5 million** in flood relief to over 100 communities impacted by flooding.

Local Share (Match) and Emergency Relief and Assistance Fund (ERAF)

After months of nail biting on how much local share would be required for FEMA Public Assistance awards *and* how much of that local share the state would cover for municipalities, we finally have answers (and more)! The split on the federal and local cost share is 90% federal (FEMA) and 10% local – **great news!** **And it gets better**, thanks your efforts: VLCT advocacy, the legislature, and the governor have agreed that state government will cover 78% of the local share, meaning municipalities will only be on the hook for the rest. Think of it this way: FEMA covers 90%, the state of Vermont covers 7.8%, and you cover 2.2%.

Local Economic Impact Grants

Recognizing that municipalities are still struggling with fiscal impacts of the 2023 floods, the legislature and the governor appropriated \$6.25 million for Local Economic Impact Grants. This is split into two tranches. One, in the amount of \$3.25 million, is based on the FEMA Individual Assistance (IA) reported damages. Only four municipalities will qualify for these funds. The second, in the amount of \$3.0 million, is based on the FEMA Public Assistance (PA) reported damages. The formulas for distribution are spelled out in the bill as is with this restriction: “Monies from these grants shall not be expended on FEMA-related projects.”

The Joint Fiscal Office created [this spreadsheet](#) for an **estimated** breakdown of funds. It is far from finished (it contains a lot of rounding) and will be cleaned up once it falls into the hands of the Agency of Administration for next steps, but it will give you a sense of what you might expect. As we learn more about how these funds will be accessed and distributed, you will be the first to know.

[First Flood Relief Bill Has Been Signed into Law — Feb 9, 2024](#)

[S.160, an act relating to state education property taxes and flood-related damage, was signed into law on February 7 by Governor Phil Scott.](#) As we reported in our January 11 update, this bill reimburses municipalities for certain state education property tax payments if they granted property tax abatements to property owners for damage caused by flooding. The new law, which has not yet been assigned an Act number, also excludes federal disaster relief payments from household income when calculating the homestead property tax credit.

This law will require the Commissioner of Taxes to approve applications from municipalities for reimbursement of state education property tax payments for “eligible properties” prior to April 15, 2024. VLCT and others pushed to move this date further out, but in the end the legislature stuck to the original construct of [S.160](#).

“Eligible property” means property lost or destroyed due directly or indirectly to severe storms and flooding in an area that was declared a federal disaster between July 1, 2023, and October 15, 2023, provided the loss or destruction resulted in one or more of the following:

1. a 50 percent or greater loss in value to the primary structure on the property,
2. loss of use by the property owner of the primary structure on the property for 60 days or more,

3. loss of access by the property owner to utilities for the primary structure on the property for 60 days or more,
4. condemnation of the primary structure on the property under federal, state, or municipal law, as applicable.

In addition, **municipalities will be eligible for reimbursement of interest** expenses on funds borrowed to make state education property tax payments for abated eligible properties. Boards of abatement may reconsider any decision they have made between April 1, 2023, and February 7, 2024 (the date of passage of the act).

The act also makes this closing statement: “The General Assembly recognizes the public service provided by boards of abatement and encourages boards to create procedures to treat all claims for property tax abatements due to the severe storms and flooding uniformly.”

VLCT will be working with the Department of Taxes to spread the word, ensure ease of access, and provide technical assistance as needed.

[The Initial Flood of Flood-Related Bills — Jan 11, 2024](#)

Since before the session started, we have been working hard to ensure that the needs of our members who are affected by significant flood damage are addressed in the state house. We have been asking for the following at every opportunity:?

- Provide relief to municipalities for tax abatement of flood-damaged properties.??
- Revise the 50 percent substantial damage threshold and include full municipal and education tax reimbursement.??
- Provide affected municipalities with all local matching funds required for FEMA Public Assistance projects regardless of Emergency Relief and Assistance Fund rating.??
- Award revenue loss funding to affected municipalities to fully recover from this summer’s floods.??
- Fund the Flood Resilient Communities Fund, continuing the municipal-level mitigation work that is not eligible for FEMA.??
- Support better emergency preparedness coordination at the state and local levels.

Urgent FY24 Budget Adjustment Flood Relief

[In this memo](#), Barre and Montpelier Representatives Peter Anthony, Conor Casey, Kate McCann, and Jonathan Williams requested that the [House Appropriations Committee](#) include \$15 million in Flood Recovery Lost Revenue Grants for municipalities and \$10 million for the Flood Resilient Communities Program in the mid-year Budget Adjustment Act. View their recent testimony in [Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs](#) and please let your representatives on the [House Appropriations Committee](#) know how important municipal flood recovery funding is to you.

Omnibus Flood Recovery, Relief and Resiliency Bill

[H.723](#) the omnibus and comprehensive flood bill, proposes to enact multiple provisions related to statewide flood recovery and improved future flood preparedness and resilience. Most notably for VLCT members, it proposes to reimburse municipalities for education property tax that was abated due to flooding, and it would establish and fund a Flood Recovery Revenue Loss Grant Program for municipalities.

The omnibus flood bill also proposes to

- fund municipal culvert upsizing and replacement,
- fund floodproofing of wastewater facilities,
- create and fund a Flood Recovery Assistance Program for non-profit and for-profit businesses,
- fund the Flood Resilient Communities Program,
- fund flood recovery groups,
- fund flood-impacted housing rehabilitation, and
- require a variety of flood-related planning and coordination.

VLCT is in strong support of this bill and the funding appropriated to help our communities recover.

Tax Abatement for Flood-Impacted Properties

Several bills have been introduced in response to the summer's floods. [H.541](#) and the companion [S.160](#) proposes to reimburse municipalities for certain state education property tax payments if they granted property tax abatements to property owners for damage caused by flooding. These bills also propose to exclude federal disaster relief payments from household income when calculating the homestead property tax credit. Both these bills largely address the challenges VLCT raised with similar relief legislation after Tropical Storm Irene. It's likely [S.160](#) will be the vehicle to advance, and it is moving quickly. VLCT supports its passage as soon as possible to provide certainty to communities around flood related property tax abatements. If you have specific concerns or questions on H.541 or S.160, please send them to advocacy@vlct.org.

Establishing Climate, Emergency, Resilience, Infrastructure, and Mitigation Funds

[H.105](#) proposes to create a Community Resilience and Disaster Mitigation Grant Program and a Community Resilience and Disaster Mitigation Fund at the Department of Public Safety. This bill proposes to appropriate \$15 million to start the fund and increases the assessment on certain insurance company premiums for the ongoing support of the Community Resilience and Disaster Mitigation Fund. It would also use some of the new insurance assessments to support the Emergency Services Special Fund and the Vermont Fire Training Council.

[H.586](#) proposes to amend or enact multiple provisions related to improved flood protection and climate resilience in the state. The bill would also establish or authorize additional activities for the financing of climate mitigation, adaptation, and resilience projects. This bill would also create and fund a Climate Infrastructure and Resilience Fund and a new board with positions to staff and administer.

[H.627](#) proposes multiple provisions related to state-level emergency response and emergency preparedness. This bill proposes to ...

- Establish the Resilient Communities Fund to provide financial assistance to municipalities in the state to plan for and respond to flood risk, fire risk, environmental hazards, and acute disasters and also to finance projects, such as property buyouts and reconstruction, to reduce the risk from flooding, climate and environmental hazards, and other disasters.
- Direct the Division of Vermont Emergency Management to identify resiliency investment areas within municipalities where additional funding is needed to address the risks from floods and other environmental or human-made hazards or disasters.
- Require the Secretary of Administration to conduct a study to identify gaps and assess the need for alignment of regional and local responsibilities for the conduct of disaster response, disaster recovery, and climate resilience planning in order to improve the speed and effectiveness of disaster response in the state.
- Require the Secretary of Natural Resources to adopt rules that establish requirements for issuing and enforcing permits for development within a flood hazard area or a mapped river corridor in the state.
- Authorize the Department of Public Safety to create the State Urban Search and Rescue Team to provide for the rapid response of trained professionals to emergencies and other hazards occurring in the state.

Resilience Planning, Dam Safety, and Wetlands and River Corridor Regulations

[H.568](#) proposes to rename the Municipal Planning Grant Program at the Agency of Commerce and Community Development as the Municipal Planning and Resilience Grant Program to provide financial assistance to municipalities and regional planning commissions in the identification and implementation of climate resilience projects.

[S.213](#) proposes to amend provisions related to wetlands, river corridor development, and dam safety.

- The bill would establish as State policy that wetlands shall be regulated and managed to produce a net gain of wetlands acreage. The Secretary of Natural Resources would be required to amend wetlands rules to incorporate the “net gain” policy, and the Vermont Significant Wetlands Inventory maps would have to be updated and revised annually.

- This bill would also require amendment to the existing Vermont Flood Hazard Area and River Corridor Rule to adopt requirements for issuing and enforcing permits for development within a flood hazard area or a mapped river corridor in the state.
- In addition, the bill would amend the Unsafe Dam Revolving Fund to be the Dam Safety Revolving Fund to provide loans for emergency and nonemergency funding of dam repair.
- The bill also proposes that the owner of a dam or the owner of land on which a dam is located be held strictly, jointly, and severally liable for harm caused by the breach of a dam, provided that *either* the dam has been classified as a significant or high hazard potential dam *or* the person who owns legal title to a dam or the owner of land on which a dam is located is not in full compliance with dam safety rules.

We will continue to follow these bills and update you on their progress throughout the session. If you have questions, concerns, or requests, please let us know at advocacy@vlct.org.

[Legislative Preview 12/15/23](#)

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[Fall Advocacy Update](#)

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Latest News



April 11, 2024

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April 2, 2024

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March 18, 2024

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