Clean Heat Standard Technical Advisory Group Thursday, 21 March 2024, 9:30-12:30 ET Agenda (Draft)

Meeting Link: https://cbi-org.zoom.us/j/89637405423

9:30	Welcome & Review of agenda	Chair
	Initiate recording	
9:35	Review and approval of 3/7/24 meeting minutes	Chair
9:45	Updates from the PUC	Deirdre Morris,
	General updates	PUC
	 Final TAG procedures (provided in advance) 	
	 Update on Pacing Workshop follow-up 	
	 Suspension of DDA schedule by PUC and update on 	
	legislative action	
10:00	TAG's work and schedule	Chair and Vice
	DPS Chart on PUC/DPS/TAG/EAG	Chair
	Proposal: Creation of breakout groups to meet during the	
	subsequent TAG meetings. Possible topics:	
	 Measure characterization, Emissions schedule, & Credit values Reconciling lifecycle emissions with inventory emissions Issues related to biofuels, RNG, biomass 	
	o Pacing	
	Credit ownership Cost impacts Market scenarios	
	 Cost impacts, Market scenarios 	
	 What is the charge to each group? E.g., 	
	 Identify the key questions that need to be answered 	
	 Identify what TAG can move on without consultant input 	
	 Identify information the TAG needs to answer these questions 	
	o Educate the TAG on the topic	
	Review technical consultants' assumptions / methodologies /	
	results and identifying initial issues for TAG consideration	
	 If possible, come to the TAG with straw proposals for further 	
	consideration	
	Specific action requested of the TAG:	
	 Discuss and agree on the list of topics for breakout groups, which is subject to change / additions as the TAG's work evolves 	
	Discuss the charge to each group (vote on a written description of the	
	charge at the next meeting)	
	Solicit volunteers for initial breakout group point person	
	- Someti volunteers for minda breakout group point person	

10:45	Measure characterization consultant approach (SOW slides shared in	Zachary Ross,
	advance)	Opinion
	TAG members' questions and comments	Dynamics
	Public Comment (10 min)	
11:55	DPS Potential Study (NV5)	DPS
	 Update on comments /questions from TAG members 	
12:05	Equity Advisory Group report and process for on-going collaboration	Emily Roscoe &
		Matt Cota
	Specific action requested of the TAG:	Facilitator
	Approve Emily Roscoe and Matt Cota to serve as liaisons for EAG	
	 Provide input on what they should report on at each meeting 	
12:15	Other Matters	Chair
	 Agenda topics for next meeting – Thurs., April 4, 9:30 – 12:30 	
12:20	Public Comment (10 min)	
12:30	Close	



VERMONT CLEAN HEAT STANDARD TECHNICAL CONSULTANT

PROJECT KICKOFF MEETING WITH VT CHS TAG





INTRODUCTIONS AND MEETING OBJECTIVES

AGENDA AND OBJECTIVES

- Introductions
- Overview of Scope
- Proposed Deliverables
- Approach to Measure Characterizations
- Timeline and Schedule
- Discussion

OPINION DYNAMICS INTRODUCTIONS



Zach Ross Project Director



Joe Plummer Technical Lead



Bob Ramirez Engineering SME



Erin Kempster Senior Advisor



Ellen Steiner Executive-in-Charge



Kevin Ketchman Engineering SME



Jessica Raker Engineering SME



Jayden Wilson Senior Advisor

TRANSPORTATION ELECTRIFICATION

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Pilot and Program Design Advising

Customer Perspectives, Adoption, and

Behavioral Insights

Energy, Grid, Economic and Climate

Effects

Strategic Planning & Analyses
Regulatory and Stakeholder Advising

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We listen to our client's needs and design tailored research and analytic solutions to turn data into insights.



SCOPE OF WORK

OVERVIEW OF SCOPE

- We understand the core of this project to be the development of measure characterizations to support the development and implementation of the Clean Heat Standard (CHS)
- In service of that, we have proposed a scope that is focused on the development of a CHS Technical Reference Manual (TRM)
- Today we'll walk you through our anticipated approach to that scope and our proposed deliverables; we welcome your feedback
- Our scope also includes support for the Commission and engagement with the TAG



MEASURE CHARACTERIZATION DELIVERABLES

understood measures



Per discussion in the 3/7 TAG Meeting, we are considering the addition of a common measure list deliverable and are in the process of discussing that with NV5, PUC, and PSD

DELIVERABLE #1: MEASURE TEMPLATE

- TRMs typically have a set "measure structure" definition that outlines how measure characterizations will be organized and the minimum information necessary to include in a measure characterization
- To begin the measure characterization process, we have our first deliverable defined as the development of a common measure structure for the CHS TRM
- We anticipate the CHS TRM will include at minimum measure definitions and key measure outputs
- The items listed to the right are examples and are not exhaustive

Example Measure Definition

- Definition of the assumed "clean" measure case (including eligibility requirements)
- Definition of assumed baseline measure case (what are we comparing the clean measure to?)

Example Measure Outputs

- CO2e reduced by the measure in a typical year
- Lifetime of the measure (i.e. number of years in which the measure will produce CO2e reductions)
- Any changes in CO2e reductions that will occur during the lifetime of the measure

DELIVERABLE #2: "EARLY WIN" MEASURE CHARACTERIZATIONS

- As an "early win" and to make sure that the PUC and TAG are comfortable with our approach to work, we plan to deliver a draft set of measure characterizations for measures that are currently well understood before the first full draft of measure characterizations are due
 - Will include measures already delivered by Vermont's Energy Efficiency Utilities and in fulfillment of the Renewable Energy Standard Tier III
- Hopeful that review of these will allow concurrent feedback that is valuable to us to be provided while we continue measure characterization work on other more complex measures

DELIVERABLES #3-4: COMPLETE DRAFTS OF MEASURE CHARACTERIZATIONS

- Our next deliverables will be complete draft sets of measure characterizations that cover all of the measures we plan to characterize
- We initially proposed two rounds of deliverables and review; an initial review and comment followed by a second review and comment period to ensure PUC and TAG can have sustained input into this work
 - Ongoing conversation with the PUC about this
- Complete draft measure characterizations will not necessarily be presented as a full TRM (e.g. front matter, etc. that may be desirable to include in the TRM may not be developed at this time)

DELIVERABLE #5: FINAL CHS TRM

- Our final deliverable will be a complete CHS TRM
- This will include reviewed and revised measure characterizations
- This document should also include explanatory front matter that explains the Affordable Heat Act, provides information that can be used throughout the CHS TRM (e.g. climate zone information, details on interactions with the VT EEUs, etc.)
- This type of information would probably be best co-developed with the TAG and PUC

Vermont CHS
Technical Reference Manual
V1.0



MEASURE CHARACTERIZATIONS

MEASURE CHARACTERIZATIONS

- The Affordable Heat Act provides a list of 12 measure areas that will need to be characterized
- While some measure areas identified in the Act, may lead to a single measure in the CHS TRM, most measure areas are likely to require multiple distinct measures to be characterized
- From our review of the measure areas listed in the Act, we anticipate conducting measure characterization activities for roughly 30 individual measures
 - Each measure itself may then have multiple forms e.g. weatherization measure characterizations will be developed on a fuel-agnostic basis

MEASURE CHARACTERIZATIONS

#	Measure Area (Affordable Heat Act)	Estimated Measures	Example Measures (Opinion Dynamics)
1	Thermal energy efficiency improvements and weatherization	5	Air sealingRoof insulation
2	Cold-climate air, ground source, and other heat pumps, including district, network, grid, microgrid, and building geothermal systems	5	Cold climate ductless heat pumpGround source heat pump
3	Heat pump water heaters	1	 Heat pump water heaters
4	Utility-controlled electric water heaters	1	 Utility-controlled electric water heaters
5	Solar hot water systems	1	 Solar hot water systems
6	Electric appliances providing thermal end uses	5	Induction rangeHeat pump clothes dryer
7	Advanced wood heating	3	Automated pellet boilerEfficient pellet stove
8	Noncombustion or renewable-energy-based district heating services	2	 Biomass district heating
9	The supply of sustainably sourced biofuels	3	BiodieselBiomethane
10	The supply of green hydrogen	1	 Green hydrogen
11	The replacement of a manufactured home with a high efficiency manufactured home and weatherization or other efficiency or electrification measures in manufactured homes ^a	2	Manufactured home replacementManufactured home
12	Line extensions that connect facilities with thermal loads to the grid	1	 Line extensions serving industrial process and wastewater loads

APPROACH TO MEASURE CHARACTERIZATIONS

- In energy efficiency, TRMs typically present energy savings for a given measure in a "deemed savings" format
- In a deemed savings approach, per-unit impacts are predetermined in some way for measures, subject to some form of verification that measures were implemented
- We anticipate that most of the CHS TRM will lend itself to some form of deemed savings approach, except that instead of presenting energy savings our eventual output will be CO₂e reductions
- Our goal is to ensure that the CHS TRM is accurate while minimizing the burden on the end user as much as possible; this will drive the end form of measure characterizations but not the intermediate steps

DEEMED SAVINGS METHODS

- Deemed savings methods range substantially in approach
- Some deemed savings methods produce a "fully deemed" value
 - For example, we might choose to characterize a heat pump clothes dryer in a fully deemed manner and suggest that each heat pump dryer unit saves a given amount of lifecycle CO₂e with no need for any other inputs
- Other methods produce "partially deemed" values
 - For example, for weatherization measures, we might choose to develop a fixed calculation that estimates lifecycle CO₂e reductions dependent on the size of the area insulated and the existing heating system type in the building being insulated; this would take an algorithmic form with multiple inputs



SCHEDULE

DRAFT SCHEDULE

Milestone	Milestone Date	
Kickoff Meeting with the Commission	March 8, 2024	
Kickoff Meeting with the TAG	March 21, 2024	
Measure List	TBD	
Measure Structure Early Deliverable	May 3, 2024	
Commission and TAG Feedback and Revisions	May 2024	
Measure Characterization Early Deliverable (Early Win)	June 21, 2024	
Commission and TAG Feedback and Revisions	June-July 2024	
Deliver Initial Draft CHS TRM Measure Characterizations	August 30, 2024	
Commission and TAG Feedback and Revisions	September-October 2024	
Deliver Second Draft of CHS TRM Measure Characterizations	October 31, 2024	
Commission and TAG Feedback and Revisions	November-December 2024	
Compile Final CHS TRM	December 31, 2024	
Commission Technical Support	Ongoing through May 2025	



Ellen Steiner Zach Ross

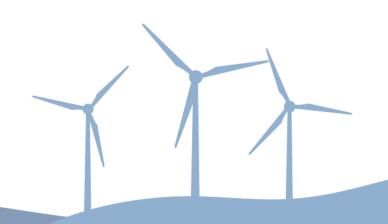
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PROCEDURE FOR THE CLEAN HEAT STANDARD TECHNICAL ADVISORY GROUP

I. Scope and Purpose

A. Act 18 of 2023 directs the Vermont Public Utility Commission ("Commission") to establish a Technical Advisory Group ("TAG") to assist the Commission in the ongoing management of the potential Clean Heat Standard, including advising the Commission on many of the technical aspects of the program. The law requires the Commission to "establish the procedure for the TAG, including member term lengths and meeting procedures." This document serves as the statutorily required procedure for the TAG.

II. Duties of the TAG

- **A.** Pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 8128(a), the TAG is charged with the following duties:
 - i. Establishing and revising the lifecycle carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2e) emissions accounting methodology to be used to determine each obligated party's annual requirement pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 8124(a)(2);
 - ii. Establishing and revising the clean heat credit value for different clean heat measures;
 - iii. Periodically assessing and reporting to the Commission on the sustainability of the production of clean heat measures by considering factors including greenhouse gas emissions; carbon sequestration and storage; human health impacts; land use changes; ecological and biodiversity impacts; groundwater and surface water impacts; air, water, and soil pollution; and impacts on food costs;
 - iv. Setting the expected life length of clean heat measures for the purpose of calculating credit amounts;
 - v. Establishing credit values for each year over a clean heat measure's expected life, including adjustments to account for increasing interactions between clean heat measures over time so as to not double-count emission reductions;
 - vi. Facilitating the program's coordination with other energy programs;
 - vii. Calculating the impact of the cost of clean heat credits and the cost savings associated with delivered clean heat measures on per-unit heating fuel prices;
 - viii. Calculating the savings associated with public health benefits due to clean heat measures;
 - ix. Coordinating with the Agency of Natural Resources to ensure that greenhouse gas emissions reductions achieved in another sector through the implementation of the Clean Heat Standard are not double-counted in the Vermont Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory and Forecast;
 - x. Advising the Commission on the periodic assessment and revision requirement established in 30 V.S.A. § 8124(a)(3); and
 - xi. Any other matters referred to the TAG by the Commission.
- **B.** Pursuant to 30 V.S.A. §§ 8127(b), 8128(c) and (d) the TAG must:
 - i. Consult with the Commission on a standard methodology for determining what party or parties shall be the owner of a clean heat credit upon its creation; and

- ii. Provide input and feedback on the clean heat measure characterizations and relevant assumptions, including CO₂e lifecycle emissions analyses, of the Commission's third-party technical consultant.
- **C.** The TAG, in consultation with the Commission, must prioritize and sequence assignments to effectively cover the statutory requirements.
- **D.** The TAG, in adhering with 30 V.S.A. § 8128(c) and (d), must:
 - i. file with the Commission its analysis of how clean heat measure characterizations developed by the technical consultant meet the requirements of 30 V.S.A. §§ 8127(d) and 8124(d)(2);
 - ii. annually file with the Commission, by a date to be determined by rule, a list of measures that it reviewed during the previous calendar year; and
 - iii. include in its filing with the Commission appropriate information documenting the eligibility determinations that it has proposed for each measure.

III. Membership

- **A.** The TAG will consist of up to 15 members appointed by the Commission consistent with 30 V.S.A. § 8128(b). Each person appointed to the TAG is a voting TAG member. Because of the unique expertise and perspectives of each member, regular attendance by all group members at the meetings is expected.
- **B.** The appointees from government entities explicitly named in 30 V.S.A § 8128(b) may designate another staff member from their organization to serve as a full voting member of the TAG in their place.
 - i. For short-term designation, the named TAG member must inform the Chair and support staff ahead of the meeting, and the designation must be noted at the beginning of the meeting.
 - ii. Long-term changes in appointees must be approved by the Commission. The named member must notify the Commission and submit a request in ePUC to initiate the change.
- C. Members of the TAG may be removed by the Commission for cause, which may include poor attendance or unprofessional conduct. If unforeseen circumstances arise that prevent a member from attending a meeting, that member is encouraged to provide advance notice of their absence. The reasons for absences will be taken into consideration if a member has poor attendance.
- **D.** Non-Member Participants. TAG members may be joined by additional experts on their behalf. These experts will be non-voting and have a consultative role only. TAG members should provide prior notice of experts joining on their behalf to the Chair and the support staff. Non-member participants should be noted at the beginning of the meeting.

IV. Term Length

A. The term of service for TAG members will extend to six months after the Commission submits its Clean Heat Standard rules to the General Assembly. If the potential Clean Heat Standard is approved by the Legislature, the Commission will revisit term lengths and member appointments.

- **B.** A member of the TAG may resign by submitting a letter of resignation to the Commission.
- **C.** When a TAG member position is open, the Commission will determine whether to fill that position and if so:
 - i. Notify parties of the vacancy;
 - ii. Accept and review motions to consider nominations to fill the seat that complies with the designations established in 30 V.S.A. § 8128(b); and
 - iii. Appoint a qualified member as soon as is practicable.

V. Compensation

- A. Members who are not otherwise compensated by their employer are entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement for expenses under 32 V.S.A. § 1010(b).
- **B.** Members must inform the Commission that they are eligible and interested in claiming per diem compensation. Members may submit per diem and other reimbursable claims to the Commission monthly reflecting the amount of compensation authorized under 32 V.S.A. § 1010(b)(2).

VI. Quorum & Voting

- **A.** A quorum of the TAG will be eight members. If there are fewer than 15 members appointed to the TAG, a quorum will be a majority of the current membership.
- **B.** The TAG will act by a majority vote of the appointed members present. Presence may include being in the same physical space or participating remotely by phone or online meeting platform.
- **C.** Non-member participants and members of the public are not eligible to vote on the business of the TAG.

VII. Administration

A. Officers

- i. The TAG must elect a Chair and a Vice Chair. Elections for officers will be held as follows:
 - 1. Officers are elected by a majority vote at any meeting at which the election is an agenda item. At such a meeting, nominations for each office may be made by any member of the group and must be seconded. Once all nominations are heard, nominees will accept or reject their nominations in alphabetical order by first name. Election requires a majority vote of the entire membership;¹
 - 2. Officers can be removed from their elected position for cause by a vote of the majority of the entire membership of the group;
 - 3. Officers assume their responsibility at the adjournment of the meeting at which they are elected; and
 - 4. Vacancies must be filled in accordance with this section at the next scheduled meeting.
- ii. The duties of officers include:

¹ A majority of the entire membership is a majority of the total number of those who are members of the voting body at the time of the vote. This definition is found in Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised, 12th edition, in section 44:9(b).

- 1. The Chair presides over any meeting of the TAG and the Vice Chair presides in the absence of the Chair; and
- 2. The Chair receives agenda suggestions from TAG members, the Commission, and Commission staff, and creates, in consultation with the Vice Chair and support from the Facilitator, a draft agenda for meetings.

B. Support Staff

- i. Commission staff will provide administrative support for the TAG. The support staff's duties include:
 - 1. Recording full-group meeting minutes and uploading them to the Clean Heat Standard website for public posting;
 - 2. Sending calendar invites and facilitating the use of an online meeting platform for full-group meetings;
 - 3. Providing the presiding officer or Facilitator with parliamentary support; and
 - 4. Collecting relevant preparatory materials and ensuring all documents are posted to the Clean Heat Standard Website.

C. Facilitator

- i. The Facilitator will support the TAG in addressing its statutory tasks. The Facilitator's duties include:
 - 1. Supporting TAG officers and Commission staff in planning and preparing for each full-group meeting;
 - 2. Sending the draft agenda to group members and the Commission for public posting;
 - 3. Facilitating brainstorming, discussion, and the decision-making process among members; and
 - 4. Ensuring adequate coordination between the TAG and the Equity Advisory Group.

D. Scheduling

- i. The TAG members must determine the meeting schedule and frequency that will allow the TAG to fulfill the duties listed in Act 18 of 2023 and assist the Commission in its work to meet its statutory deadlines. Members should expect that at least monthly meetings will be necessary in the first year. The Commission and the TAG will communicate about the scope of work, process, and deadlines so that the TAG may set appropriate schedules and agendas.
- ii. All advisory group members should be consulted when scheduling TAG meetings, and an attempt should be made to accommodate as many members as is practical, including allowing for remote attendance. The TAG will set regular meeting times, which will be noticed by the Clerk of the Commission. Notice of any "special" meetings must be provided to the Commission at least three days before the specified time so that the Commission may post the

- notice on its website 24 hours in advance. All TAG meetings are subject to the Open Meeting Law (1 V.S.A. §§ 310-314).²
- iii. In accordance with 1 V.S.A. § 312(a)(2)(D), if the TAG meets without being physically present at a designated meeting location, the meeting agenda must designate at least one physical location where a member of the public can attend and participate in the meeting. At least one TAG member or at least one designee of the TAG must be physically present at the designated meeting location.³

E. Agendas

- i. Standard agenda creation must follow this process:
 - 1. TAG members and the Commission must send any agenda item suggestions to the Chair;
 - 2. The Chair and Vice Chair, with support from the Facilitator, must create a draft agenda, compile relevant preparatory materials, and send them to group members and the Commission at least three business days before any regular meeting;
 - 3. All suggestions received that are not included in the draft agenda must be listed as an addendum to the draft agenda; and
 - 4. The draft agenda must be finalized by the TAG at the beginning of each meeting.
- ii. Meeting agendas must be managed in accordance with 1 V.S.A. § 312(d) and (h).⁴ In this case, at least 48 hours before a regular meeting, the meeting agenda must be posted under the Advisory Group Materials section on the Clean Heat Standard website.⁵ The meeting agenda must also be available to any person before the meeting upon specific request.

F. Minutes

i. The staff support person must take notes and prepare minutes for every full-group meeting. Minutes are considered a draft until they are formally reviewed and approved by the TAG at the next meeting.

https://outside.vermont.gov/dept/sos/Municipal%20Division/a-guide-to-open-meetings-january-2019.pdf.

(1) At least 48 hours prior to a regular meeting, and at least 24 hours prior to a special meeting, a meeting agenda shall be:

² 1 V.S.A. § 312(a) and (d); Please see a guide to Open Meetings here:

³ This requirement is currently suspended by Public Act 1 (2023 Vt., Bien. Sess.), Sec. 2.

^{4 1} V.S.A. § 312(d):

⁽A) posted to a website, if one exists, that the public body maintains or designates as the official website of the body; (...)

⁽²⁾ A meeting agenda shall be made available to a person prior to the meeting upon specific request.

^{(3) (}A) Any addition to or deletion from the agenda shall be made as the first act of business at the meeting.

⁽B) Any other adjustment to the agenda may be made at any time during the meeting.

¹ V.S.A.§ 312(h): At an open meeting, the public shall be given a reasonable opportunity to express its opinion on matters considered by the public body during the meeting, as long as order is maintained. Public comment shall be subject to reasonable rules established by the chairperson (. . .).

⁵ https://puc.vermont.gov/clean-heat-standard.

ii. TAG meetings are subject to the Open Meeting Law (1 V.S.A. §§ 310-314), and minutes must be prepared and managed consistent with 1 V.S.A. § 312(b).⁶

G. Rules for Conducting Business

- i. The rules contained in the current edition of Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised will govern the TAG in all cases to which they are applicable and not inconsistent with this Procedure, Orders of the Commission, or relevant state and federal law.⁷
- ii. The TAG will operate as a board, as specified in section 49 of Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised. The TAG will generally use "Procedure in Small Boards" described in section 49:21.8

VIII. TAG Work and Coordination with the Other Entities

- **A.** The TAG and the Commission will work together to create a schedule of deliverables to meet the deadlines in Act 18 of 2023. This schedule will inform the TAG's agendas.
- **B.** The TAG must provide the Commission with documentation of its work product and recommendations, addressing the items specified in Act 18, including 30 V.S.A. § 8128(a). The TAG should advise the Commission on substantive matters through written findings, conclusions, and recommendations.

⁶ 1 V.S.A. § 312(b)(1) Minutes shall be taken of all meetings of public bodies. The minutes shall cover all topics and motions that arise at the meeting and give a true indication of the business of the meeting. Minutes shall include at least the following minimal information:

⁽A) all members of the public body present;

⁽B) all other active participants in the meeting;

⁽C) all motions, proposals, and resolutions made, offered, and considered, and what disposition is made of same; and

⁽D) the results of any votes, with a record of the individual vote of each member if a roll call is taken.

(2) Minutes of all public meetings shall be matters of public record, shall be kept by the clerk or secretary of the public body, and shall be available for inspection by any person and for purchase of copies at cost upon request after five calendar days from the date of any meeting. Meeting minutes shall be posted no later than five calendar days from the date of the meeting to a website, if one exists, that the public body maintains or has designated as the official website of the body. Except for draft minutes that have been substituted with updated minutes, posted minutes shall not be removed from the website sooner than one year from the date of the meeting for which the minutes were taken.

⁷ Roberts, Henry Martyn. 2020. *Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised 12th Edition*. New York, NY: Berkley Publishing Corporation.

⁸49:21 **Procedure in Small Boards**. In a board meeting where there are not more than about a dozen members present, some of the formality that is necessary in a large assembly would hinder business. The rules governing such meetings are different from the rules that hold in other assemblies, in the following respects: 1) Members may raise a hand instead of standing when seeking to obtain the floor and may remain seated while making motions or speaking. 2) Motions need not be seconded. 3) There is no limit to the number of times a member can speak to a debatable question. (Appeals, however, are debatable under the regular rules—that is, each member (except the chair) can speak only once in debate on them, while the chair may speak twice). 4) Informal discussion of a subject is permitted while no motion is pending. 5) When a proposal is perfectly clear to all present, a vote can be taken without a motion's having been introduced. Unless agreed to by unanimous consent, however, all proposed actions must be approved by vote under the same rules as in larger meetings, except that a vote can be taken initially by a show of hands, which is often a better method in small meetings. 6) The chair need not rise while putting questions to a vote. 7) If the chair is a member, they may, without leaving the chair, speak in informal discussions and in debate, and vote on all questions.

- C. The TAG may form subcommittees to effectively delegate the work of the group. Subcommittees fall within the definition of a "public body" and must adhere to the Open Meeting Law. Subcommittees are responsible for their own scheduling, agendas, and minutes, and must share these materials with Commission staff so that they are posted in accordance with the Open Meeting Law.
- **D.** The TAG, as a body, may only communicate with Commission staff regarding substantive matters at a duly warned public meeting or through a Commission proceeding.
- **E.** The TAG may consult with the Commission's contracted Technical Consultant via a liaison appointed by the group, through messages approved by the group and transmitted by the Chair, and/or by inviting the Consultant to present at a meeting.
- **F.** The TAG may interface with the Equity Advisory Group via a liaison appointed by the group, through messages approved by the group and transmitted by the Chair, and/or as part of a duly warned joint meeting of the two groups.
- **G.** Membership in the TAG in no way limits the ability of an individual to independently participate in Commission proceedings.
- H. The Open Meeting Law generally prohibits collective editing of a document outside of a duly warned public meeting. To collaborate and adhere to 1 V.S.A. § 310(3)(A), the TAG may instead name "a point person who collects and compiles each member's comments for later discussion at a duly warned meeting."

IX. Adoption of and Changes to this Procedure

- **A.** This Procedure goes into effect when it is adopted by the Commission through an Order.
- **B.** The TAG may at any time propose revisions to this Procedure. All changes are subject to review and approval by the Commission.

⁹ 1 V.S.A. § 310(4) "Public body" means any board, council, or commission of the State or one or more of its political subdivisions, any board, council, or commission of any agency, authority, or instrumentality of the State or one or more of its political subdivisions, or any committee of any of the foregoing boards, councils, or commissions, except that "public body" does not include councils or similar groups established by the Governor for the sole purpose of advising the Governor with respect to policy.

¹⁰ 1 V.S.A. § 310(3)(A) "Meeting" means a gathering of a quorum of the members of a public body for the purpose of discussing the business of the public body or for the purpose of taking action.

¹¹ Vermont Secretary of State, "A Guide to Open Meetings", Revised January 2019, https://outside.vermont.gov/dept/sos/Municipal%20Division/a-guide-to-open-meetings-january-2019.pdf