

9.000 RULE REGARDING THE INSTALLATION, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, AND AGGREGATION OF ENERGY STORAGE FACILITIES**9.100 GENERAL PROVISIONS****9.101 Purpose, Scope, and Applicability**

- (A) Rule 9.000 implements the provisions of 30 V.S.A. § § 248(u) and 8011 all energy storage facilities in Vermont, including facilities installed under a distribution utility program, tariff, or pilot.
- (1) Sections 9.201 through 9.204 govern the interconnection, safety standards, operation, and aggregation for all energy storage facilities.
- (2) Section 9.205 governs the decommissioning of energy storage facilities with a nameplate rating of 100 kW or greater.
- (3) Section 9.300 governs energy storage facilities with a nameplate rating of 100 kW or greater that are required to obtain a certificate of public good pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 248. Unless otherwise specified, facilities covered by the provisions of this section of the rule are exempt from the provisions of Public Utility Commission Rule 5.400.
- (B) If any portion, or application, of this rule is found by a court of competent jurisdiction to be illegal or void, the remainder is unaffected and continues in full force and effect, so long as it can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

9.102 Definitions

For the purposes of this rule, the following definitions apply:

“Adjoining landowner” means a person who owns land in fee simple if that land shares a property boundary with the tract of land on which an energy storage facility is proposed to be located or is adjacent to that tract of land and the two properties are separated only by a river, stream, railroad line, or public highway. Adjoining landowners must be identified using the host town’s certified grand list as it existed no more than 60 days before the date of the advance submission or online through the Vermont Center for Geographic Information database, municipality-specific databases, the Vermont Department of Taxes grand lists, or electronic versions of grand lists maintained by municipalities. An applicant must verify with the relevant municipality that the online database provides accurate and current information

regarding parcel ownership within that municipality. Documentation of verification must be signed and attested to by an applicant.

“Advance submission” means a document filed with the Public Utility Commission and submitted to a list of required recipients at least 45 days before the filing of a petition or application with the Public Utility Commission for a certificate of public good for an energy storage system.

“Aggregation of energy storage” means a virtual resource formed by combining multiple stationary energy storage devices at different points of interconnection on the distribution system.

“ANSI” means the American National Standards Institute.

“Applicant” means a person, persons, or entity that has filed a petition or application with the Commission seeking a certificate of public good under 30 V.S.A. § 248 for an energy storage facility.

“Co-located” means an energy storage facility that is electrically connected with an existing or proposed electric generation facility or other energy storage facility.

“Commission” means the Public Utility Commission of the State of Vermont and its employees.

“Conditionally waived” means the Commission waiver of the requirements for the presentation of evidence under specifically identified criteria of 30 V.S.A. § 248, a specific review of a proposed energy storage facility by the Commission under those criteria, and the development of specific findings of facts for those criteria, unless the Commission finds that a proposed energy storage facility raises a significant issue under a conditionally waived criterion.

“Certificate of public good” or “CPG” means a certificate of public good issued by the Commission pursuant to 30 V.S.A. §§ 248 and 8011.

“CPG holder” means one who holds a CPG. The certificate holder must have legal control of the energy storage system.

“Department” means the Vermont Department of Public Service.

“Distribution utility” means an electric utility that operates the distribution system in its service territory and is rate-regulated by the Commission and may be a host interconnecting utility.

“Earth disturbance” means construction activities including clearing, grading, and excavating, but does not include routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of the facility. Examples of earth disturbance include disturbance associated with distribution line upgrades, upgrades to provide access to an existing structure for facility installation, any required excavation or grading, and all other earth disturbance necessary to install or interconnect the facility.

“Energy storage aggregator” means an entity other than a distribution utility that is operating an energy storage aggregation of 100 kW or greater aggregate nameplate capacity.

“Energy storage facility” means a stationary device or system that captures energy produced at one time, stores that energy for a period of time, and delivers or may deliver that energy as electricity to the grid for use at a future time. Energy storage facility includes (1) battery storage that is capable of charging or discharging at any MW level within its specified range and operating continuously across that range (e.g., lithium-ion battery storage) and (2) non-battery storage that cannot operate continuously across its charge/discharge range and is typically comprised of both a storage system and a generator asset (e.g., compressed air facility’s storage tank and generation turbine).

“FERC” means the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

“Interconnection” means the process undertaken by a host electric utility to study, design, and construct the electrical facilities necessary to connect an energy storage facility with a distribution or transmission system so that parallel operation can occur.

“ISO-NE” means ISO New England, Inc.

“IEEE” means Institute of Electrical Electronics Engineers.

“Nameplate rating” means the total capacity of all constituent units of an energy storage facility, regardless of whether that capacity is limited by any operational methods.

“NFPA” means the National Fire Protection Association.

“Qualifying facility” means a cogeneration facility or a small power production facility within the definitions contained in 18 C.F.R. Part 292 and 30 V.S.A. § 209(a)(8).

“Section 248” means 30 V.S.A. § 248.

“Stand-alone” means an energy storage facility that is not co-located with an existing or proposed electric generation facility or other energy storage facility.

“Vegetation clearing” means site preparation or construction activities that include trimming, cutting, or removing trees or other pre-existing vegetation, regardless of whether such activities result in soil or ground disturbance, but does not include routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of the facility.

“VELCO” means the Vermont Electric Power Company, which operates the transmission system in Vermont and may be a host interconnecting utility.

9.200 INTERCONNECTION, OPERATION, AGGREGATION, AND DECOMMISSIONING OF ENERGY STORAGE FACILITIES

9.201 Interconnection of Energy Storage Facilities

All energy storage facilities must comply with applicable interconnection requirements, including Commission Rule 5.500. All CPGs deemed issued under this rule are conditioned on the CPG holder complying with all interconnection requirements of the host interconnecting utility.

9.202 Safety Standards for Energy Storage Facilities

The following standards are applicable to all energy storage facilities installed and operated in the State of Vermont.

- (1) NFPA Standard 855 and the Division of Fire Safety’s Vermont Fire and Building Safety Code for installations in “Public Buildings” as defined in 20 V.S.A. § 2730;
- (2) NFPA 70 National Electrical Code and the Division of Fire Safety’s Vermont Electrical Safety Rules for installations in “Public Buildings” as defined in 20 V.S.A. § 2730 and 20 V.S.A. § 2900;
- (3) For utility-owned energy storage systems, IEEE National Electrical Safety Code ANSI C2;
- (4) Applicable interconnection codes and standards contained in Rule 5.500; and
- (5) Any other code or standard ordered by the Commission.

When any listed version of the above codes and standards is superseded by a revision approved by the standards-making organization, then the revision will be applied where these codes and standards are referenced in this rule. Applications and petitions for CPGs under Rule 9.300 that are date-and-time stamped on or before six months after the

revision date may follow the previous version of the standard, unless an immediate threat to safety and reliability exists that requires the retrofit of all similarly situated equipment. Applications and petitions for CPGs under this rule that are date-and-time stamped later than six months after the revision date must follow the revised standard.

9.203 Respective Duties of Distribution Utilities, Transmission Utilities, and Energy Storage Facility Owners and Operators and Energy Storage Aggregators

- (A) The operation of an energy storage facility or an energy storage aggregation must be coordinated with the host interconnecting utility. This coordination includes:
 - (1) Providing and updating the distribution utility in whose territory the facility or aggregation is located with the identity and contact information of the owner of the energy storage facility and energy storage aggregator. Energy storage aggregators must identify for the host interconnecting utility all energy storage facilities participating in the energy storage aggregation. Distribution utilities may adopt requirements for the periodic collection of this information from aggregators.
 - (2) Operating an energy storage facility or an energy storage aggregation in a manner consistent with the limitations and operating requirements established by the host interconnecting utility.
 - (3) Operating an energy storage facility or an energy storage aggregation in a manner that accounts for any known limitations of the distribution and transmission system and ensures reliability and system stability.
 - (4) Entering into coordination agreements with the host interconnecting utility if required by the utility.
- (B) An energy storage facility or an energy storage aggregation must follow the metering and telemetry requirements of the host interconnecting utility. These requirements may include:
 - (1) Coordination of meter data transmittal if an energy storage facility or an energy storage aggregation is authorized to participate in wholesale electricity markets;
 - (2) Protection of retail customer information; and

- (3) Coordination of metering data to ensure the host interconnecting utility meets its ISO-NE obligations for load reporting.
- (C) Each distribution utility must maintain current records of the number, individual capacity, cumulative capacity, and disconnections of energy storage facilities and energy storage aggregations within its service territory. These records must be made available to a transmission utility, the Commission, and the Department upon request.
- (D) For any disputes arising under this rule, a party may seek resolution by written petition to the Commission, with copies to the other party and the Department, stating the issues in dispute.

9.204 Participation in Wholesale Electricity Markets

- (A) An energy storage facility or an energy storage aggregation may provide both retail and wholesale services (including participation in regionally organized wholesale capacity, energy, and ancillary services markets) to the extent such dual participation is allowed by the Commission or a Vermont distribution utility tariff and complies with all applicable ISO-NE tariffs.
- (B) Exceptions to Section 9.204 (A). In accordance with FERC regulations, an energy storage aggregation of customers located in the metering domain of a Vermont distribution utility that distributed 4 million MWh or less in the previous fiscal year is prohibited from participation in any wholesale electricity markets, unless the Commission has authorized such participation.
- (C) If an energy storage facility or energy storage aggregation is participating in and receiving compensation from any wholesale services market, it may not at the same time receive retail services compensation for the same products or services.

9.205 Decommissioning of Energy Storage Facilities

- (A) Requirements for utility-owned energy storage facilities with a nameplate rating equal to or greater than 100 kW. Facilities owned by utilities must be removed once they are no longer in service. The Commission may require a utility to implement some or all of the requirements applicable to non-utility facilities set forth in (C), below, or alternative means to ensure the removal of facilities that are no longer in service. The Commission will incorporate such requirements as conditions of

CPGs issued pursuant to Section 248, as applicable. For utility-owned energy storage facilities with a nameplate rating equal to or greater than 100 kW and up to 5 MW, a CPG issued pursuant to Section 248 or deemed issued under this rule is subject to the conditions contained in Sections 9.306(5) and (6) of this rule unless otherwise ordered by the Commission.

- (B) Requirements for non-utility-owned energy storage facilities with a nameplate rating equal to or greater than 100 kW and up to 5 MW. Facilities in this category must be removed once they are no longer in service, and the site must be restored to the condition that existed before installation of the facility to the greatest extent practicable. A CPG issued pursuant to Section 248 or deemed issued under this rule is subject to the conditions contained in Sections 9.306(5) and (6) of this rule unless otherwise ordered by the Commission.
- (C) Requirements for non-utility-owned energy storage facilities with a nameplate rating of 5 MW or greater. Facilities in this category must be removed once they are no longer in service, and the site must be restored to the condition that existed before installation of the facility to the greatest extent practicable. The Commission will incorporate decommissioning requirements as conditions of CPGs issued pursuant to Section 248, as applicable.
- (D) Requirements for energy storage facilities with a nameplate rating equal to or greater than 100 kW and co-located with an existing or proposed electric generation facility. Facilities in this category must follow the applicable requirements under Commission Rules 5.100 or 5.900. The Commission will incorporate such requirements as conditions of CPGs issued pursuant to Section 248, as applicable, and as required under Section 9.305 of this rule.

9.300 CERTIFICATES OF PUBLIC GOOD FOR BATTERY AND NON-BATTERY ENERGY STORAGE FACILITIES

9.301 Purpose, Scope, and Applicability

- (A) This section applies to battery and non-battery energy storage facilities with a Vermont interconnection and nameplate rating of 100 kW or greater that are required to obtain a certificate of public good pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 248.

- (B) Applications and petitions under this rule must include a request for a CPG pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 231, unless the applicant is a regulated electric utility, or the proposed energy storage facility is a part of a qualifying facility.

9.302 Applications for Battery Energy Storage Facilities with a Nameplate Rating equal to or greater than 100 kW and up to 5 MW to be Installed in an Existing or Proposed Structure, an Existing Substation, or an Existing Radio Tower Site Without any Earth Disturbance or Vegetation Clearing Required for Installation or Interconnection

- (A) Applicability. This section applies to battery energy storage facilities with a nameplate rating equal to or greater than 100 kW and up to 5 MW to be installed in an existing or proposed structure, an existing substation yard, or an existing radio tower site without any earth disturbance or vegetation clearing required for installation or interconnection.
- (B) Form and content. An application for a CPG under this section must be filed with the Commission in accordance with the Commission's current filing procedures, using the application form prescribed by the Commission, and must contain all the information required by this rule and the instructions for that form.
- (C) Service of notice. The following persons and entities are entitled to notice as required in this section.
 - (1) The host interconnecting utility and VELCO;
 - (2) The Department;
 - (3) The Vermont Agency of Natural Resources;
 - (4) The Commission; and
 - (5) The Vermont Division of Fire Safety, when installation is in a public building.
- (D) Advance submission requirements. The applicant must provide an advance submission in accordance with the following requirements:
 - (1) Persons and entities entitled to the receipt of the advance submission. The applicant must provide notice of the advance submission to the persons and entities set forth in Section 9.302(C)(1) through (5).
 - (2) Method of service of advance submission. Service of the advance submission on the persons and entities set forth in Section 9.302(C)(1) through (5) will occur through the Commission's electronic filing system, known as ePUC.

- (3) Contents of the advance submission. The advance submission must state that the applicant intends to file a Section 248 application with the Commission, must identify the location of the facility site, and must provide a description of and site plan for the proposed facility in sufficient detail so that the recipient is able to make an informed judgment as to any potential impact the construction or operation of the facility may have on any interest of the recipient that is within the Commission's jurisdiction to address. The submission must provide contact information and state that the recipient may file inquiries or comments with the applicant about the facility and that the recipient will also have an opportunity to file comments with the Commission once the application is filed.
 - (4) Timing of advance submission and application. If, within 180 days of the date of the advance submission, the applicant has not filed a complete application for the facility, the advance submission will be treated as withdrawn without further action required by the Commission.
- (E) Filing requirements. Applications must contain the following information. Failure to provide any required information will result in the application being deemed incomplete:
- (1) A narrative describing the facility in plain terms;
 - (2) Proof of approval to interconnect the energy storage facility to the host interconnecting utility's system pursuant to Commission Rule 5.500;
 - (3) A certification that the installation and operation of the energy storage facility will comply with the applicable provisions of Section 9.202 of this Rule;
 - (4) A certification that the energy storage facility will not require specialized fire protection services;
 - (5) If the applicant is not a utility, proof that the applicant will comply with the decommissioning requirements of Section 9.205;
 - (6) Information addressing any plans for aggregation with other energy storage facilities, including the requirements set forth in Section 9.204; and
 - (7) Any other relevant information required by the Commission's application form.

- (F) Substantive criteria of Section 248(b) applicable to applications filed under Section 9.302. Pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 8011, which provides that the Commission may waive the requirements of Section 248(b) that are not applicable to energy storage systems, the Commission will review all applications filed under this section for compliance with the following statutory criteria, all other criteria being conditionally waived:
- (1) Section 248(b)(1) (orderly development of the region);
 - (2) Section 248(b)(3) (system stability and reliability);
 - (3) Section 248(b)(5) (limited to public health and safety); and
 - (4) For applications filed by distribution or transmission utilities, the following additional criteria:
 - (a) Section 248(b)(2) (need);
 - (b) Section 248(b)(4) (economic benefit); and
 - (c) Section 248(b)(6) (least-cost integrated resource plan).
- (G) Review for administrative completeness. The Commission will review all applications filed under this section for administrative completeness. If the application is found to be incomplete, the applicant will be informed of the deficiencies and will be given an opportunity to cure them. The Commission will not take any further action on an incomplete application unless and until the applicant files the missing information and the Commission determines that the application is administratively complete. Unless the Commission determines otherwise, a Commission determination that an application is incomplete does not invalidate the advance submission already provided by the applicant. When the Commission has determined that an application is administratively complete, the Commission will provide notice of that determination to the applicant. A determination that an application is administratively complete is not a legal determination regarding the sufficiency of the information included in the application. The Commission may request additional information from the applicant at any time in a proceeding.
- (H) Service of notice of application. Upon determination that an application is administratively complete, notice of the application will be provided through the

Commission's electronic filing system to the entities listed in Section 9.302(C)(1) through (5).

- (I) Timeframes. A recipient of the notice of the application under this section will have 30 days to file comments raising a substantive issue or an objection to the contents of the application or the conditional waiver of any otherwise applicable substantive criteria of Section 248(b). If no substantive issues or objections are filed and unless otherwise directed by the Commission, a CPG will be deemed issued by the Commission without further proceedings, findings of fact, or conclusions of law and the applicant may commence construction of the facility on the 46th day following the filing of an administratively complete application.
- (J) Hearings. If the Commission, on its own or in response to comments, determines that a significant issue exists with respect to the application, the Commission may hold an evidentiary hearing limited to the identified significant issues. No site preparation or construction of the energy storage facility may begin until the Commission issues a CPG for the facility.

9.303 Applications for Battery Energy Storage Facilities with a Nameplate Rating Equal to or Greater than 100 kW and no more than 5 MW Requiring Earth Disturbance or Vegetation Clearing for Installation or Interconnection

- (A) Applicability. This section applies to battery energy storage facilities with a nameplate rating equal to or greater than 100 kW and no more than 5 MW and where earth disturbance or vegetation clearing is required for installation or interconnection.
- (B) Form and content. An application for a CPG under this section must be filed with the Commission in accordance with the Commission's current filing procedures, using the application form prescribed by the Commission, and must contain all the information required by this rule and the instructions for that form.
- (C) Service of notice. The following persons and entities are entitled to notice as required in this section:
 - (1) The municipal legislative bodies and municipal and regional planning commissions in the communities where the facility will be located;
 - (2) All adjoining landowners;
 - (3) The host landowner(s);

- (4) The Department;
 - (5) The Vermont Agency of Natural Resources;
 - (6) The Vermont Land Use Review Board;
 - (7) The Vermont Division for Historic Preservation;
 - (8) The Vermont Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets;
 - (9) The Vermont Division of Fire Safety, when installation is in a public building;
 - (10) The host interconnecting utility and VELCO; and
 - (11) The Commission.
- (D) Advance submission requirements. The applicant must provide an advance submission in accordance with the following requirements:
- (1) Persons and entities entitled to receipt of the advance submission. The applicant must provide notice of the advance submission to the persons and entities set forth in Section 9.303(C)(1) through (11).
 - (2) Method of service of advance submission. The applicant must serve the advance submission on the entities listed in Section 9.303(C)(1) through (3) by first-class mail or its equivalent. The applicant must cause the advance submission to be transmitted to the entities listed in Section 9.303(C)(4) through (11) using the Commission's electronic filing system, unless an applicable exemption exists, in which case service must be by first-class mail or its equivalent. With permission from the intended recipient, the applicant may serve a copy of the advance submission via email.
 - (3) Whenever service of the advance submission must be done by mail, the applicant may elect to serve a document with information and a link that will allow the recipient to access the actual content of the advance submission electronically. The document must also include instructions for the recipient to request a hard copy of the advance submission from the applicant if the recipient is not able to access it electronically. If a hard copy is requested by the recipient, the applicant must serve it by first-class mail or its equivalent within two business days of the request.
 - (4) Contents of the advance submission. An advance submission must include:

- (a) The advance submission must state that the applicant intends to file a Section 248 application with the Commission, must identify the location of the facility site, and must provide a description of and site plan for the proposed facility, including any aesthetic mitigation plan, in sufficient detail to afford the recipient reasonable notice of the nature of the facility so that the recipient is able to make an informed judgment as to any potential impact the construction or operation of the facility may have on any interest of the recipient that is within the Commission's jurisdiction to address. The submission must provide contact information and state that the recipient may file inquiries or comments with the applicant about the facility and that the recipient will also have an opportunity to file comments with the Commission once the application is filed.
 - (b) A reference and an access link to the applicable Commission documents addressing public participation and intervention in proceedings.
- (5) Timing of advance submission and application. If, within 365 days of the date of the advance submission, the applicant has not filed a complete application for the facility that fully complies with the filing requirements of this rule, the advance submission will be treated as withdrawn without further action required by the Commission.
- (E) Filing requirements. All applications for energy storage facilities filed under this section must include the following information and materials:
 - (1) The applicant's name and business address;
 - (2) A narrative describing the facility in plain terms;
 - (3) The name of the host landowner;
 - (4) A list of all adjoining landowners; and
 - (5) A certification that the advance submission requirements have been met and a response to any comments received in response to the 45-day advance submission. The applicant must file a document summarizing the comments and recommendations received in response to the 45-day notice. The document must respond to the issues raised in those comments and

recommendations and must state what steps the applicant has taken to address those issues or why the applicant is unable to do so.

- (6) A site plan that includes:
 - (a) Proposed facility location, features, and limits;
 - (b) Approximate property boundaries and setback distances from those boundaries to the corner of the closest facility-related structure, approximate distances to any nearby residences, and dimensions of all proposed improvements;
 - (c) Proposed utilities, including approximate distance from source of power, sizes of service available and required, and approximate locations of any proposed utility or communication lines;
 - (d) Locations, specific descriptions, and the total acreage of any areas where vegetation is to be cleared or altered, proposed earth disturbance, a description of any proposed direct or indirect alterations to or impacts on wetlands or other natural resources protected under Section 248(b)(5), including the facility limits, and the total acreage of forest clearing;
 - (e) Detailed plans for any drainage of surface and/or sub-surface water and plans to control erosion and sedimentation both during construction and as a permanent measure;
 - (f) Locations and specific descriptions of proposed screening, aesthetic mitigation, landscaping, groundcover, fencing, exterior lighting, and signs;
 - (g) Plans of any proposed access driveway, roadway, or parking area at the facility site, including grading, drainage, and traveled width, as well as a cross-section of the access drive indicating the width, depth of gravel, paving, or surface materials; and
 - (h) The latitude and longitude coordinates for the proposed facility.
- (7) Wetland delineation prepared by a qualified consultant, or a letter from the district wetland ecologist or a qualified consultant stating that no delineation is necessary because the proposed facility will not be proximate to any

significant wetlands. The wetland delineation must have been completed within five years before the date of the application.

- (8) The presence and total acreage of primary agricultural soils as defined in 10 V.S.A. § 6001 on each tract to be physically disturbed in connection with the construction and operation of the energy storage facility, the amount of those soils to be disturbed, and any other proposed impacts on those soils.
 - (9) A certification that the installation and operation of the energy storage facility will comply with the applicable provisions of Section 9.202 of this Rule.
 - (10) Evidence demonstrating that the proposed energy storage system will meet the criteria applicable to the system under Section 9.303(F) of this Rule. All evidence must be sponsored by a witness. A witness sponsoring evidence must file a notarized affidavit stating that the information provided is accurate to the best of the witness's knowledge. The witness must further attest to having personal knowledge to be able to testify as to the validity of the information.
 - (11) Evidence demonstrating that the energy storage facility will be decommissioned consistent with the requirements of Section 9.205.
 - (12) Information addressing any plans for aggregation with other energy storage facilities, including the requirements set forth in Section 9.204.
 - (13) Any other information required by Vermont statute, Commission rules, or Commission orders.
- (F) Substantive criteria of Section 248(b) applicable to applications filed under section 9.303 of this rule. Pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 8011, which provides that the Commission may waive the requirements of Section 248(b) that are not applicable to energy storage systems, the Commission will review all applications filed under this section for compliance with the following statutory criteria, all other criteria being conditionally waived:
- (1) Section 248(b)(1) (orderly development of the region);
 - (2) Section 248(b)(3) (system stability and reliability);
 - (3) For energy storage facilities under this section not within the site area identified in the approved plans of an existing substation or existing radio tower site that

has received a CPG from the Commission, Section 248(b)(5) (aesthetics, historic sites, air and water purity, the natural environment, the use of natural resources, and the public health and safety);

- (4) For energy storage systems under this section within the site area identified in the approved plans of an existing substation or existing radio tower site that has received a CPG from the Commission, Section 248(b)(5) (except aesthetics, historic sites, water conservation, sufficiency of water, existing water supply, municipal services, educational services, transportation, and development affecting public investments); and
- (5) For applications filed by distribution or transmission utilities, the following additional criteria:
 - (a) Section 248(b)(2) (need);
 - (b) Section 248(b)(4) (economic benefit); and
 - (c) Section 248(b)(6) (least-cost integrated resource plan).
- (G) Review for administrative completeness. The Commission will review all filed applications for administrative completeness. If the application is found to be incomplete, the applicant will be informed of the deficiencies and will be given an opportunity to cure them. The Commission will not take any further action on an incomplete application unless and until the applicant files the missing information and the Commission determines that the application is administratively complete. Unless the Commission determines otherwise, a Commission determination that an application is incomplete does not invalidate the advance submission already provided by the applicant. When the Commission has determined that an application is administratively complete, the Commission will provide notice of that determination to the applicant. A determination that an application is administratively complete is not a legal determination regarding the sufficiency of the information included in the application. The Commission may request additional information from the applicant at any time in a proceeding.
- (H) Service of notice of application. Upon receipt of notice of an administratively complete application, the applicant within two business days must serve notice of

the application to the persons and entities set forth in Section 9.303(C)(1) through (11).

- (1) The applicant must serve notice of the application on the entities listed in Section 9.303(C)(1) through (3) by first-class mail or its equivalent. Notice to the entities listed in Section 9.303(C)(4) through (11) will occur through the Commission's electronic filing system. When service cannot be completed using the Commission's electronic filing system, the applicant may serve by first-class mail or its equivalent a document with information and a link that will allow the recipient to access the complete application electronically. With permission from the intended recipient, the applicant may serve a copy of the document and the complete application by email. The document must also include instructions for the recipient to request a hard copy of the complete application if the recipient is not able to access it electronically. If a hard copy is requested by the recipient, the applicant must serve it by first-class mail or its equivalent within two business days of the request.
 - (2) The notice of application must include, at a minimum, the case number, a reference and link to the advance submission required under this section, a general description of the proposed facility and its location, a statement that a complete application has been filed with the Commission and that the case has been opened, and information and a link that will allow the recipient to access the complete application electronically. The notice must also include instructions on how a recipient can contact the applicant to obtain a hard copy of the complete facility plans and application if the recipient is not able to access them electronically.
- (I) Timeframes. A recipient of the application or notice of the application under this section will have 30 days to file comments raising a substantive issue or an objection to the contents of the application or the conditional waiver of any otherwise applicable substantive criteria of Section 248(b). If no substantive issues or objections are filed and unless otherwise directed by the Commission, a CPG, subject to the conditions identified in the application form for this section, will be deemed issued by the Commission without further proceedings, findings of fact, or

conclusions of law. Under these circumstances, the applicant may commence construction of the facility on the 46th day following the filing of an administratively complete application.

- (J) Hearings. If the Commission, on its own or in response to comments, determines that a significant issue exists with respect to the application, the Commission may hold an evidentiary hearing limited to the identified significant issues. No site preparation or construction of the energy storage facility may begin until the Commission issues a CPG for the facility.

9.304 Petitions for Battery Energy Storage Systems with a Nameplate Rating Greater than 5 MW and Non-Battery Storage Facilities with a Nameplate Rating of 100 kW or Greater

- (A) This section applies to battery energy storage facilities with a nameplate rating greater than 5 MW and non-battery storage facilities with a nameplate rating of 100 kW or greater.
- (B) Energy storage facilities under this section must file petitions for certificates of public good pursuant to the requirements of Section 248 and Commission Rule 5.400. Facilities that are of limited size and scope and that meet the requirements of Section 248(j) may petition to proceed under the provisions of that subsection.

9.305 Petitions for Energy Storage Facilities Co-located with Generation Facilities

- (A) Petitions for new construction of co-located generation and energy storage facilities. A single petition may be filed for the new construction of co-located generation and energy storage facilities. Such petitions do not qualify for the simplified process provided for in Section 248(u) or in this rule and must be filed pursuant to the requirements of Section 248 and Commission Rule 5.400. Facilities that are of limited size and scope and that meet the requirements of Section 248(j) may petition to proceed under the provisions of that subsection.
- (B) Petitions for new construction of energy storage facilities co-located with existing generation facilities, different ownership. A petition must be filed for a separate CPG for the new construction of an energy storage facility to be co-located with an existing generation facility when each facility will be under separate ownership. Such petitions do not qualify for the simplified process provided for in Section

248(u) or in this rule and must be filed pursuant to the requirements of Section 248 and Commission Rule 5.400. Facilities that are of limited size and scope and that meet the requirements of Section 248(j) may petition to proceed under the provisions of that subsection. Supporting testimony and exhibits are required to address the cumulative impacts of the co-located facilities under all applicable criteria of Section 248.

- (C) Petitions for new construction of energy storage facilities co-located with existing generation facilities, same ownership. The holder of a CPG for an existing energy generation facility may file a petition for an amendment of that CPG to construct a co-located energy storage facility. Such petitions do not qualify for the simplified process provided for in Section 248(u) or in this rule and must be filed pursuant to the requirements of Section 248 and Public Utility Commission Rule 5.413. Facilities that are of limited size and scope and that meet the requirements of Section 248(j) may petition to proceed under the provisions of that subsection. Supporting testimony and exhibits are required to address the cumulative impacts of the co-located facilities under all applicable criteria of Section 248. Petitions for energy storage facilities filed under this subsection are subject to the fee for a new facility under 30 V.S.A. §§ 248b and 248c.

9.306 Certificate of Public Good Conditions

A CPG issued or deemed issued under this rule is subject to the following conditions unless otherwise ordered by the Commission. The Commission may modify these conditions or impose additional conditions in a particular CPG proceeding to ensure that a proposed energy storage facility complies with the substantive criteria of Section 248.

- (1) Site preparation, construction, operation, and maintenance of the energy storage facility must be in accordance with the plans and evidence submitted in this proceeding. Any material deviation from these plans or a substantial change to the facility must be approved by the Commission. Failure to obtain advance approval from the Commission for a material deviation from the approved plans or a substantial change to the energy storage facility may result in the assessment of a penalty pursuant to 30 V.S.A. §§ 30 and 247.

- (2) Before beginning site preparation, construction, operation, maintenance, or decommissioning of the energy storage facility, the CPG holder must obtain all other necessary permits and approvals. Site preparation, construction, operation, maintenance, and decommissioning of the energy storage facility must be in accordance with such permits and approvals, and with all other applicable regulations, including those of the Vermont Agency of Natural Resources and Commission Rule 9.000.
- (3) Before operating the energy storage facility, the CPG holder must enter into an interconnection agreement with the interconnecting utility that conforms to the requirements of Commission Rule 5.500. The CPG holder is responsible for the cost of electrical system upgrades reasonably necessary to implement interconnection of the facility and such other costs appropriately submitted to the CPG holder in accordance with Commission Rule 5.500. Construction and operation of the energy storage facility must be in accordance with the interconnection agreement.
- (4) The CPG holder must notify local emergency responders of the energy storage facility and must provide emergency response training upon request and at the expense of the CPG Holder.
- (5) The CPG holder must remove the facilities authorized by the CPG once they are no longer in service and must restore the site to its condition before installation of the facility to the greatest extent practicable, consistent with the terms and conditions of its proposed decommissioning plan, as modified by the Commission.
- (6) Any removal of the facilities authorized by the CPG, including the transport and recycling or disposal of components, must be carried out in accordance with best practices and all applicable state and federal waste management regulations.
- (7) The CPG may not be transferred without prior approval of the Commission.

9.307 Amendments to Pending Applications

- (A) An applicant may amend a pending Section 9.302 or 9.303 application by filing a motion in the pending application case. The applicant must pay the modification fee set forth in 30 V.S.A. § 248c(d). Applicants must provide notice of all substantial changes to all persons and entities who were entitled to receive a copy of

the original application. The motion must include sufficient information, including an amended site plan, so that the Commission can understand the nature of the proposed change and its impact, if any, under any of the Section 248 criteria. In response to a motion to amend, the Commission may, in its discretion:

- (1) Request additional information from the applicant;
 - (2) Request comments from interested persons; and
 - (3) Undertake any other process necessary to ensure the adequate review of the proposed amendment.
- (B) Any amendment that is a material modification, as that term is defined in Commission Rule 5.500, must be approved by the interconnecting utility before the amendment motion is filed with the Commission.

9.308 Amendment of Energy Storage Facilities Issued a CPG under Sections 9.302 and 9.303

- (A) Commission approval is required for any substantial change to the plans of an energy storage system that has been issued or deemed issued a CPG. An amended CPG, necessitated by changes substantial or non-substantial, may be obtained in the following manner.
- (1) If the approved energy storage system has not been commissioned at the time the change is proposed, a request for an amendment to the CPG may be filed in the same case in which the CPG was issued. If the case in which the CPG was issued has been closed, the CPG holder must contact the Clerk of the Commission before filing. If the approved energy storage system has been commissioned, then the request for an amendment must be filed in a new case. The CPG holder requesting an amendment must submit the fee due for modifications under 30 V.S.A. §§ 248c(d)(2) or (3)(B).
 - (2) The CPG holder must provide notice of substantial changes to all parties to the original CPG case and the entities entitled to notice of a new application, including any newly affected adjoining landowners. Notice does not need to be given to previous adjoining landowners who have transferred their interests since the time of the facility's approval. New case procedures, including the provision of a 45-day advance submission, do not apply. The request must

include evidence addressing each of the applicable Section 248 criteria under which the change has the potential to have a significant impact.

- (3) The CPG holder must provide notice of requests for amendments to CPGs that are the result of non-substantial changes to the parties to the original CPG case. New case procedures, including the provision of a 45-day advance submission, do not apply. The request must include sufficient information for the Commission to determine that the proposed changes do not have the potential for significant impact under the applicable Section 248 criteria.
- (B) The maintenance and repair of energy storage systems and the replacement of equipment with like equipment do not require advance notice or Commission approval.

9.309 Amendments to Pending Sections 9.304 and 9.305 Petitions and Energy Storage Facilities Approved under Sections 9.304 and 9.305

Commission Rule 5.400 governs the amendment of pending Section 9.304 and 9.305 petitions and approved facilities.

9.310 Revocation of Certificates of Public Good Issued to Energy Storage Facilities

After notice and opportunity for hearing, the Commission may amend or revoke any CPG for an energy storage facility, impose a penalty under 30 V.S.A. § 30, or order remedial activities for any of the following causes:

- (1) The CPG or order approving the CPG was issued based on material information that was false or misleading;
- (2) The facility was not installed, or is not being operated, in accordance with applicable interconnection standards or applicable safety codes;
- (3) The facility was not installed or is not being operated in accordance with the plans and evidence submitted in support of the petition or with the findings contained in the order approving the energy storage system;
- (4) The holder of the CPG has failed to comply with one or more of the CPG conditions, any order approving a CPG for the facility, or Commission rule; or
- (5) Other good cause as determined by the Commission in its discretion.