

Water in the 2024 Virginia General Assembly

As of the end of the reconvened session (“veto session) on April 17, 2024

The 2024 General Assembly convened on January 10 and adjourned on March 9; the 2024 session calendar is available online, as a PDF, at https://dls.virginia.gov/pubs/calendar/cal2024_2.pdf (as of 4-26-24). This was a so-called “long session,” which is held in all even-numbered years. “Short sessions,” initially of 30 days but usually adjusted to about 45 days, are held in even-numbered years. During long sessions, the Commonwealth’s budget for the upcoming two years is set; amendments to the current biennial budget may be considered both in short and long sessions. A reconvened (“veto”) session was held on April 17, 2024. More information about the Assembly’s normal schedule and duration is available in “About the General Assembly,” online at [this link](#). The General Assembly’s main Web page, <http://virginiageneralassembly.gov/index.php>, offers several useful features, including member lists, session calendars, live video of floor sessions, and information on legislative processes. The Legislative Information System (LIS) Web site, <http://lis.virginia.gov/lis.htm>, provides lists and summaries of all bills, searchable by topic, member, committee, etc.

In the tables below (starting on page 2), the Virginia Water Resources Research Center lists 147 measures in the 2024 Assembly dealing with water resources. The bills may affect water *directly*, such as bills on fishery management, water and sewer systems, or water quality standards; or *indirectly* by dealing with land uses, energy uses, or energy production, all of which can affect aquatic habitat, water use, water pollution, or climate-change impacts. The list also includes the Budget Bills, which have major effects on water through funding of water-related agencies, as well as occasionally through policy statements approved during the budget process.

The list was generated from information on the Legislative Information System (LIS) Web site at <http://lis.virginia.gov/> (also at <http://leg1.state.va.us> in a slightly different format), in the categories indicated by headings in the table. Within each category, bills are listed in order of their **bill number**, using the following abbreviations: **HB** = bill started in House of Delegates; **HR** = House resolution; **HJ** = joint resolution started in the House; **SB** = bill started in the Senate; **SR** = Senate resolution; and **SJ** = joint resolution started in the Senate.

In the tables, numbers in the left-hand column have been added by the Water Center for cross-referencing among the bills. The second column from the left contains the actual bill numbers, hyperlinked to the LIS Web site. **Click on the bill numbers** to access more detailed bill information at the LIS site, including a summary of the bill and the chronology of legislative action. The third column from the left is the **LIS short description of the bill**, edited in some cases for clarity or to add key information from LIS summaries of the bills. The right hand-column lists the **status of the bill**—that is, in a given committee, on the House or Senate floor, or already passed or failed—according to information available on the LIS Web site in late April 2024 (after the April 17 reconvened session).

LIS links to information about General Assembly committees (including members and meeting times) are available online at <https://lis.virginia.gov/241/com/COM.HTM>.

Inventories from previous General Assembly sessions (1998 through 2023) are available online at <http://www.vwrrc.vt.edu/virginia-water-legislation/>.

Abbreviations in the tables: House ACNR = House Agriculture, Chesapeake, and Natural Resources committee; Senate ACNR = Senate Agriculture, Conservation, and Natural Resources committee; DCR = Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation; DEQ = Virginia Department of Environmental Quality; PFAS = per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances; SCC = State Corporation Commission; VMRC = Virginia Marine Resources Commission.

BUDGET/APPROPRIATIONS

Please note that the budget bills include many separate proposed changes to the current or upcoming biennial budget. Details on the budget are available at <https://budget.lis.virginia.gov/>.

1.	HB 29	Budget Bill: amendments to the biennial budget for Fiscal Years 2022-2024.	Passed House and Senate as amended and approved by conference committee; additional amendments proposed by governor; amendments not approved during April 17 reconvened session; new budget to be crafted for special session in May 2024.
2.	HB 30	Budget Bill: appropriations for the biennial budget for Fiscal Years 2024-2026.	Passed House and Senate as amended and approved by conference committee; additional amendments proposed by governor; amendments not approved during April 17 reconvened session; new budget to be crafted for special session in May 2024.
3.	SB 29	Budget Bill: amendments to the biennial budget for Fiscal Years 2022-2024.	Passed Senate; failed in House Appropriations.
4.	SB 30	Budget Bill: appropriations for the biennial budget for Fiscal Years 2024-2026.	Passed Senate; failed in House Appropriations.

CONSERVATION

5.	HB 3	Motor vehicle emissions standards: repealing requirement (passed in 2021) for the State Air Pollution Control Board to implement a low-emissions and zero-emissions vehicle program for motor vehicles with a model year of 2025 and later.	Failed in House Labor and Commerce.
6.	HB 47	Invasive plant species: setting notice requirements for retail sales of invasive plants for outdoor use. [Companion bill is SB 306, below.]	Passed House and Senate; vetoed by governor; House sustained veto.

7.	HB 67	Disabled Veteran's Passport for state parks: expanding eligibility for service-connected disability.	Failed in House ACNR.
8.	HB 122	Small renewable energy projects: providing for hearing and appeal of review and authorization decisions by Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). [Companion bill is SB 580, below.]	Passed House and Senate and approved by governor.
9.	HB 170	Trees: allowing all Virginia localities to require conservation during land development process.	Incorporated into HB 1100, below.
10.	HB 216	Low hazard-potential impounding structures: establishing process to request variance to general permit requirements, and calling for the Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) to study issues relating to hazard potential classifications for impounding structures in the Commonwealth.	Failed in House ACNR.
11.	HB 259	Dam Safety, Flood Prevention, and Protection Assistance Fund: reducing from 50 percent to 30 percent the project match required of applicants to receive grants from this fund.	Failed in House ACNR.
12.	HB 309	Forestland and Urban Tree Canopy Conservation Plan: requiring the Department of Forestry to establish a plan to conserve the Commonwealth's forestland and incentivize the protection of forests and other similar sensitive natural areas as an integral part of state forestry planning and the local comprehensive planning process. [Related bill is SB 461, below.]	Passed House and Senate and approved by governor.
13.	HB 316	Virginia Recycling Development Center: establishing this Center for the purposes of furthering the development of markets and processing for recycled commodities and products.	Passed House; substitute passed by Senate; substitute failed to pass the House.
14.	HB 397	Carbon dioxide emission from electric utilities and development of renewable energy facilities: <i>repealing</i> several existing provisions that currently do the following: 1) require the State Air Pollution Control Board to adopt regulations to reduce carbon dioxide emissions from any electricity generating unit in the Commonwealth and authorizing the Board to establish an auction program for energy allowances; 2) prohibit the State Corporation Commission from approving any new utility-owned generation facilities that emit carbon dioxide as a by-product of energy generation, in certain circumstances; 3) declare that statutory allowances for energy derived from sunlight, onshore wind, offshore wind, and storage facilities are in the public interest; and 4) relate to the development of solar and wind generation and energy storage capacity, development of offshore wind capacity, and generation of electricity from renewable and zero carbon sources. The bill also provided that planning and development activities for new nuclear generation facilities are in the public interest.	Failed in House Labor and Commerce.
15.	HB 420	Operations of Virginia properties operated by the National Park service: authorizing state funding for temporary operation in the event of federal shutdown.	Passed House; carried over to 2025 in Senate Finance and Appropriations.
16.	HB 496	Waste tire disposal by tire producers and haulers: making several changes to requirements and fees. [Related bill is SB 414, below.]	Passed House; failed in Senate Finance and Appropriations.
17.	HB 538	Virginia Student Environmental Literacy Plan Grant Fund and Program: establishing this Fund and Program for school districts to develop local student environmental literacy plans and,	Failed in House Appropriations.

		with consultation from the Department of Education, to maintain a state environmental literacy plan.	
18.	HB 660	Corporate income tax revenue distribution for state parks: funding of free admission to state parks and of parks' development, operation, and maintenance by using five percent of all state corporate income tax revenues.	Failed in House Finance.
19.	HB 673	Resilient Virginia Revolving Fund: providing that the DCR give additional weight to projects located in low-income geographic areas and projects that incorporate nature-based solutions when distributing loans or grants from the fund.	Passed House and Senate and approved by governor with a recommendation approved by House and Senate.
20.	HB 741	Nuclear energy electric generation facilities: permitting for "small clean" facilities; redefining "small renewable energy projects" as "small clean energy projects" and adding megawatt-capacity and location restrictions to the definition for purposes of the regulation of such projects by the DEQ.	Failed in House Labor and Commerce.
21.	HB 745	Mattress stewardship program: prohibiting disposal of a mattress in a landfill or an incinerator beginning January 1, 2028, and requiring mattress producers to submit a plan for the establishment of a mattress stewardship program.	Continued to 2025 in House ACNR.
22.	HB 892	Office of Farmland Preservation: changing to Office of Working Lands Preservation, transferring office from Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to Department of Forestry, and establishing new programs for the office. [Companion bill is SB 616, below.]	Passed House and Senate and approved by governor.
23.	HB 948	Virginia Community Flood Preparedness Fund Advisory Review Committee.	Incorporated into HB 1458, below.
24.	HB 1012	First Responder and Veteran Passport for state parks: establishing a program for first responders and Armed Forces veterans to receive a 50-percent discount on parking and admission fees.	Failed in House Appropriations.
25.	HB 1056	Coastal resilience policies, grants, and permits: requiring prior consultation from research university collaborative.	Failed in House ACNR.
26.	HB 1100	Tree conservation: expanding provisions allowing Planning District 8 (Northern Virginia) localities to require conservation during land-development process. [See also related HB 459, HB 529, and SB 121, all below in the Bills from Miscellaneous Categories section.]	Passed House and Senate; vetoed by governor; House sustained veto.
27.	HB 1157	Federally recognized Tribal Nations in the Commonwealth: requiring the DCDR, the DEQ, the Department of Historic Resources, and the Virginia Marine Resources Commission (VMRC) to establish policies and procedures for consulting with Tribal Nations when evaluating certain permits and reviews relating to environmental, cultural, or historic resources.	Passed House and Senate; approved by governor with a governor's recommendation agreed to by the House and Senate.
28.	HB 1227	Recycling Infrastructure Improvement Fund: establishing this Fund to support local recycling.	Failed in House Appropriations.
29.	HB 1379	DEQ reports: consolidating various reports with different due dates into one annual report.	Passed House and Senate and approved by governor.

30.	HB 1464	Conservation easements held by public bodies: requiring conformation with local comprehensive plan.	Failed in House ACNR.
31.	HB 1523	State park retail outlets and food services: allowing exemption from competitive bidding for procurement; also, creating Natural Area Preservation Acquisition and Development Fund.	Reported from House General Laws; failed in House Appropriations.
32.	SB 3	Air Pollution Control Board: repealing authority for regulations on low-emissions and zero-emissions vehicle standards.	Failed in Senate ACNR.
33.	SB 298	Conservation tillage and precision agricultural application equipment: extending sunset date for tax credit for purchase. [Also see related HB 1015, below in Taxation section.]	Passed Senate and House and approved by governor.
34.	SB 299	Cave Board: repealing provisions relating to establishment of the Board and transferring its duties to the Board of Conservation and Recreation.	Failed in Senate ACNR (stricken from docket by patron).
35.	SB 306	Invasive plant species: setting notice requirements for retail sales of invasive plants for outdoor use. [Companion bill is HB 47, above.]	Passed Senate and House; vetoed by governor (no action to override).
36.	SB 414	Tire stewardship program: requiring an organization and program for a statewide collection of discarded tires for recycling and resale. [Related bill is HB 496, above.]	Failed in Senate ACNR.
37.	SB 446	Board of Environmental Resources: creating this new Board and consolidating Air Pollution Control Board, State Water Control Board, and Waste Management Board.	Continued to 2025 in Senate ACNR.
38.	SB 461	Forest canopy and health assessment: requiring the Department of Forestry to develop a Forestland and Urban Tree Canopy Conservation Plan by November 2026 and update the plan at least once every five years thereafter. [Related bill is HB 309, above.]	Passed Senate and House and approved by governor.
39.	SB 465	Land trusts' holding of interest in land: allowing trusts that have been accredited by the Land Trust Accreditation Commission or a similar set of standards and practices adopted by the Virginia Land Conservation Board of Trustees to hold an interest in land other than a fee simple interest as a result of a grant or transfer from the Virginia Land Conservation Foundation (the Foundation) <i>without a co-holder</i> (current law requires that certain interests in land as a result of a grant or transfer from the Foundation be held jointly by a holder and a public body).	Continued to 2025 in Senate ACNR.
40.	SB 486	Natural gas pipelines: prohibiting certain pipeline expansion in Planning District 19 (Crater Region).	Failed in Senate ACNR.
41.	SB 561	Nuclear energy electrical generation facilities: establishing requirements for DEQ permitting of small facilities (<300 megawatts) as "small renewable energy projects."	Failed in Senate ACNR (stricken at request of patron).
42.	SB 580	Small renewable energy projects: providing for hearing and appeal of review and authorization decisions by the DEQ. [Companion bill is HB 122, above.]	Passed Senate and House and approved by governor.
43.	SB 616	Office of Farmland Preservation: changing to Office of Working Lands Preservation, transferring office from Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to Department of Forestry, and establishing new programs for the office. [Companion bill is HB 892, above.]	Passed Senate and House and approved by governor.

FISHERIES AND HABITAT OF TIDAL WATERS

44.	HB 19	Atlantic Menhaden: directing the Virginia Institute of Marine Science, the VMRC, <i>et al.</i> , to conduct a three-year study of the ecology, fishery impacts, and economic importance of this fish species.	Continued to 2025 in House Rules.
45.	HB 596	Fisheries Innovation for Sustainable Harvest Fund: establishing the Fund, to be administered by the VMRC, to support and promote Virginia's seafood economy, while enhancing the sustainability of Virginia's marine fisheries resources, through grants, revolving loans, or other financial tools. [Companion bill is SB 464, below.]	Passed House and Senate and approved by governor.
46.	HB 1135	Blue Catfish: requiring the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to convene a work group to support and encourage coordination regarding efforts to create a robust and resilient market for this species. [Companion bill is SB 402, below.]	Passed House and Senate and approved by governor.
47.	HB 1151	Dandy Point Landing (in Hampton): allowing the VMRC to place and operate a photo monitoring device at this location for the purpose of safety monitoring on state-owned property.	Failed in House ACNR.
48.	SB 267	Local wetlands boards: changing the number of votes needed for permit application approval.	Failed in Senate ACNR (stricken at request of patron).
49.	SB 268	VMRC permits: requiring electronic notice regarding projects to businesses, residences, and civic organizations requesting to be on a public-notice e-mail list.	Failed in Senate ACNR.
50.	SB 269	General oyster-planting ground leases: making several changes to riparian assignments, entitlements, and obligations.	Failed in Senate ACNR (stricken at request of patron).
51.	SB 402	Blue Catfish: requiring the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to convene a work group to support and encourage coordination regarding efforts to create a robust and resilient market for this species. [Companion bill is HB 1135, above.]	Passed Senate and House and approved by governor.
52.	SB 464	Fisheries Innovation for Sustainable Harvest Fund: establishing the Fund, to be administered by the VMRC, to support and promote Virginia's seafood economy, while enhancing the sustainability of Virginia's marine fisheries resources, through grants, revolving loans, or other financial tools. [Companion bill is HB 596, above.]	Passed Senate and House and approved by governor.
53.	SB 730	Nonliving shoreline stabilization structures: directing the VMRC to promulgate regulations regarding what types of repairs or maintenance to nonliving shoreline stabilization structures (in existence prior to July 1, 2020) require permits or alternatively are exempt from permits.	Continued to 2025 in Senate ACNR.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES OR CHEMICALS

54.	HB 245	PFAS (per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances): requiring facilities that have engaged in manufacture, etc., to produce a report on use of these chemicals.	Incorporated into HB 1085, below.
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HEALTH

55.	HB 220	Water and wastewater facility staffing: requiring sewage-treatment works, classified waterworks, and classified water-treatment facilities to employ a licensed operator, with a protocol for responding to an unexpected vacancy of the licensed operator position, and permitting remote monitoring of the facility by the licensed operator under specified conditions.	Passed House and Senate and approved by governor.
56.	HB 1052	Alternative and conventional onsite sewage systems: requiring localities to review the Department of Health's database prior to notifying owners of an alternative or conventional onsite sewage system about their maintenance responsibility.	Passed House; defeated on Senate floor.
57.	HB 1431	Alternative onsite sewage systems: requiring the Department of Health to approve treatment units for alternative onsite sewage systems if they meet certain NSF/ANSI standards or certain testing requirements.	Passed House and Senate and approved by governor.

HIGHWAYS, BRIDGES, AND FERRIES

58.	HJ 5	Hog Island (Surry County): requesting the Department of Transportation to study constructing a bridge from Hog Island to James City County.	Failed in House Rules.
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PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANIES

59.	HB 106	Shared solar programs: amending existing shared solar program provisions applicable to Dominion Energy Virginia, relating particularly to minimum bills for customers, capacity, and service to low-income customers. [Companion bill is SB 253, below.]	Passed House and Senate and approved by governor.
60.	HB 108	Shared solar programs: requiring the State Corporation Commission (SCC) to establish by regulation a shared solar program for customers of American Electric Power. [Companion bill is SB 255, below.]	Passed House and Senate and approved by governor.
61.	HB 117	Net energy metering for solar-generated electricity: stipulating costs to be incurred by customer-generators, and costs recoverable by electric utilities. [Companion bill is SB 346, below.]	Failed in House Labor and Commerce.
62.	HB 118	Electric vehicles: requiring electric utilities to develop infrastructure for charging electric vehicles.	Failed in House Labor and Commerce.
63.	HB 385	Railroad safety: requiring a crew of at least two qualified individuals on all trains, locomotives, or light engines used in connection with moving freight. [Companion bill is SB 143. These two bills are included in this inventory due to the potential environmental impacts of railroad accidents.]	Passed House and Senate; vetoed by governor; House sustained veto.
64.	HB 403	Temporary power purchase agreements with generators of zero-carbon electricity: authorizing such agreements if the SCC determines that, due to transmission constraints, a public utility is not able to furnish electric service sufficient to meet the current and reasonably anticipated requirements of a customer located in such public utility's service territory.	Failed in House Labor and Commerce.

65.	HB 636	Siting of energy facilities related to solar power, wind power, and energy storage: establishing a procedure and conditions under which an electric utility or independent power provider is able to obtain approval for a certificate from the SCC, rather than from the governing body of a locality, for siting an energy facility, applicable to any solar energy facility with a capacity of 50 megawatts or more, any wind energy facility with a capacity of 100 megawatts or more, and any energy-storage facility with a nameplate capacity of 50 megawatts or more and an energy discharge capability of 200 megawatt hours or more. [Companion bill is SB 567, below.]	Continued to 2025 in House Labor and Commerce.
66.	HB 638	Virginia Electric Utility Regulation Act: several amendments relating to energy-efficiency programs, duty to implement the Energy Policy of the Commonwealth, Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard (RPS) program requirements; and competitive procurement.	Failed in House Labor and Commerce.
67.	HB 714	Electric utilities' pilot program for underground transmission lines: requiring the SCC to approve one additional application as a qualifying project (a newly proposed 230-kilovolt line) to be constructed in whole or in part underground, as a part of the pilot program.	Passed House; failed in Senate Commerce and Labor.
68.	HB 746	Energy-efficiency programs: defining "in the public interest" for such programs; directing the SCC to establish a single, consistent cost-effectiveness test for use in evaluating proposed energy efficiency programs; and requiring Dominion Energy Virginia and Appalachian Power Company to track, quantify, and report to the SCC the incremental annual savings achieved by the utilities' energy-efficiency programs. [Companion bill is SB 565, below.]	Passed House and Senate and approved by governor with a governor's recommendation agreed to by the House and Senate.
69.	HB 1027	Energy policy of the Commonwealth and federal regulation: declaring that "affordable, reliable, and secure energy resources are important to the health, safety, and welfare of the Commonwealth's citizens" and providing for Commonwealth response to "any federal regulation that may threaten the production or supply of affordable, reliable, and secure energy within the Commonwealth."	Failed in House Labor and Commerce.
70.	HB 1062	Net energy metering: clarifying that participation does not cause participants to be considered a public utility, and establishing liability protections for customer-generators and agricultural customer-generators. [Companion bill is SB 271, below.]	Passed House and Senate and approved by governor with a governor's recommendation agreed to by the House and Senate.
71.	HB 1074	Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard: providing that the Commonwealth's definition of "renewable energy" includes energy derived from hydrogen or nuclear power (along with other previously listed sources).	Failed in House Labor and Commerce.
72.	HB 1288	Public utilities' classification of customers related to water, etc.: requiring a separate classification for data centers when satisfying the existing requirement that any rate, toll, charge, or schedule is considered to be just and reasonable by the SCC only if the utility has demonstrated that such rates, tolls, charges, or schedules contain reasonable classifications of customers.	Continued to 2025 in House Labor and Commerce.

73.	HB 1334	Energy Innovation Program: establishing the Program to foster the development of innovative energy projects by allowing Program participants to provide grid services or other beneficial energy measures, and providing that participants, after obtaining SCC approval, are not required to comply with specific state statutes and regulations pertaining to the generation, transmission, or distribution of electric energy for sale, except for those laws and regulations that are required for worker safety, public safety, or environmental protection, for a period of five years. [Also see related SB 729, below in the Bills from Miscellaneous Categories section.]	Failed in House Labor and Commerce.
74.	HB 1376	Submetering or energy allocation: providing that billing requirements and all other rules related to submetering or energy allocation equipment use by tenants of an apartment house, office building, shopping center, or campground shall apply to residential and nonresidential unit owners.	Passed House and Senate and approved by governor.
75.	HB 1491	American Electric Power and small nuclear modular reactors: setting conditions for the utility to request recovery of development costs. [Related bill is SB 454, below.]	Passed House and Senate and approved by governor with a governor's recommendation agreed to by the House and Senate.
76.	SB 137	State energy policy costs: requiring the SCC to ensure that the Virginia implements its energy policy, as defined by relevant law, at the lowest reasonable cost, taking into account all cost-effective demand-side management options and the security and reliability benefits of the regional transmission entity that each incumbent electric utility has joined; and establishing a rebuttable presumption that plans, petitions, or proposals from utilities that do not ensure such implementation at the lowest reasonable cost are not in the public interest.	Continued to 2025 in Senate Commerce and Labor.
77.	SB 143	Railroad safety: requiring a crew of at least two qualified individuals on all trains, locomotives, or light engines used in connection with moving freight. [Companion bill is HB 385, above. These two bills are included in this inventory due to the potential environmental impacts of railroad accidents.]	Passed Senate and House; vetoed by governor (no action to override).
78.	SB 253	Shared solar programs: amending existing shared solar program provisions applicable to Dominion Energy Virginia, related particularly to minimum bills for customers, capacity, and service to low-income customers. [Companion bill is HB 106, above.]	Passed Senate and House and approved by governor.
79.	SB 255	Shared solar programs: requiring the State Corporation Commission (SCC) to establish by regulation a shared solar program for customers of American Electric Power. [Companion bill is HB 108, above.]	Passed Senate and House and approved by governor.
80.	SB 271	Net energy metering: clarifying that participation does not cause participants to be considered a public utility, and establishing liability protections for customer-generators and agricultural customer-generators. [Companion bill is HB 1062, above.]	Passed Senate and House and approved by governor with a governor's recommendation agreed to by the House and Senate.

81.	SB 346	Net energy metering for solar-generated electricity: stipulating costs to be incurred by customer-generators, and costs recoverable by electric utilities. [Companion bill is HB 117, above.]	Continued to 2025 in Senate Commerce and Labor.
82.	SB 454	Dominion Energy Virginia and small nuclear modular reactors: setting conditions for the utility to request recovery of development costs. [Related bill is HB 1491, above.]	Passed Senate and House approved by governor with a governor's recommendation agreed to by the House and Senate.
83.	SB 495	Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard (RPS) eligibility: providing that falling water generation facilities (as defined in the bill, located in the Commonwealth, and commencing commercial operations prior to July 1, 2024) shall be considered an RPS program eligible source.	Passed Senate and House and approved by governor.
84.	SB 508	Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard (RPS) eligibility: providing that geothermal heating and cooling systems (as defined in the bill, and located in the Commonwealth) are eligible for compliance with RPS requirements, and requiring the SCC to convene a stakeholder work group to examine the feasibility of establishing RPS program requirements for Phase I and Phase II Utility procure and retire renewable energy certificates (RECs) from certain geothermal heating and cooling systems.	Passed Senate and House and approved by governor.
85.	SB 562	Captured coal mine methane pilot program and eligibility for Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard (RPS): directing the SCC to establish a pilot program for American Electric Power and Dominion Energy Virginia to submit proposals to deploy electricity generated from captured coal mine methane; and providing that electricity generated from captured coal mine methane (with a non-combustion electric generator) will be eligible for the RPS program.	Continued to 2025 in Senate ACNR.
86.	SB 565	Energy-efficiency programs: defining "in the public interest" for such programs; directing the SCC to establish a single, consistent cost-effectiveness test for use in evaluating proposed energy efficiency programs; and requiring Dominion Energy Virginia and Appalachian Power Company to track, quantify, and report to the SCC the incremental annual savings achieved by the utilities' energy-efficiency programs. [Companion bill is HB 746, above.]	Passed Senate and House and approved by governor with a governor's recommendation agreed to by the House and Senate.
87.	SB 567	Siting of energy facilities related to solar power, wind power, and energy storage: establishing a procedure and conditions under which an electric utility or independent power provider is able to obtain approval for a certificate from the SCC, rather than from the governing body of a locality, for siting an energy facility, applicable to any solar energy facility with a capacity of 50 megawatts or more, any wind energy facility with a capacity of 100 megawatts or more, and any energy-storage facility with a nameplate capacity of 50 megawatts or more and an energy discharge capability of 200 megawatt hours or more. [Companion bill is HB 636, above.]	Continued to 2025 in Senate Commerce and Labor.
88.	SB 578	Offshore wind-generation facilities public interest definition addition and procurement process: adding, to what is considered "in the public interest," the purchase by a public utility of energy, capacity, and environmental attributes from offshore wind generation facilities owned by persons other than a	Continued to 2025 in Senate Commerce and Labor.

		public utility and located off the Commonwealth's Atlantic shoreline or in federal waters and interconnected directly into the Commonwealth; and requiring a competitive procurement process for purchase or development of offshore wind facilities or the purchase by a public utility of energy, capacity, and environmental attributes from such facilities, but excepting the Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Project from this requirement.	
89.	SB 688	Offshore wind capacity development and prohibited cost recovery: prohibiting cost recovery by Dominion Energy Virginia in excess of \$16 million related to the purchase of a lease-area right in an offshore wind auction taking place on or after July 1, 2024, or from an awardee of such an auction.	Continued to 2025 in Senate Commerce and Labor.
90.	SB 737	Energy-efficiency program incorporating electrification: providing that, for the purposes of the Virginia Electric Utility Regulation Act, energy-efficiency programs include electrification, including measures that electrify space heating, water heating, cooling, drying, cooking, industrial processes, and other building and industrial end uses that would otherwise be served by onsite, nonelectric fuels, provided that the electrification reduces site energy consumption and that, to the maximum extent practical, seeks to combine with federally authorized customer rebates for heat pump technology; that electricity consumption increases that result from SCC-approved electrification measures shall not be considered as a reduction in energy savings and that utilities may apply verified total site energy reductions that are attributable to SCC-approved electrification measures to energy savings requirements; and that energy-efficiency programs and measures do not include electrification of any process or activity primarily fueled by natural gas.	Passed Senate and House and approved by governor.

STUDY COMMISSIONS, COMMITTEES, AND REPORTS

91.	HB 1186	All-terrain power wheelchairs in state parks: directing the DCR to establish a two-year pilot program (October 1, 2024, and through October 30, 2026), to enhance accessibility for individuals with limited mobility in Virginia's state parks by providing all-terrain power wheelchairs that may be used by such persons during their visits.	Passed House and Senate and approved by governor.
92.	HB 1474	Dam Safety Act exemptions: directing the Virginia Code Commission to convene a work group to recommend exemptions from the requirements of the Dam Safety Act for low hazard potential impounding structures where failure is not expected to cause loss of human life or material economic damage.	Failed in House ACNR.
93.	HJ 12	Utility-scale solar development impacts on agriculture, forestry, and environment: directing the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission to study these impacts.	Failed in House Rules.
94.	HJ 55	Recurrent flooding: Continuing the Joint Subcommittee on Recurrent Flooding for two additional years, through the 2025 interim.	Failed in House Rules.
95.	HJ 82	State park at the Mendota Trail and Abrams Falls in Washington County: requesting that the DCR study the feasibility of establishing such a state park.	Continued to 2025 in House Rules.

96.	SJ 25	Groundwater supply: requesting the DEQ to complete a one-year study of the groundwater supply in the Commonwealth.	Passed Senate and House.
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TAXATION

97.	HB 4	Plastic bag tax revenue distribution to towns: providing that any town located within a county that has imposed a disposable plastic bag tax shall receive a distribution of revenues collected by the county based on the local sales tax distribution formula for appropriations to towns, and requiring that towns use such revenues for the same purposes allowable for a county or city.	Passed House and Senate; vetoed by governor; House sustained veto.
98.	HB 152	Land preservation tax credit: increasing from \$1 million to \$1.5 million the threshold credit amount that triggers the verification requirement by the DCR of the conservation value of a land donation.	Failed in House ACNR.
99.	HB 197	Solar energy equipment purchase tax credit: establishing an income tax credit for taxable years 2024 through 2028 for purchase and installation of solar energy equipment, up to 15 percent of the cost of such equipment and allowable expenses, up to \$1,000.	Failed in House Finance.
100.	HB 785	Energy storage systems tax exemption: clarifying what kinds of energy storage systems are eligible for tax exemption.	Passed House; failed in Senate Finance and Appropriations.
101.	HB 944	Forest Sustainability Fund allocation: requiring that money from the Fund (which is used for public education generally or for projects related to outdoor recreation or forest conservation) be allocated proportionally among localities that forgo tax revenues as a result of use-value assessment and taxation of real estate devoted to forest use, and specifying that no locality shall receive an allocation of more than 4 percent or less than 0.5 percent of available money from the Fund. [Companion bill is SB 129, below.]	Passed House and Senate and approved by governor.
102.	HB 1015	Agricultural best management practices (BMPs) and agricultural equipment purchase tax credits sunset dates extension: extending from January 1, 2025, to January 1, 2030, the sunset date of the individual and corporate agricultural BMPs income tax credit, and extends from January 1, 2026, to January 1, 2030, the sunset date of the individual and corporate income tax credit for the purchase of conservation tillage and precision agricultural application equipment. [Related bill is SB 297, below. Also see SB 298, above in Conservation section.]	Passed House and Senate and approved by governor.
103.	HB 1183	Land preservation tax credit: increasing from \$75 million to \$100 million the maximum amount of land preservation tax credits that may be issued in a calendar year.	Failed in House Finance.
104.	HJ 35	Litter tax study: requesting that the Department of Taxation, in conjunction with the DEQ, study options for reforming the litter tax, including reviewing how the litter tax could better promote recycling, reduce landfill waste, and advance environmental stewardship.	Continued to 2025 in House Rules.
105.	SB 129	Forest Sustainability Fund allocation: requiring that money from the Fund (which is used for public education generally or for projects related to outdoor recreation or forest conservation) be allocated proportionally among localities that forgo tax revenues as a result of use-value assessment and taxation of real estate devoted	Passed Senate and House and approved by governor.

		to forest use, and specifying that no locality shall receive an allocation of more than 4 percent or less than 0.5 percent of available money from the Fund. [Companion bill is HB 944, above.]	
106.	SB 297	Agricultural best management practices (BMPs) tax credit sunset date extension: extending from January 1, 2025, to January 1, 2030, the sunset date of the individual and corporate agricultural BMPs tax credit. [Related bill is HB 1015, above.]	Passed Senate and House.

WATER AND SEWER SYSTEMS

107.	HB 1295	Drinking water maximum contaminant levels and treatment, and Rural Water Supply Program and Fund: directing the State Board of Health to adopt regulations to drinking water treatment or filtration to remove or significantly reduce concentrations of PFOA, PFOS, and other established and emerging contaminants of concern that meet or exceed any maximum contaminant level or health advisory adopted by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; and establishing the Rural Water Supply Program and Fund to allow the Department of Health's Office of Drinking Water to test and treat contaminated drinking water for individuals on private wells and small rural public water systems.	Continued to 2025 in House Health and Human Services.
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WATERS OF THE STATE, PORTS AND HARBORS

108.	HB 71	Combined sewer overflow outfalls: extending the date for compliance with regulations for certain outfalls in the Chesapeake Bay watershed (specifically in Alexandria). [Companion bill is SB 372.]	Passed House and Senate and approved by governor.
109.	HB 357	Tidal and nontidal wetlands protection work group: directing the DEQ to establish a work group to develop (i) strategies for protecting the existing tidal and nontidal wetlands of the Commonwealth and (ii) plans for wetland restoration and creation to address losses and adverse impacts from human activities and climate change.	Continued to 2025 in House Rules.
110.	HB 524	Natural gas pipeline diameter size subject to certain application requirements: changing from 36 inches to 24 inches the minimum pipeline diameter for which an applicant must submit a separate application with a description of all activities occurring in upland areas, an erosion and sediment control plan, and a stormwater management plan.	Continued to 2025 in House ACNR.
111.	HB 530	Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act amendments: amending the Act to require the State Water Control Board, in developing criteria for local governments to use as they consider development in Chesapeake Bay Preservation Areas, to allow use and development of land that is reasonable in the circumstances and does not deprive the owner of all economically viable use of the property; and requiring any locality subject to the Act to provide exclusive authority to the local governing body and certain boards and commissions of the locality to grant exceptions to any land development within a Resource Protection Area, as defined by the	Failed in House ACNR.

		Board, or expanded by the locality in accordance with such rules of the Board.	
112.	HB 656	Regulated land-disturbing activities and erosion and sediment control plans: prohibiting a person from engaging in any land-disturbing activity where Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit coverage is required until the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Program authority has obtained evidence of such permit coverage from the DEQ's online reporting system. [Companion bill is SB 365, below.]	Passed House and Senate and approved by governor.
113.	HB 870	Sewage sludge regulations relief under adverse and unusual weather: requiring the State Water Control Board to adopt regulations with procedures that address requirements when routine and on-site storage facility capacity and holding times (for the purpose of protecting against the release of sewage sludge into state waters) are expected to be exceeded due to increased intensity, frequency, and duration of storm events.	Passed House and Senate and approved by governor.
114.	HB 1085	PFAS contaminants - identification, monitoring, and Expert Advisory Committee: requiring, for every public water system, that the Department of Health transfer to the DEQ quarterly all validated monitoring results that indicate exceedances of PFAS maximum containment levels [this bill defines "PFAS" as follows: "per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances, which are any fluorinated substances that contain at least one fully fluorinated methyl or methylene carbon atom and any precursors of such substances; ...includes HFPO-DA, PFBS, PFOA, and PFOS"]; requiring that, in such circumstances, the DEQ to develop and implement a plan to prioritize and conduct PFAS assessments for identifying significant sources of PFAS in such public water system's raw water source or sources; requiring any facility, if deemed by the DEQ to be a potentially significant source of PFAS in the public water system's raw water source, (i) to perform and promptly report the results of quarterly discharge monitoring for one year and (ii) to report to the DEQ, within 90 days after being directed by the DEQ, its manufacture or use of PFAS; establishing a PFAS Expert Advisory Committee to assist the DEQ and Department of Health in its PFAS-related efforts; and requiring the DEQ to report annually certain information to the Governor and the General Assembly by October 1. [Companion bill is SB 243, below.]	Passed House and Senate and approved by governor.
115.	HB 1196	Virginia Waterway Maintenance Grant Program: clarifying the circumstances under which the Virginia Port Authority may award grant funding from this grant program for the construction and management of dredged material, providing that such funding may be used for the lease, purchase, or development of upland containment areas where dredged material can be selectively excavated and used beneficially for environmental restoration or for mitigation of coastal erosion; and requiring dredged materials to be from an approved waterway dredging project conducted by the Commonwealth.	Failed in House ACNR.
116.	HB 1352	Salt and brine on highways in Occoquan River watershed: prohibiting the Department of Transportation from using salt or brine for ice or snow on any primary or secondary highway in the Occoquan River watershed.	Failed in House Transportation.
117.	HB 1449	Virginia Coastal Resilience Collaborative at the College of William and Mary: changing <i>Va. Code</i> sections to refer to this	Failed on House floor.

		collaborative in place of the Coastal Policy Center at the William and Mary Law School (that Center has been dissolved). [Companion bill is SB 674, below.]	
118.	HB 1472	Water certificates or permits: requiring any permitted activities to be in compliance with water quality standards.	Failed in House ACNR.
119.	HB 1478	Casino gaming on cruise ships: authorizing and setting conditions for the conduct of cruise ship casino gaming in the offshore waters of the Commonwealth.	Failed in House General Laws.
120.	HB 1520	Surface water intakes' effects on aquatic fauna and water quality in the Chesapeake Bay: directing the Virginia Institute of Marine Science to review the feasibility of studying cumulative impacts of surface water intakes on aquatic fauna and water quality in Virginias 'rivers and the Chesapeake Bay.	Continued to 2025 in House ACNR.
121.	SB 243	PFAS contaminants - identification, monitoring, and Expert Advisory Committee: requiring, for every public water system, that the Department of Health transfer to the DEQ quarterly all validated monitoring results that indicate exceedances of PFAS maximum containment levels [this bill defines "PFAS" as follows: "per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances, which are any fluorinated substances that contain at least one fully fluorinated methyl or methylene carbon atom and any precursors of such substances; ...includes HFPO-DA, PFBS, PFOA, and PFOS"]; requiring that, in such circumstances, the DEQ to develop and implement a plan to prioritize and conduct PFAS assessments for identifying significant sources of PFAS in such public water system's raw water source or sources; requiring any facility, if deemed by the DEQ to be a potentially significant source of PFAS in the public water system's raw water source, (i) to perform and promptly report the results of quarterly discharge monitoring for one year and (ii) to report to the DEQ, within 90 days after being directed by the DEQ, its manufacture or use of PFAS; establishing a PFAS Expert Advisory Committee to assist the DEQ and Department of Health in its PFAS-related efforts; and requiring the DEQ to report annually certain information to the Governor and the General Assembly by October 1. [Companion bill is HB 1085, above.]	Passed Senate and House and approved by governor.
122.	SB 275	Oyster aquaculture in the Lynnhaven River and tributaries: prohibiting the VMRC from issuing any permit for certain floating oyster aquaculture cages in the Lynnhaven River or its tributaries.	Failed in House ACNR (stricken at request of patron).
123.	SB 337	Eastern Virginia Groundwater Management Area permit for certain water withdrawals: directing the State Water Control Board to waive the expiration of any groundwater withdrawal permit for a well that serves exclusively residential users, is located in the Eastern Virginia Groundwater Management Area north of the Occoquan River, and is located within five miles of any commercial or industrial permitted ground water withdrawal; and providing that such waiver shall continue in force until the commercial or industrial permitted groundwater withdrawals have been halted for five years, after which the DEQ is to assess whether the termination of the commercial or industrial permitted groundwater withdrawals has substantially mitigated the stress upon the aquifer and redetermine whether the permit for the residential well shall be renewed.	Passed Senate and House and approved by governor.

124.	SB 365	Regulated land-disturbing activities and erosion and sediment control plans: prohibiting a person from engaging in any land-disturbing activity where Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit coverage is required until the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Program authority has obtained evidence of such permit coverage from the DEQ's online reporting system. [Companion bill is HB 656, above.]	Passed Senate and House and approved by governor.
125.	SB 372	Combined sewer overflow outfalls: extending the date for compliance with regulations for certain outfalls in the Chesapeake Bay watershed (specifically in Alexandria). [Companion bill is HB 71.]	Passed Senate and House and approved by governor.
126.	SB 581	Groundwater and surface water withdrawal permits by the DEQ and data consideration: authorizing the DEQ to utilize and incorporate comprehensive groundwater, surface water, and aquifer data in its decision-making processes related to the issuance and renewal of permits for withdrawals of groundwater and surface water.	Passed Senate and House and approved by governor.
127.	SB 665	Southwest Regional Recreation Authority and erosion/sediment control and stormwater management: adding this Authority to the list of entities that may submit standards and specifications for its conduct of land-disturbing activities to the DEQ as an alternative to submitting soil erosion control and stormwater management plans.	Continued to 2025 in Senate ACNR.
128.	SB 673	Prioritization of water for human consumption and food production in permitting and regulatory actions: directing the DEQ and the State Water Control Board to prioritize the preservation of water for human consumption and food production in all permitting and regulatory processes related to groundwater and surface water resources.	Passed Senate; failed in House ACNR.
129.	SB 674	Virginia Coastal Resilience Collaborative at the College of William and Mary: changing <i>Va. Code</i> sections to refer to this collaborative in place of the Coastal Policy Center at the William and Mary Law School (that Center has been dissolved). [Companion bill is HB 1449, above.]	Passed Senate and House and approved by governor.

BILLS FROM MISCELLANEOUS CATEGORIES

130.	HB 199	Virginia Brownfield and Coal Mine Renewable Energy Grant Fund and Program funds allocation: <i>removing</i> the prohibition that no money will be allocated to this fund unless federal funds are available in an amount that would cover the entire cost of such an allocation. [Companion bill is SB 25, below.]	Passed House and Senate and approved by governor.
131.	HB 333	Virginia Council on Environmental Justice meetings, staffing, and appointment of members: allowing the members of the Council to travel throughout Virginia to view and record conditions related to human health and the environment within and in close proximity to environmental justice communities; and prohibiting the Secretary of Natural and Historic Resources from delegating any requested staff support for the Council to any agency, regardless of whether such agency is an agency for which the Secretary is responsible to the governor.	Passed House and Senate and approved by governor.
132.	HB 338	Siting of data centers: <i>allowing</i> localities, before approving data center siting, to perform site assessments on water	Passed House; continued to 2025 in

		usage and carbon emissions. [Closely related bill is SB 285, below.]	Senate General Laws and Technology.
133.	HB 459	Conservation of trees during land development process in certain localities: expanding uses of the developer-funded tree-canopy fund, within certain localities in Planning District 8, to include maintenance (not just planting) of trees and to include trees on private property (not just public property); and establishing conditions under which the possible canopy credit is increased. [Companion bill is SB 121, below. See also related HB 529, below.]	Passed House and Senate approved by governor
134.	HB 529	Conservation and replacement of trees during land development process statewide: expanding statewide the existing local government authority in certain localities to conserve or replace trees during the development process; allowing localities to establish higher tree canopy replacement percentages based on density per acre; altering the current process for granting exceptions to a local ordinance; and permitting localities, without entering the property, to monitor and assess the condition and coverage of tree canopies at development sites for up to 20 years' maturity of the planted trees. [See also related HB 459, above.]	Passed House and Senate; vetoed by governor; House sustained veto.
135.	HB 576	Board for Contractors' required disclosures related to rooftop solar facilities: requiring the Board to adopt regulations regarding various disclosures related to rooftop solar sales and installation. [Companion bill is SB 313, below.]	Passed House and Senate; governor's recommendation rejected by the House; deadline for governor's action is May 17, 2024.
136.	HB 928	Interference with commercial fishing vessel: creating a Class 1 misdemeanor for any person who knowingly and intentionally interferes with or impedes the operation or commercial fishing activity, defined in the bill, of a commercial fishing vessel within the territorial waters of the Commonwealth. [Related, more extensive bill is HB 1465, below.]	Passed House and Senate and approved by governor.
137.	HB 985	High polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) in pavement sealants: prohibiting the sale or distribution of any pavement sealant that contains PAH concentrations greater than one percent by weight on or after July 1, 2024, except that a retailer may continue to sell any existing inventory that remains in stock on that date; and prohibiting the application or use of such sealants on or after July 1, 2025.	Passed House and Senate and approved by governor.
138.	HB 1155	Electric vehicle battery source restriction: requiring suppliers of electric vehicle batteries in the Commonwealth to certify (by July 1, 2025, and annually thereafter) that no batteries sold in consumer transactions are manufactured in or sourced from African cobalt mines and that the manufacture or sourcing of such batteries involves no child or slave labor.	Failed in House ACNR.
139.	HB 1458	Chief Resilience Officer (CRO) of the Commonwealth and other aspects of resilience coordination and funding: requiring the CRO to convene an Interagency Resilience Management Team to help coordinate planning and implementation of resilience efforts;	Passed House and Senate and approved by governor.

		<p>eliminating the position of Special Assistant to the Governor for Coastal Adaptation and Protection;</p> <p>requiring the DCR director to convene an Advisory Review Committee to assist in distribution of loans and grants from the Virginia Community Flood Preparedness Fund, and an Advisory Review Committee to assist in distribution of loans and grants from the Resilient Virginia Revolving Fund (and adding the Secretary of Natural and Historic Resources and the CRO to the list of those with whom the Virginia Resources Authority is required to consult in directing the distribution of loans or grants from that Fund); and requiring, for these two Funds, that the DCR make available for public inspection the records of each application for grants and loans and the actions taken thereon, and provide an opportunity for a 30-day public comment period prior to each new grant or loan offering to solicit feedback on proposed revisions to the Funds' manuals.</p>	
140.	HB 1465	<p>Interference with commercial fishing vessel: providing that a person who comes within 50 feet of a commercial fishing vessel without the consent of the owner or person in charge of such vessel with the intent to coerce, intimidate, or harass the captain or crew of such vessel or interfere with the operations of such vessel is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor; making it a Class 6 felony to communicate to another person by any means any threat to (i) kill or do bodily injury to a person or persons engaged in the activity of commercial fishing on the waters of the Commonwealth or (ii) bomb, burn, destroy, or in any manner damage any commercial fishing vessel, and increasing this penalty to a Class 5 felony if such threat places the captain or crew in reasonable apprehension of death or bodily injury; making it a Class 6 felony to intentionally or recklessly damage, injure, tamper with, deface, or destroy a commercial fishing vessel or any associated gear; and providing that a law-enforcement officer may, with or without a warrant, arrest any person for an alleged violation of these offenses and seize any motorboat, personal watercraft, or vessel used or employed in violation of these offenses and that such property seized is subject to forfeiture proceedings. [Related, less extensive bill is HB 928, above.]</p>	Failed in House Courts of Justice.
141.	SB 25	<p>Virginia Brownfield and Coal Mine Renewable Energy Grant Fund and Program funds allocation: <i>removing</i> the prohibition that no money will be allocated to this fund unless federal funds are available in an amount that would cover the entire cost of such an allocation. [Companion bill is HB 199, above.]</p>	Passed Senate and House and approved by governor.
142.	SB 79	<p>Renewable energy systems for certain government buildings: requiring any executive branch agency or institution and any locality entering the design phase for the construction of a new building greater than 5,000 gross square feet in size, or the renovation of a building where the cost of the renovation exceeds 50 percent of the value of the building, to ensure that such building includes infrastructure for renewable energy systems, particularly photovoltaic solar panels; and requiring the Virginia Department of Energy to make recommendations on how to implement renovations to existing public school buildings and facilities that incorporate renewable energy.</p>	Passed Senate; failed in House Appropriations.

143.	SB 121	<p>Conservation of trees during land development process in certain localities: expanding uses of the developer-funded tree-canopy fund, within certain localities in Planning District 8, to include maintenance (not just planting) of trees and to include trees on private property (not just public property); and establishing conditions under which the possible canopy credit is increased. [Companion bill is HB 459, above.]</p>	<p>Passed Senate and House and approved by governor.</p>
144.	SB 285	<p>Siting of data centers: <i>requiring</i> localities, before approving data center siting, to perform site assessments on water usage, electricity usage, carbon emissions, and impacts on agricultural, historic, and cultural resources. [Closely related bill is HB 338, above.]</p>	<p>Continued to 2025 in Senate General Laws and Technology.</p>
145.	SB 313	<p>Board for Contractors' required disclosures related to rooftop solar facilities: requiring the Board to adopt regulations regarding various disclosures related to rooftop solar sales and installation. [Companion bill is HB 576, above.]</p>	<p>Passed Senate and House; governor's recommendation rejected by the Senate; deadline for governor's action is May 17, 2024.</p>
146.	SB 455	<p>Wildlife Corridor Grant Fund: establishing this Fund to provide grants for projects that conserve or enhance wildlife corridors prioritized by the Wildlife Corridor Action Plan and associated wildlife-crossing infrastructure projects; and requiring the Director of Wildlife Resources to submit a report to the General Assembly by November 1 of each odd-numbered year concerning funding of the Fund, the awarding of grants from the Fund, and the progress of projects funded by the Fund, including data on the use of project infrastructure by wildlife.</p>	<p>Passed Senate; failed in House Appropriations.</p>
147.	SB 729	<p>Virginia Clean Energy Innovation Bank: creates this Bank to finance clean energy projects, greenhouse gas emissions-reduction projects, and other qualified projects through the strategic deployment of public funds in the form of grants, loans, credit enhancements, and other financing mechanisms. [Also see related HB 1334, above in Public Service Companies section.]</p>	<p>Passed Senate and House; governor's recommendation rejected by the Senate; deadline for governor's action is May 17, 2024.</p>