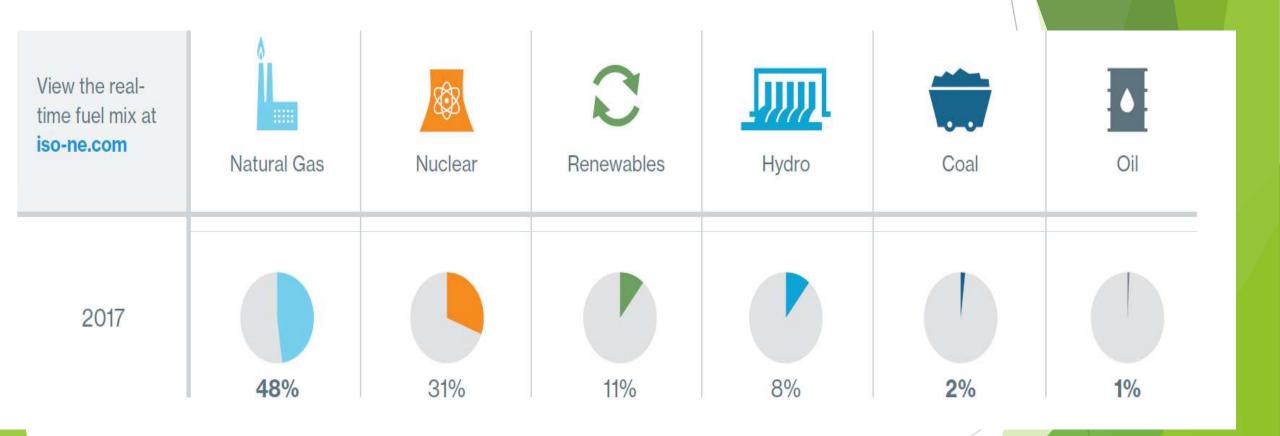


### ISO-NE: Regional Electricity Sources



Source: ISO-NE New England Power Grid 2017-2018 Profile

Vermont's solar and wind generation only represent 12% of our total electric generation. The bulk of our electricity still comes from non-renewable imports (39%) and hydroelectric (34%).

The highest impact electricity drivers over the next 8 years would be:

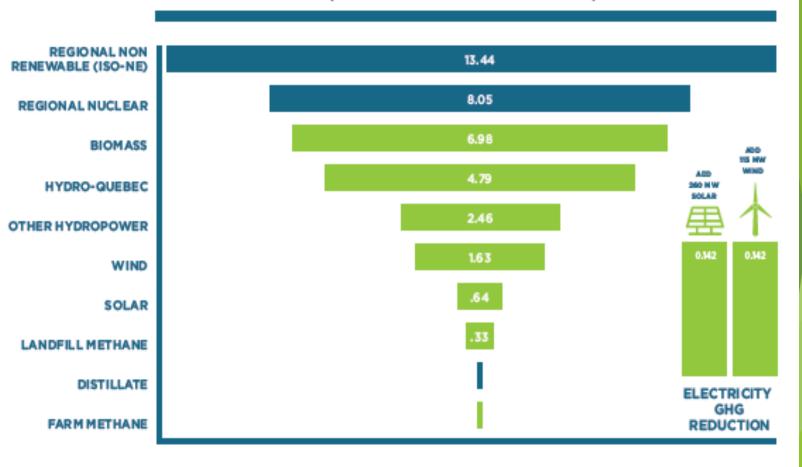
Solar: Add 260MW to the current 299MW

Wind: Add 115MW to the current 241MW

Vermont imports over 60% of its electricity from New England and Quebec. Only about 14% of ISO-NE electricity is renewable.

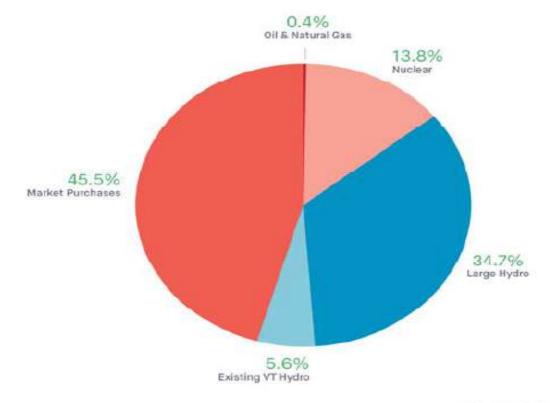
#### VERMONT ELECTRICITY GENERATION SOURCES<sup>17</sup>

(in TBTU SOURCE ENERGY)



Source energy accounts for efficiency and transmission losses that occur when converting non-renewable fuel sources (primarily fossil fuels) into electricity and bringing it to Vermont. When calculating source energy, our electricity is only around 43% renewable.

# FOSSIL FUELS MAKE UP A LARGE PORTION OF VERMONTS ELECTRICITY SUPPLY

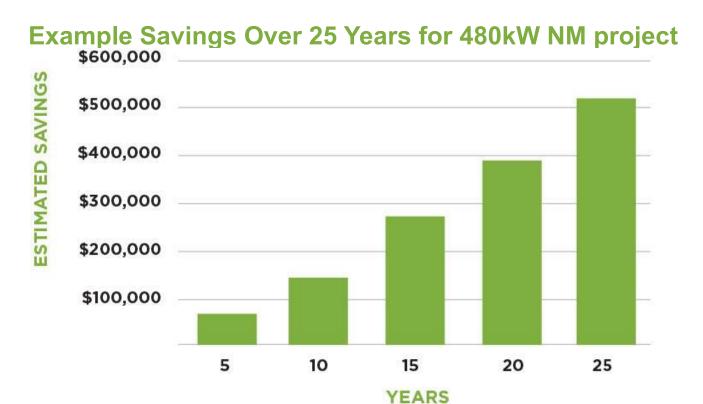


GMPTYSMYS Prelimency Sources, Whit REC Sales

- · 34.7% Large Hydro
- · 45.5% Market Purchases
- 13.8% Nuclear
- · 5.6% Existing VT Hydro
- · 0.4% Oil & Natural Gas

### Mechanisms for Municipal Solar

- Net Metering
- Solar Services Agreement (SSA), also known as a <u>Power Purchase Agreement</u>, allows municipalities to benefit from <u>federal and state tax incentives</u>. In an SSA, a third party owns the arrays (and utilizes the tax incentives) and "sells" the solar power back to the Municipality's meters at a predetermined discount.





## Net Metering 3.0

- Compensation based on whichever is lower, the utility's blended residential rate or the statewide average blended residential rate (\$0.15417/kWh)
- Four categories of Net Metering systems, plus hydro
  - Category I: 15 kW and under = +1 cent/kWh siting adjustor for 10 years
  - Category II: 15-150 kW on preferred sites = +1 cent/kWh siting adjustor for 10 years
  - Category III: 150-500 kW on preferred sites = 2 cent/kWh siting adjustor for lifetime
  - Category IV: 15-150 kW not on preferred sites = 3 cent/kWh siting adjustor for lifetime
- 150-500 kW projects allowed only on "preferred locations"
- REC adjustors:
  - > +2 cents/kWh credit for ten years if RECs go to utility
    - drops to +1 cent/kWh for CPGs filed after July 1, 2019
  - ▶ -3 cents/kWh (debit) for the life of the system if RECs are held by the generator
- May not use net metering credits toward non-bypassable charges:
  - Customer Charge
  - Energy Efficiency Charge
  - Energy Assistance Program Charge
  - On-bill financing
- Biannual proceeding to revisit adjustors, category definitions, and levels of compensation
  - ▶ Changes to be informed by the pace of development of different types of NM



# "Preferred Project Locations"

- On a pre-existing structure
- Parking lot canopies over permitted paved areas
- Previously developed land
- Brownfields
- Landfills
- Gravel pits
- Town-designated sites
- Superfund sites
- ▶ On the same parcel as an customer taking 50% or more of the output



# Challenges & Opportunities Ahead

- Increasing participation & access to renewable energy solutions by low & moderate income neighbors
- Ensuring local energy plans catalyze TOTAL renewable energy deployment
  - ► All technologies: Solar, Wind, Local Small Hydro, Automated Wood Heating, Electric Vehicles, Heat Pumps
  - ► Flexibility to encourage community solar
- Maintaining Sustainable Net Metering Opportunities
  - Community Solar
  - Schools & Towns = capped at not more than 500 kW
- ► Solar + Storage



#### Resources & Action



Find a qualified renewable energy installer

www.revermont.org/vrebl

Get involved in Regional & Town Energy Planning

Join REV

Share your climate actions, learn from others success

www.vtenergydashboard.org



#### **Innovations in Solar**

#### SunCommon's Solar Canopy



#### Pollinator-Friendly Solar

- ✓ Uses land under solar arrays to plant native plant species
- ✓ Creates habitat for bees, birds & other threatened pollinators
- ✓ Improves storm water management & soil quality
- ✓ Example in VT: South Ridge Solar Field in Middlebury
  - Collaboration between Middle Road Adventures & "Bee the Change"

- ✓ Enables solar over driveways, parking lots, patios, woodpiles, etc.
- ✓ Generates enough solar for the average Vermont home
- ✓ Glass solar panels absorb light from both
  the front and back to take advantage of the
  snow
- ✓ No upfront cost, low-interest financing







### Olivia Campbell Andersen, Executive Director