

- 11 administrative, 6 linemen, and 3 tree crew employees
  - Linked enterprise system for advanced metering, outage management, GIS, meter data, customer service, financial, and inventory management
  - 11 Public EV Chargers owned and managed by SED
  - 1 MW Solar Facility
- 
- 4,601 total meters
  - 858 commercial meters
    - 18% of meters are commercial
    - 65% of sales are commercial
  - 3,743 residential meters
    - 81% of meters are residential
    - 35% of sales are residential
    - 70% of residential meters are secondary residences
      - 17% considered short-term rentals



## Winter peaking utility

- 2022 Total kWh sales 77,874,445
- 2022 Peak demand 18MW
  - 1MW utility owned generation (PV)
  - 2MW of net-metering generation (PV)

## Distribution System

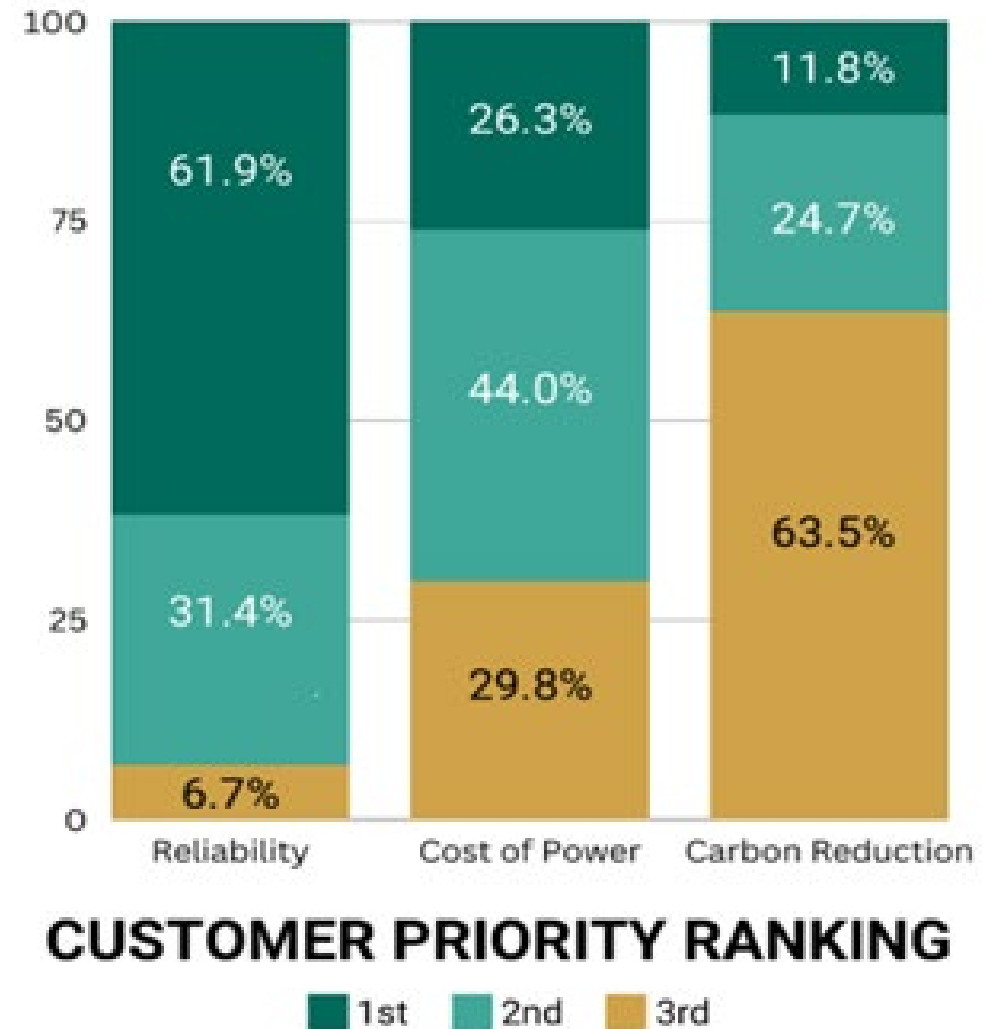
- Tie-point to VELCO's 115kV line
- SED has 3 substations
- 123 miles of overhead distribution lines
  - 8 miles are 34.5kV line that is off-road, prone to weather caused outages, and under consideration for a FEMA funded line hardening project
- 25 miles of underground – mostly direct buried
- 31 customers per mile
- 1.5% load growth annually

# Current Power Supply Strategy

- 85% hedged in Winter and 80% hedged spring, summer, and fall
- Power Purchase Agreements run through 2038
- SED life of unit contracts – McNeil (biomass), Stonybrook (gas), Nebraska Valley (pv)
- Tier I – large hydro and nuclear are affordable reliable carbon-free baseload resources
- Tier II – Nebraska Valley Solar, Outback Acres Solar, and VEPPI
- Tier III – achieved through rebates (mostly heat pump sales)

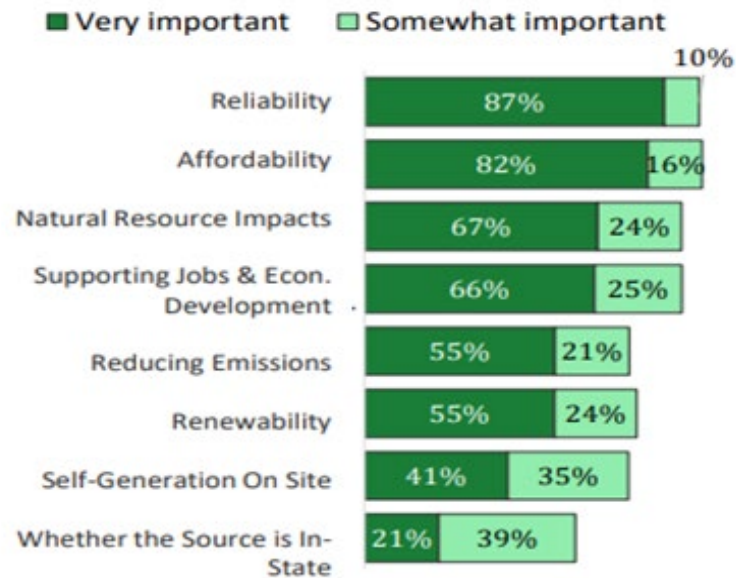
# RES & SED customer survey

- SED ratepayers' most pressing concerns are reliability and cost. Stowe's 2023 customer survey showed customers' #1 priority is reliability and #2 is cost. Carbon reduction is a distant #3



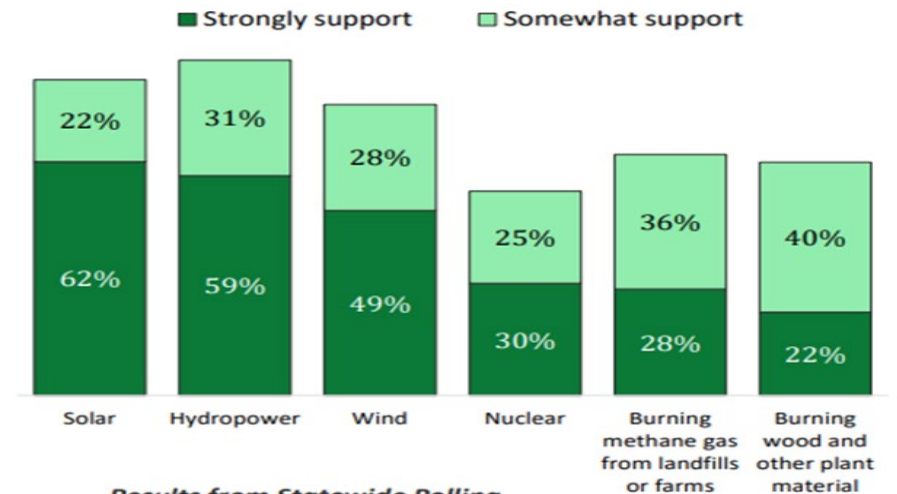
# DPS Statewide Survey

- Showed the top priorities for respondents are reliability and cost
- Emissions, renewability and in-state generation are less important



Results from statewide survey (700 responses)

- Showed the strongest support (90% net-positive) for hydro
- Nuclear has a net-positive rating of 55%
- Both are cost-effective, non-emitting, reliable baseload power



Results from Statewide Polling  
% who strongly or somewhat support Vermont getting electricity from each source

# RES Updates

- SED is agnostic to the proposed RES revisions and supports a coherent long-term framework to reduce administrative costs
- Municipal utilities already have a power supply strategy to reach 10% in state renewable by 2032
- Increasing the percentage of in-state renewable and/or adding a regional renewable tier will increase costs to electric rate payers and requires infrastructure upgrades
- VEPPI and net-metering power purchases are the most expensive power currently
- Nuclear and large hydro are built carbon-free baseload resources that bridge the gap between current electric needs and a future end-state.
  - the pathway that allows for grid modernization and system hardening that's required for a fully integrated renewable electric grid