

Vermont Enhanced Energy Planning

Do “Towns Have More Say”?

To Do or Not To Do?
If Not, What?

Weathersfield Planning Commission Discussion about Enhanced Energy Planning, March 25, 2019

<https://youtu.be/QT6j6py-uPI>

March 25, 2019



Vermonters ^{for} a Clean Environment

by Annette Smith, Executive Director

www.vce.org, vce@vce.org

HOW DID WE GET HERE?

Energy Generation Siting Policy Commission

2012-2013

<https://sitingcommission.vermont.gov/>

Meetings & Videos:

1. Oct. 31, 2012 <https://vimeo.com/52605432>
2. Nov. 14, 2012 <https://vimeo.com/53672205>
3. Nov. 30, 2012 <https://vimeo.com/54658854>
4. Dec. 6, 2012 <https://vimeo.com/55135478>
5. Dec. 19, 2012 <https://vimeo.com/56073156>
6. Jan. 11, 2013
 - Part 1 <https://vimeo.com/57341440>
 - Part 2 <https://vimeo.com/57294940>
 - Part 3 <https://vimeo.com/57299560>
7. Jan 23, 2013, Public Hearing #1, Brattleboro <https://vimeo.com/58268759>
8. Feb. 12, 2013, Public Hearing #3, Lowell <https://vimeo.com/59684535>
9. April 3, 2013, Public Hearing #4, Rutland <https://vimeo.com/63448105>

Public Hearings, Transcripts, Presentations and Deliberative Sessions

<https://sitingcommission.vermont.gov/publications-presentations-and-meeting-notes>

Act 56, Additions to Section 248

Allows Municipal Solar Screening Bylaw or Ordinance

2015

(B) With respect to a ground-mounted solar electric generation facility, the facility shall comply with the screening requirements of a municipal bylaw adopted under 24 V.S.A. § 4414(15) or a municipal ordinance adopted under 24 V.S.A. § 2291(28), and the recommendation of a municipality applying such a bylaw or ordinance, unless the Commission finds that requiring such compliance would prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting the installation of such a facility or have the effect of interfering with the facility's intended functional use.

<https://legislature.vermont.gov/statutes/section/30/005/00248>

Some Adopted Municipal Solar Siting Ordinances

Woodstock

<https://townofwoodstock.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/11/Town-of-Woodstock-Supporting-Plan-Standards-for-the-Protection-of-the-Scenic-Byways-and-Vistas-and-the-Siting-of-Solar-Energy-Facilities.pdf>

Bennington

<http://benningtonvt.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/11/ARTICLE-29-SCREENING-OF-SOLAR-FACILITIES.pdf>

Whiting

https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B_xiUwy6Djr5UnNOeGFaNGIUSGdRMVhzV0FkcWZzeXBZN2NR/view

Salisbury

https://www.townofsalisbury.org/vertical/sites/%7B59D8C83C-9968-4A65-BB2B-00DE19899066%7D/uploads/Solar_siting_bylaws_012616.pdf

Fairfax

http://www.fairfax-vt.gov/vertical/sites/%7BA7F085CD-5C79-4CCF-8878-6AF1EF4F216C%7D/uploads/GMSPs_Bylaw_-_Fairfax_-_Final_9-19-16.pdf

Panton

https://www.pantonvt.us/uploads/3/1/6/7/31673701/panton_interim_bylaw_second_draft_11-5-16.pdf

Shelburne

<http://shelburnevt.org/DocumentCenter/View/1907/Solar-Ordinance-Version-4?bidId=>

Cornwall

<http://cornwallvt.com/minutes/select/solarscreeningbylawnotice.pdf>

North Hero

<http://www.northherovt.com/uploads/Solarsiting.Bylaws.approved.18.03.06.pdf>

Act 56, Additions to Section 248

Establishes Setbacks

2015

(s) This subsection sets minimum setback requirements that shall apply to in-state ground-mounted solar electric generation facilities approved under this section, unless the facility is installed on a canopy constructed on an area primarily used for parking vehicles that is in existence or permitted on the date the application for the facility is filed.

(1) The minimum setbacks shall be:

(A) from a State or municipal highway, measured from the edge of the traveled way:

(i) 100 feet for a facility with a plant capacity exceeding 150 kW; and

(ii) 40 feet for a facility with a plant capacity less than or equal to 150 kW but greater than 15 kW.

(B) From each property boundary that is not a State or municipal highway:

(i) 50 feet for a facility with a plant capacity exceeding 150 kW; and

(ii) 25 feet for a facility with a plant capacity less than or equal to 150 kW but greater than 15 kW.

(2) This subsection does not require a setback for a facility with a plant capacity equal to or less than 15 kW.

(3) On review of an application, the Commission may:

(A) require a larger setback than this subsection requires;

(B) approve an agreement to a smaller setback among the applicant, the municipal legislative body, and each owner of property adjoining the smaller setback; or

(C) require a setback for a facility constructed on an area primarily used for parking vehicles, if the application concerns such a facility.

(4) In this subsection:

(A) "kW" and "plant capacity" shall have the same meaning as in section 8002 of this title.

(B) "Setback" means the shortest distance between the nearest portion of a solar panel or support structure for a solar panel, at its point of attachment to the ground, and a property boundary or the edge of a highway's traveled way.

HOW DID WE GET HERE?

Act 56 Solar Siting Task Force

2015-2016

<https://solartaskforce.vermont.gov/>

Meetings and Videos

1. July 28, 2015 <https://youtu.be/FF7Z9-TJRw8>
2. Sept. 17, 2015 https://youtu.be/9_r5uI0Wxks
3. Oct. 22, 2015 <https://youtu.be/K9RcYzVUxRg>
4. Nov. 3, 2015 <https://youtu.be/qXKBhplsgX8>
5. Nov. 13, 2015 <https://youtu.be/7SYAXN3IR2o>
6. Dec. 3, 2015 <https://youtu.be/xf4sLmVPUCe>
7. Dec. 17, 2015 https://youtu.be/-_GfP5IHISk
8. Jan. 5, 2016 <https://youtu.be/qqcnYx9YHGU>
9. Jan. 12, 2016 <https://youtu.be/0wqeW2teeqY>
10. Jan. 21, 2016 <https://youtu.be/25zqetw28p0>

Announcements and Meetings

<https://solartaskforce.vermont.gov/announcements-meetings>

Task Force Materials

<https://solartaskforce.vermont.gov/materials>

Rejected Quotas

HOW DID WE GET HERE?

2016 Green Vest Energy Rebellion

Jan. 20 Testimony on VLCT Municipal Day



Senate Natural Resources & Energy Committee

<https://youtu.be/jorTgzD8NhA>

House Natural Resources & Energy Committee

1. <https://youtu.be/ZEJLsoLcm7k>

2. <https://youtu.be/T5rly4cAaac>

3. <https://youtu.be/rcN5PG80DGg>

4. <https://youtu.be/5ps4x36v0FI>

Senate Health & Welfare Committee

<https://youtu.be/3KtIBXyD7w4>

House Fish, Wildlife & Water Resources Committee, March 21, 2016

1. <https://youtu.be/RcTFqeLMrA4>

2. <https://youtu.be/xp9zo2Y3sfw>

Veto Session 2016

over S.230 which became Act 174



HOW DID WE GET HERE?

Act 174 Working Group

2016

<https://puc.vermont.gov/public-participation/act-174-working-group>

Meetings and Videos

1. Aug. 5, 2016 https://youtu.be/hRLVrgYdB_k
2. Aug. 25, 2016 https://youtu.be/R0XMfDY_N0o
Part 2, Public Comment <https://youtu.be/fkzuBZapPco>
3. Sept. 8, 2016 <https://youtu.be/zFnmRAXmmVg>
4. Sept. 22, 2016 <https://youtu.be/Qn4XENYNa0A>
5. Oct. 6, 2016 https://youtu.be/_zwWdt7ppvs
6. Oct. 20, 2016 <https://youtu.be/crTyF7KVAIw>
7. Nov. 3, 2016 <https://youtu.be/skzzHmDFwo4>
8. Nov. 17, 2016 <https://youtu.be/qwjhyBo5jfA>
9. Dec. 6, 2016 <https://youtu.be/IZb2xbpAEqA>

HOW DID WE GET HERE?

Act 174 Enhanced Energy Planning *“Towns Have More Say”*

2016 to the present

<https://publicservice.vermont.gov/content/act-174-recommendations-and-determination-standards>

Standards established by Commissioner of Public Service

Regions and Municipalities Cannot Deny Any Technology — by Statute

Mandatory for Regional Planning Commissions

Three Pilot RPCS — Bennington, Two Rivers-Ottauquechee, Northwest

All Eleven RPCs now have DPS Compliant Plans

Voluntary for Municipal Planning Commissions

Three Town Plans Submitted to DPS for Compliance

New Haven Denied

Benson Approved

Sudbury Approved

All RPCs now approved to certify compliance of Municipal Enhanced Energy Plans

Vermont Enhanced Town Energy Plans

<https://www.vapda.org/vermont-enhanced-town-energy-plans/>

ACRPC

None currently

NVDA

Brighton

SWCRPC

None currently

BCRC

Bennington

Sunderland

NRPC

Bakersfield

Fairfax

Franklin

Highgate

Montgomery

Richford

Swanton

TRORC

Braintree

CVRPC

None currently

WRC

Londonderry

Westminster

CCRPC

Richmond

RRPC

Benson

Sudbury

(undated)

LCPC

Elmore

Stowe

SWCRPC as of August 2018

TOWN ENERGY PLANNING

<http://swcrpc.org/energy/>

The SWCRPC has a contract that enables us to continue assisting towns with local energy planning. This effort will involve providing local technical assistance with municipal energy planning in accordance with Act 174 and the related standards developed by the Department of Public Service.

As of August 2018, Ludlow is the only municipality that has an adopted enhanced energy plan. It is included within the Ludlow Municipal Plan and it can be downloaded from Ludlow's website.

Other towns are currently working on draft or final draft enhanced energy plans, including Andover, Chester, Reading, Springfield, and Windsor. Baltimore is currently reviewing a draft solar siting policy at this time. Below are draft energy plans as well as data and maps for each town:

Andover [final draft enhanced energy plan](#)

Baltimore

Data and Maps

[Draft Solar Siting Policy](#)

Cavendish data and maps

Chester [draft enhanced energy plan](#)

Ludlow adopted enhanced energy plan (see [2017 Municipal Plan](#))

Reading rough [draft enhanced energy plan](#)

Springfield [draft enhanced energy plan](#)

Weathersfield data and maps

West Windsor data and maps

Windsor rough [draft enhanced energy plan](#)

THE INCENTIVE TO DO AN ENHANCED ENERGY PLAN

Due Consideration

vs.

Substantial Deference

at the PUC for Electric Generation Siting *Only*

Does Not Apply to Transportation or Heating even though Municipalities seeking enhanced planning designation must include those topics

*Act 250 requires **compliance** with town plans.*

WHAT IS THE PUC LOOKING FOR IN MUNICIPAL PLANS?

https://puc.vermont.gov/sites/psbnew/files/doc_library/5100-PUC-nm-effective-07-01-2017_0.pdf

Clear, Written Community Standard. In order to find that a project would violate a clear, written community standard, the Commission must find that the Project is inconsistent with a provision of the applicable town or regional plan that:

(1) Designates specific scenic resources in the area where the project is proposed. Statements of general applicability do not qualify as clear, written community standards. For example, the general statement that “agricultural fields shall be preserved” would not qualify because the statement does not designate specific resources as scenic. The statement “the agricultural fields to the west of Maple Road are scenic resources that must be preserved” would qualify because it designates specific resources as scenic.

(2) Provides specific guidance for project design. For example, the statement “only dwellings, forestry, and agriculture are permitted within the Maple Road scenic protection area” would be a clear standard because it states with specificity what type of development is permitted. The statement “all development in the Maple Road scenic protection area must maintain the rural character of the area” would not be a clear standard because it does not state with specificity what type of development is permitted.

Excerpts from PSB Solar Decisions that Refer to Regional and Municipal Plans

<http://vce.org/Excerpts%20from%20PSB%20solar%20decisions.pdf>

Standard Sizes, Programs and Acreage of Solar Arrays in Vermont

Net-Metered — *highest cost* — > 15 cents/kWh

— 150 kW ~ 1 acre or less

— 500 kW ~ 3 - 5 acres

Standard-Offer — *cost driver* ~ 8 - 10 cents/kWh

— 2.2 mW ~ 9 - 15 acres

Utility Scale — *lowest cost* — < 8 cents/kWh

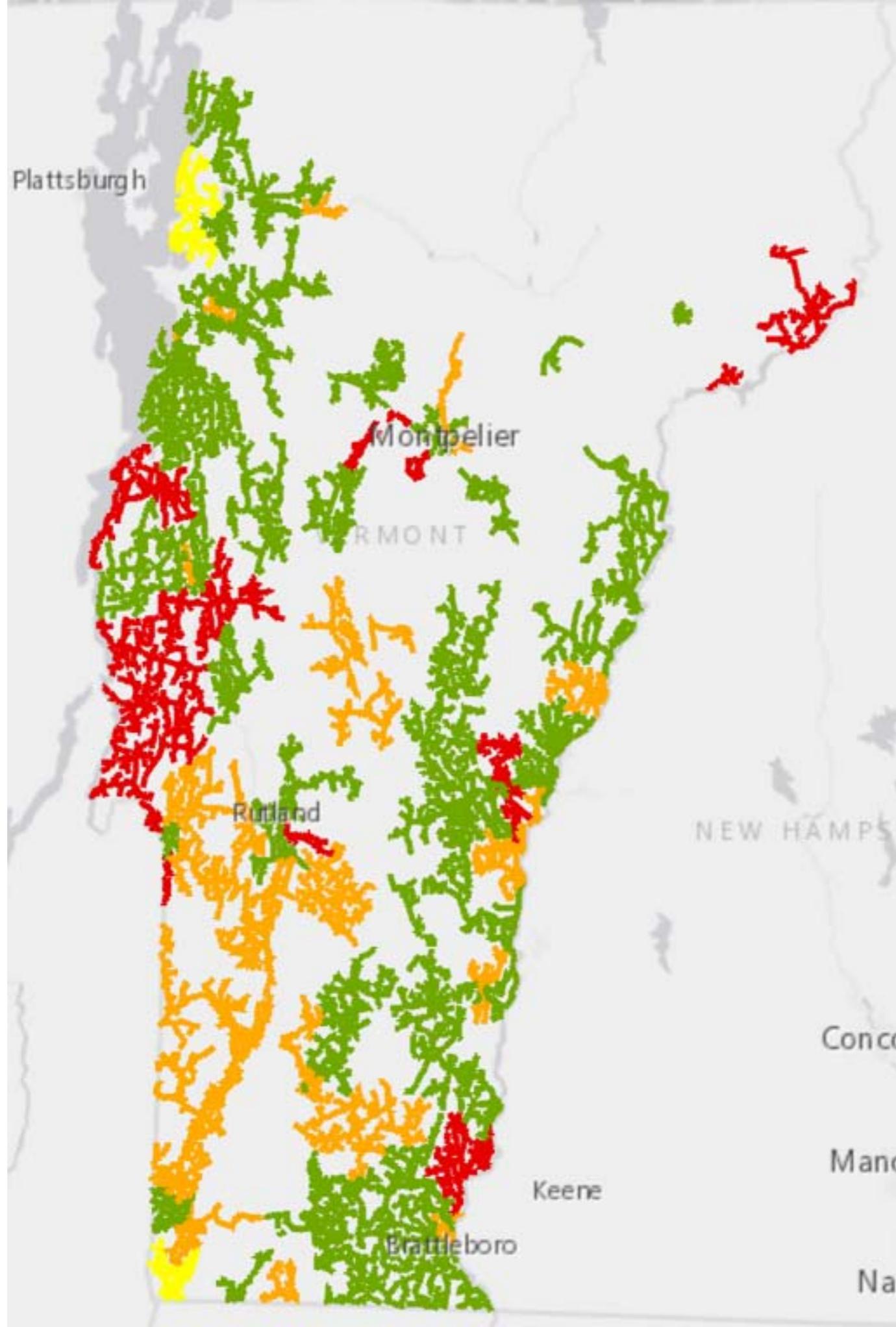
— 4.99 mW ~ 16 - 32 acres

— 20 mW ~ 100+ acres

VCE White Paper on Vermont's Energy Policies

http://vce.org/VCE_White_Paper_UnderstandingVermontEnergyPolicies_09August2018.pdf

Green Mountain Power Solar Map



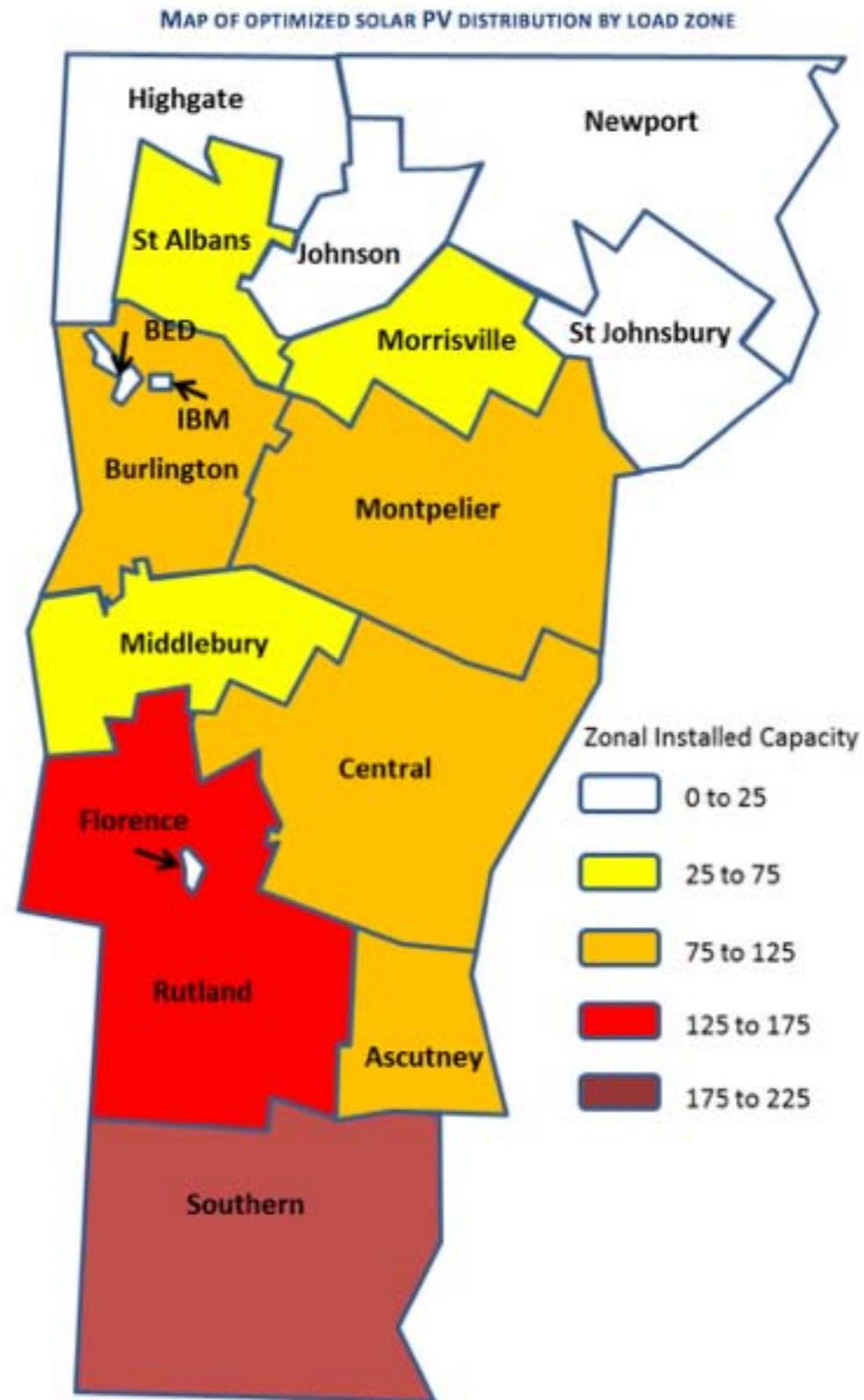
GMP Solar Map 2.0

DG Circuit Capacity Per Substation Nameplate Rating

- Unrated
- Substation transformer with at least 20% capacity remaining
- Substation transformer with less than 20% capacity remaining
- Substation transformer with less than 10% capacity remaining
- Due to system limitations, interconnections on this circuit may experience higher costs and delayed interconnections

<http://gmp.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html>

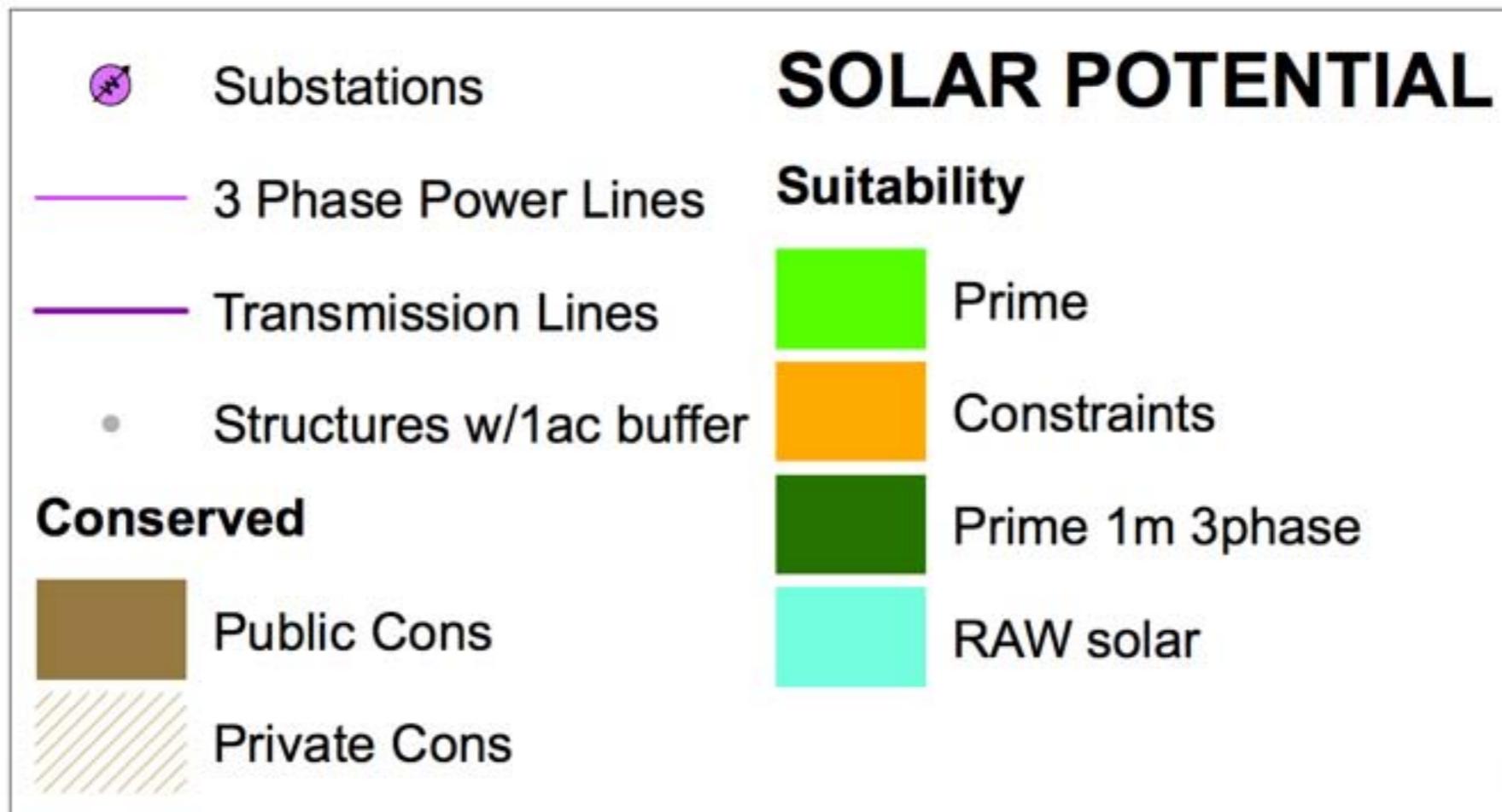
2018 VELCO Long-Range Transmission Plan



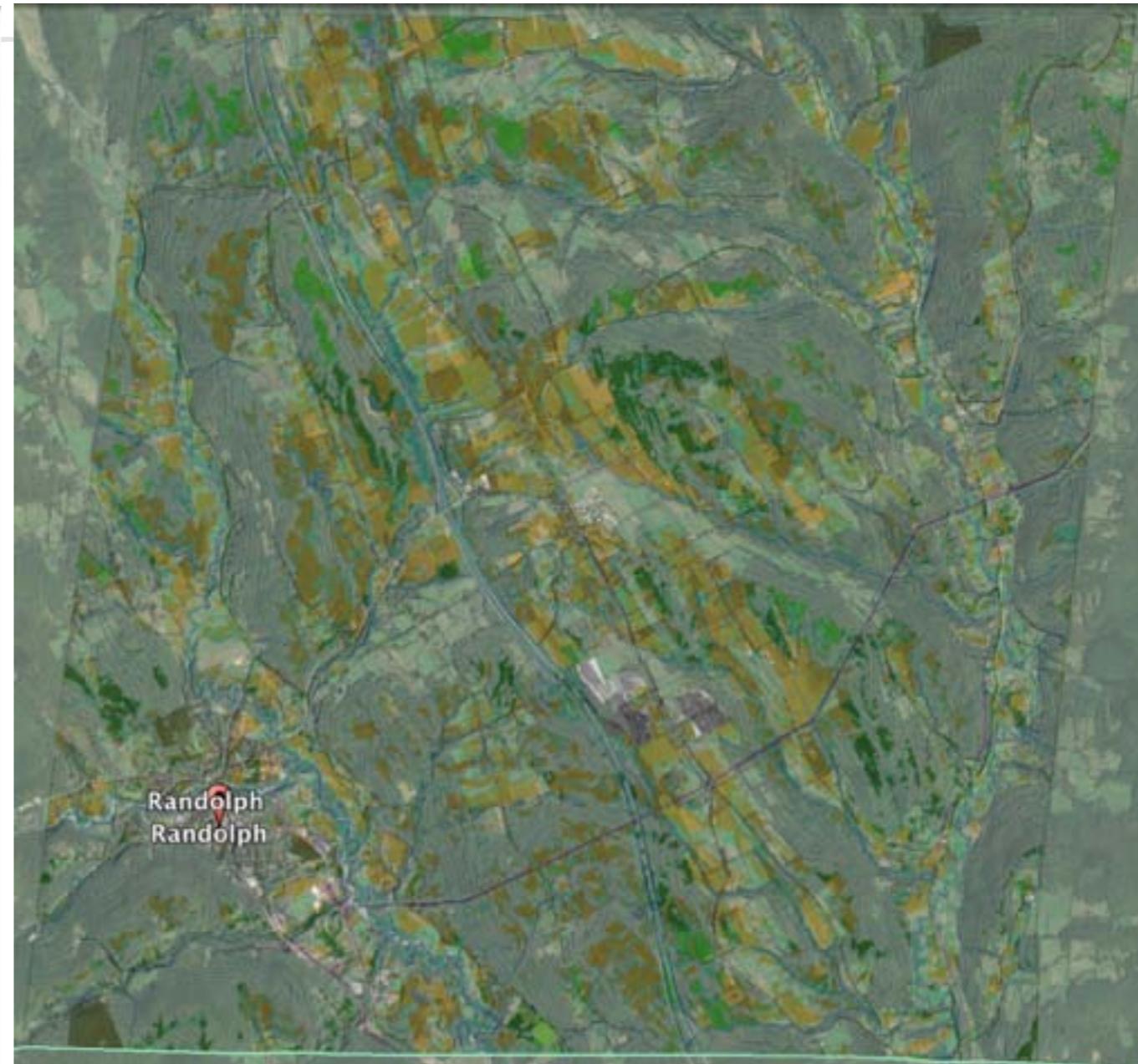
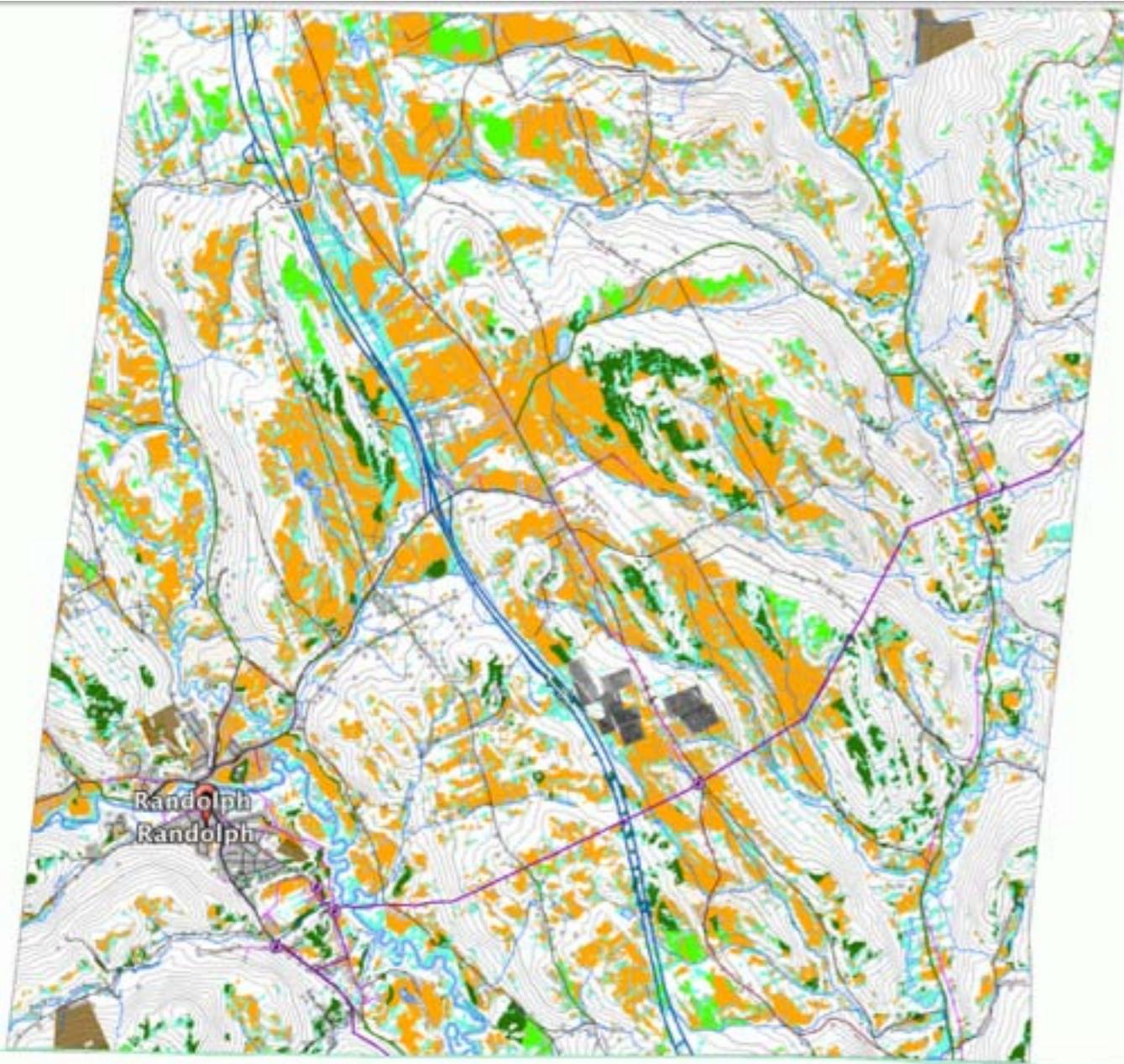
Enhanced Energy Planning for Solar

Identifying Preferred Sites, One Approach

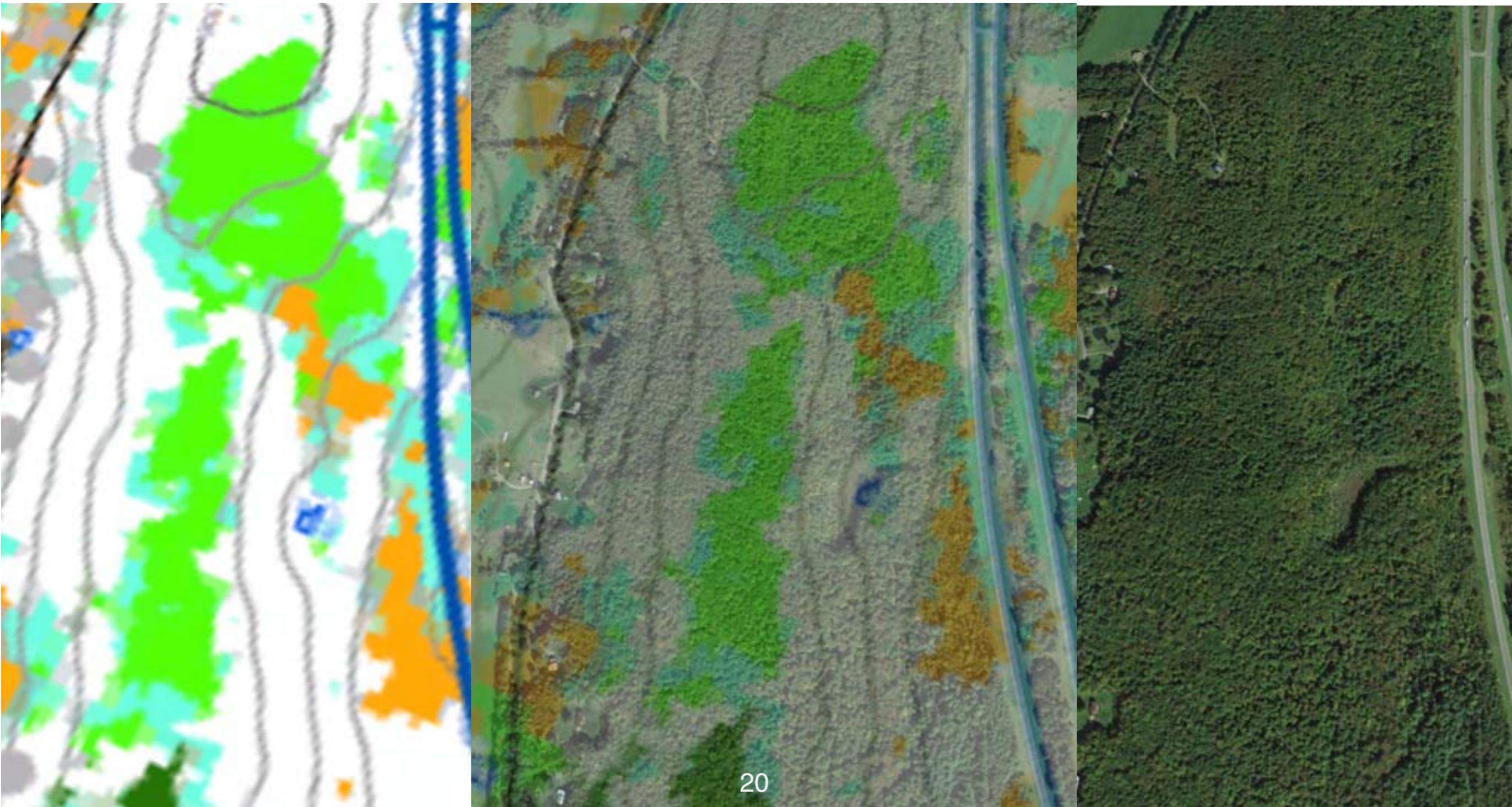
- b. Areas that are considered prime solar potential on the Solar Energy Potential map of this Town Plan is considered preferred.
- c. Areas that are mapped with constraints on the Solar Energy Potential map of this Town Plan will be conditionally approved by joint letter of the Planning Commission and Selectboard.



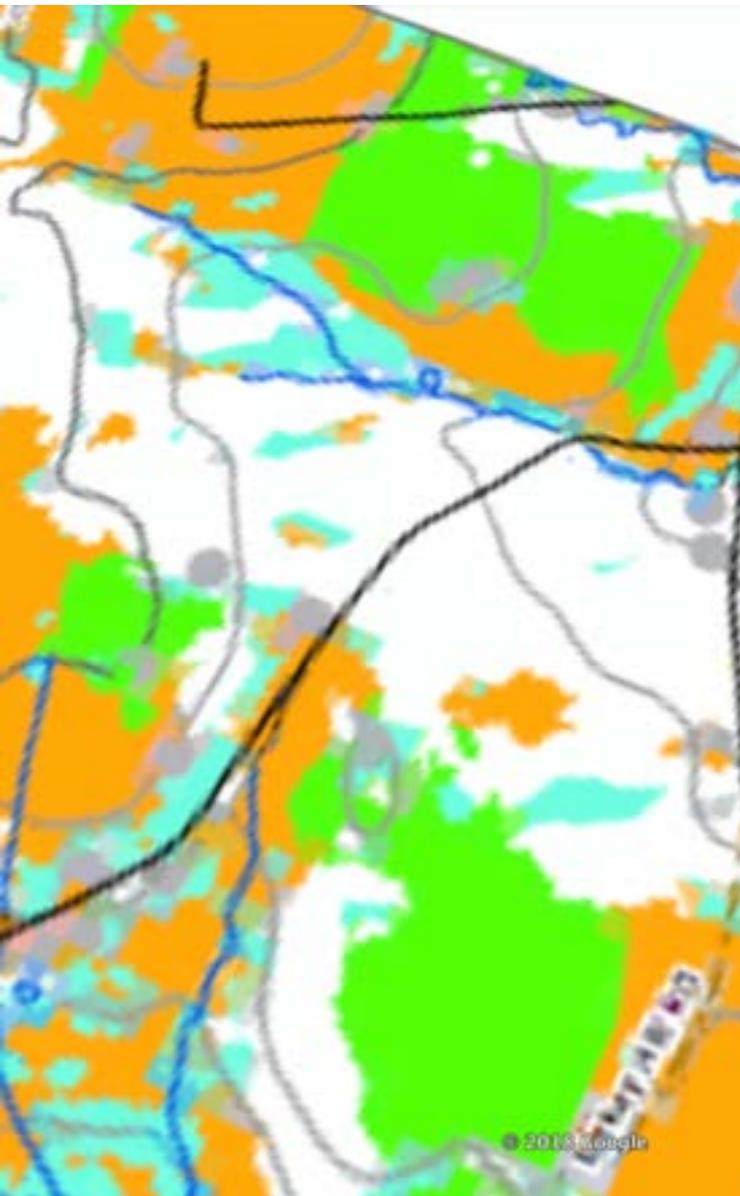
“Prime” Solar in Light Green



“Prime” Solar Sites Forested



“Prime” Solar Sites Forested



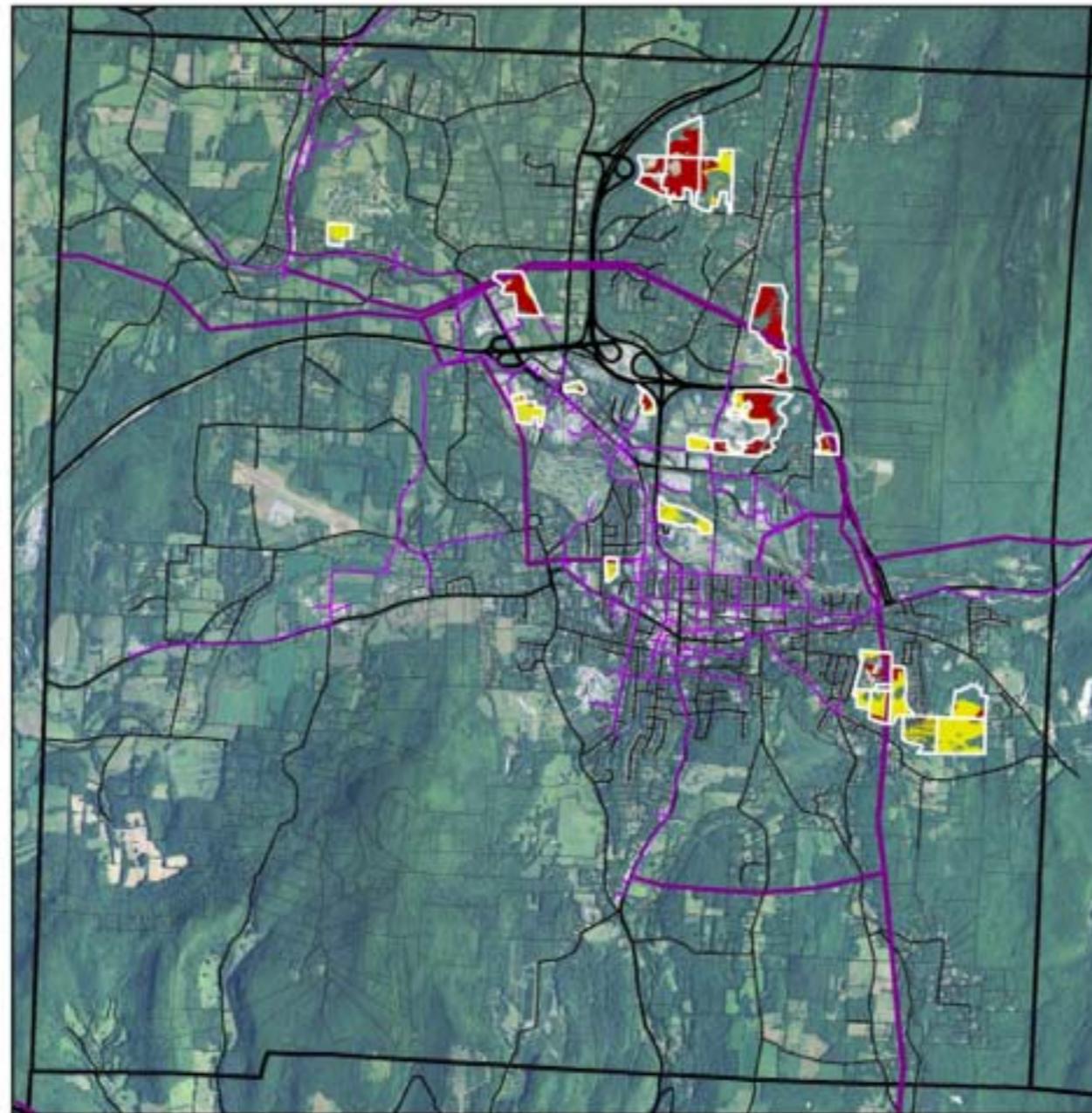
“Prime” Solar Sites Forested



Preferred Sites Mapping

Another Approach

Bennington Town Plan Energy Element—adopted by the Select Board, January 22, 2018



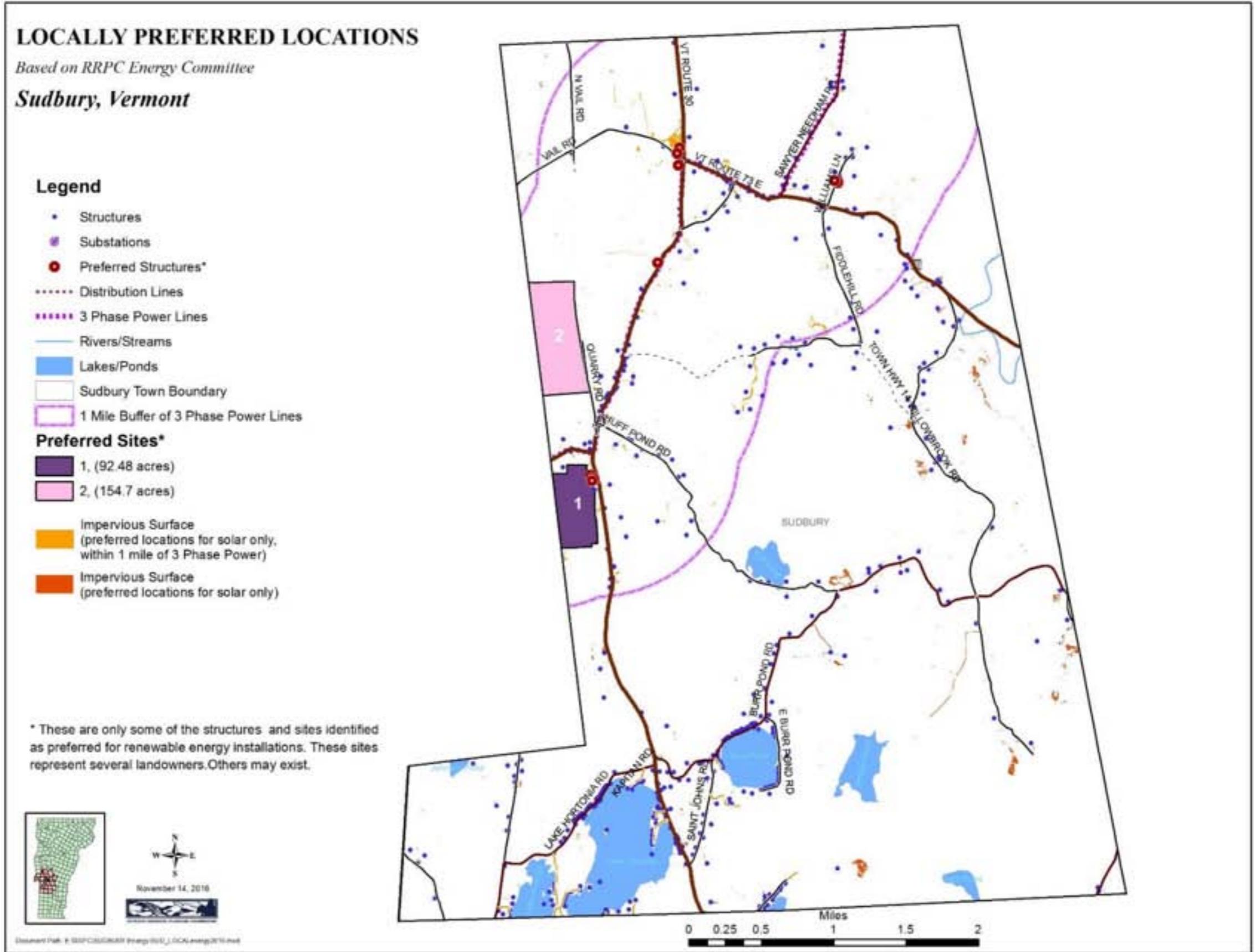
- Preferred Solar Sites
- 3-Phase Distribution
- Transmission Lines
- Unconstrained Solar - Preferred Parcels
- Secondary Solar - Preferred Parcels

Preferred sites contain a total of 348 acres of prime and secondary solar resource (543 total acres in selected parcels)

Also developers can seek Preferred Sites joint letters from the Town Select Board, Planning Commission and Regional Planning Commission

Map 8-4. Preferred sites—suitable for development of small, community, and larger (utility) scale solar generation projects.

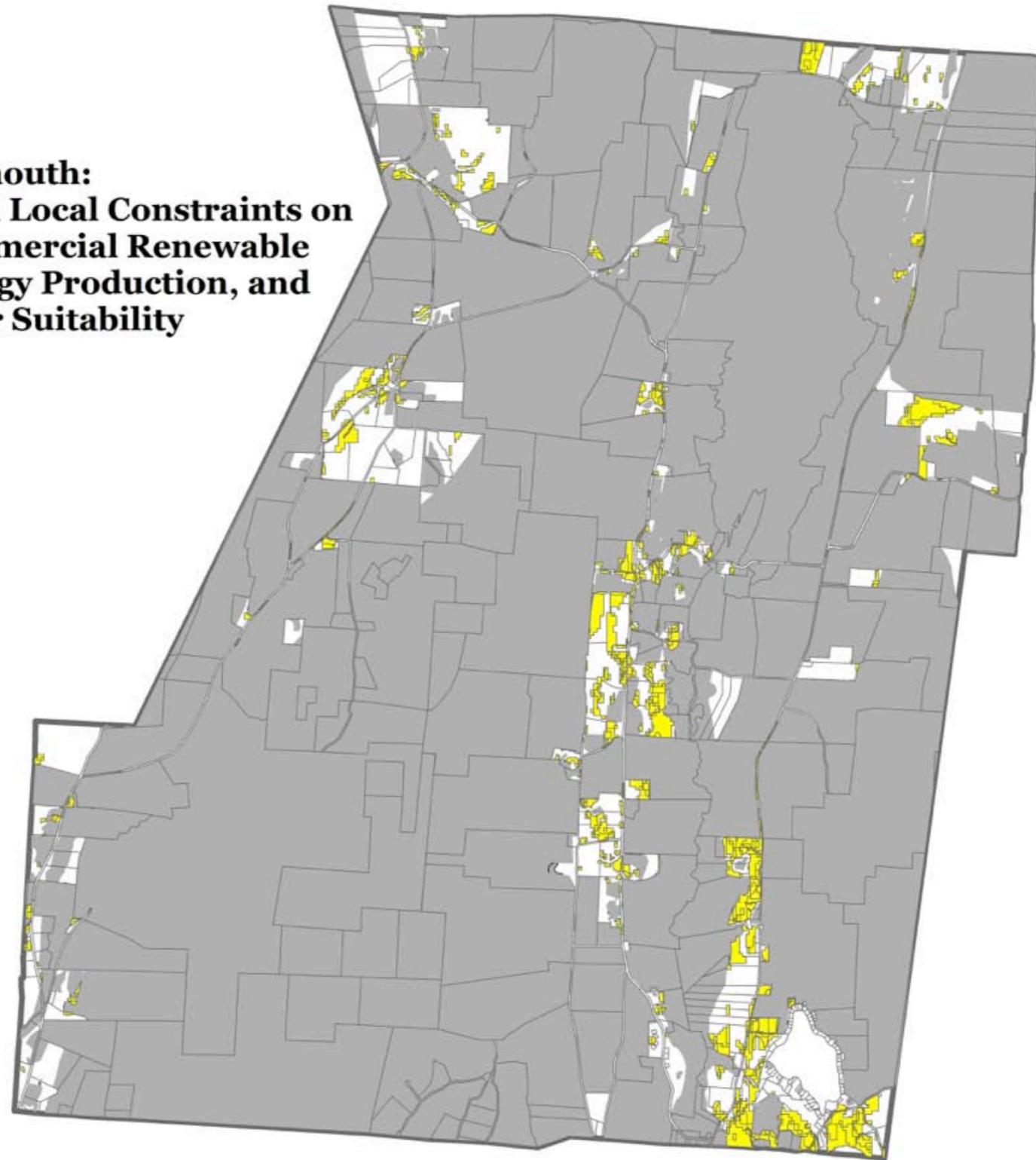
SUDBURY LOCALLY PREFERRED AREAS MAP



**Tinmouth:
Total Local Constraints on
Commercial Renewable
Energy Production, and
Solar Suitability**

*Draft
by
one
individual*

*Not
Work
Product
of
Tinmouth
Planning
Commission*



0 0.5 1 2 3 4 Miles
Scale 1:50,000

-  Prime Areas of Solar Suitability (525 Acres)
-  Areas Masked by Local Constraints
-  Ownership Parcels

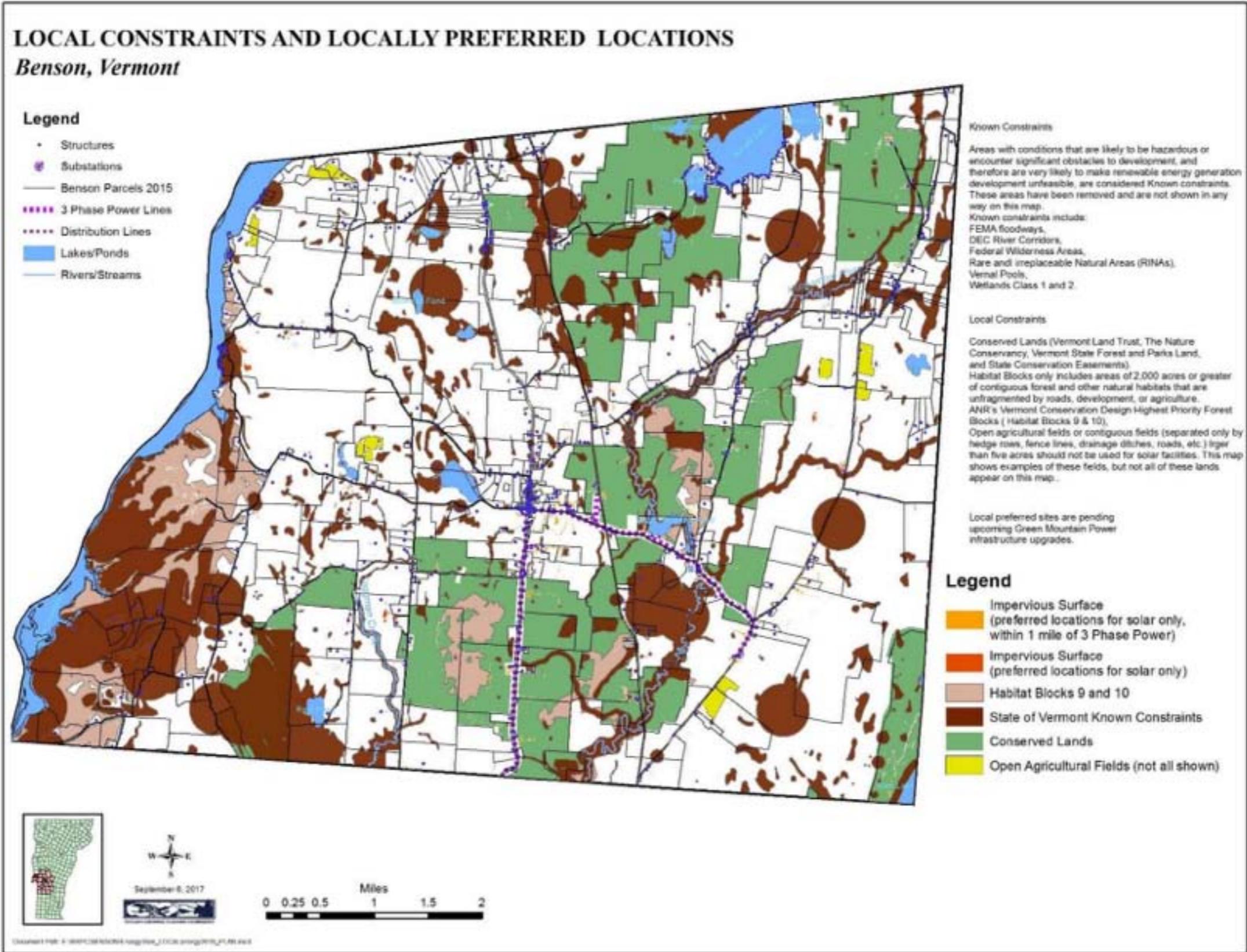


VLT/Local Constraints

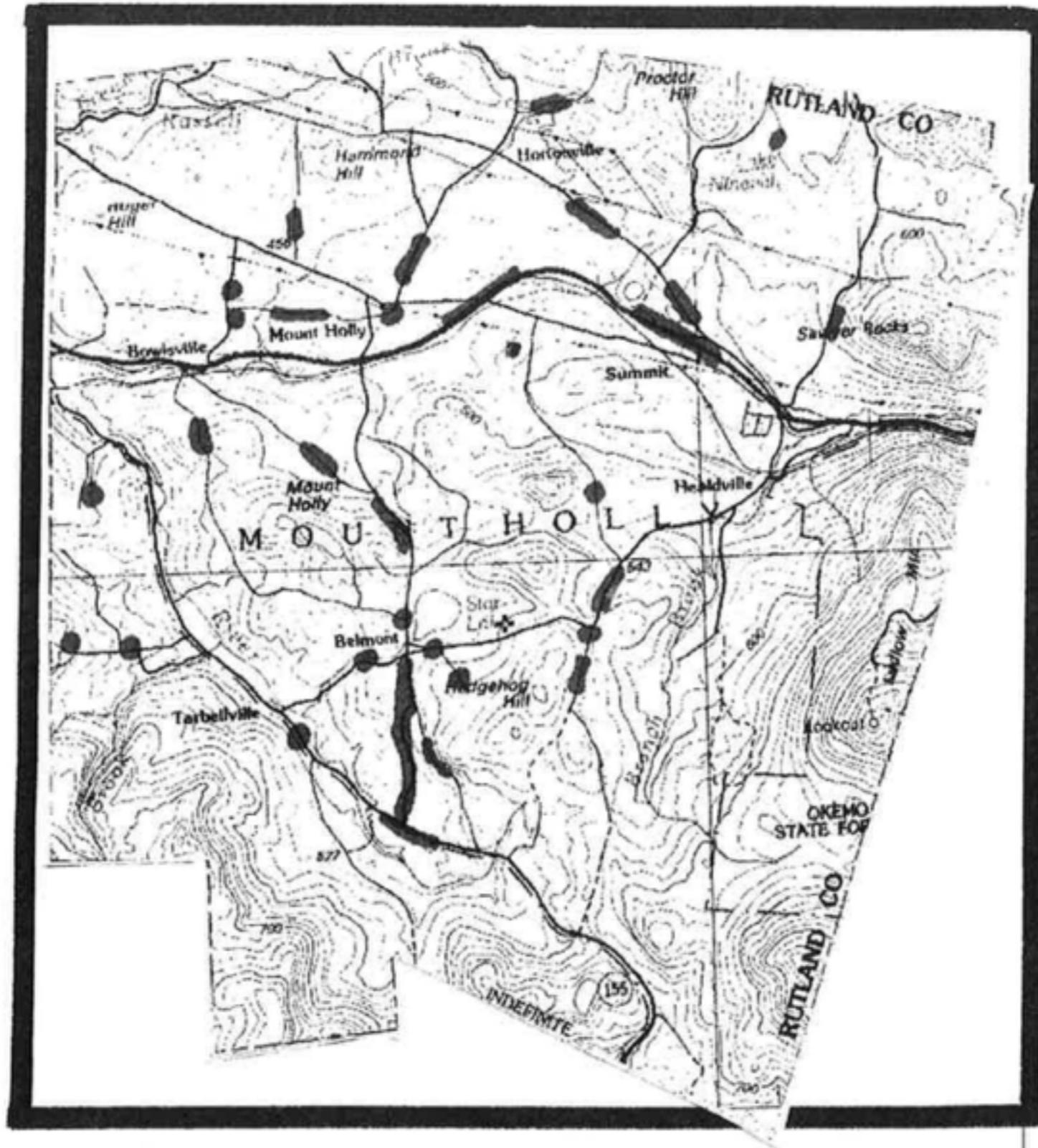
Preferred Sites

Yet Another Approach

Unsuitable and Local Constraints Areas and Preferred Areas Map



What about this approach to identifying scenic resources the town wants to protect?



Map II b 5

SCENIC ROADS and VISTAS
Working Group of the Planning Commission, 2003

Southern Windsor County Regional Energy Plan



Adopted

June 25, 2018

Southern Windsor County Regional Planning Commission

Efficiency Vermont has also made available electricity consumption data for 2014 through 2016 at the town-level. Below is a summary of the average residential electricity consumption in 2015 for each town:

▪ Baltimore	8,224 KWh
▪ West Windsor	7,315 KWh
▪ Weathersfield	7,211 KWh
▪ Springfield	6,921 KWh
▪ Windsor	6,731 KWh
▪ Chester	6,689 KWh
▪ Reading	6,565 KWh
▪ Andover	6,465 KWh
▪ Cavendish	6,255 KWh
▪ Ludlow	5,491 KWh



Figure 9. Map of Regional Zip Codes. Data organization regarding electricity consumption was based upon the zip codes outlined above.



Population

Total Populationⁱ (2015): 2,794
 Proj. Annual Avg. Growth Rateⁱⁱ: ↓ 0.00162
 Population Density: 63.2 persons/square mile



Households

Owner-Occupied Unitsⁱⁱⁱ: 1,104
 Renter- Occupied Unitsⁱⁱⁱ: 149
 Total Householdsⁱⁱⁱ: 1,427
 Avg. Household Sizeⁱⁱⁱ: 2.25 people/household



Businesses^{iv}

Total businesses in Weathersfield: 76
 Employees working in Weathersfield: 363
 Average wage: \$39,427



Heating

Residentialⁱ (see figure)
 Businesses^v:
 Estimated avg. building space: 3,659 sq. ft.
 Total energy use: 10.1 billion BTUs
 Estimated total annual cost: \$240,047
 Avg. annual cost per business: \$3,159



Transportation

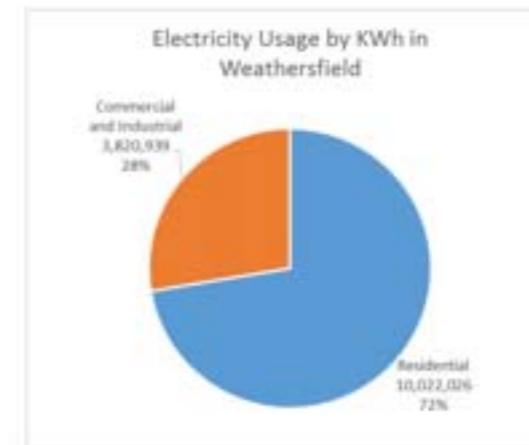
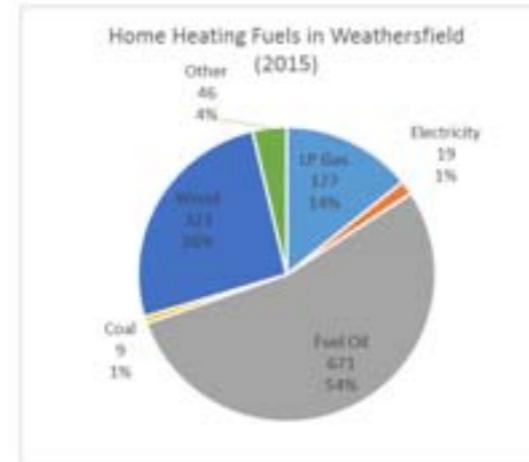
Number of vehicles: 2,633
 Estimated vehicle miles traveled: 31.9 million
 Estimated gal. fuel used per year: 1.7 million
 Estimated fuel cost per year: \$3.9 million
 Residents driving alone to work: 81%
 Average commute time: 24 minutes



Electricity Use

Electricity Usage in 2015^{vi} (see figure)
 Avg. Residential Usage: 7,211 KWh
 Total Usage (2014-2016): ↑ 35,048 KWh
 ↑ 0.25%

Weathersfield





Energy Generation

Existing Renewable Energy Generation

Solar	39 sites	137.2 KW	168,238 MWh
Wind	0	0	0
Hydro	0	0	0
Biomass	0	0	0

Renewable Energy Generation Targets^{vii}

2015 (Baseline)	168.2 MWh
2025	5,453 MWh
2035	10,906 MWh
2050	21,811 MWh

Potential for Renewable Energy Generation^{viii}

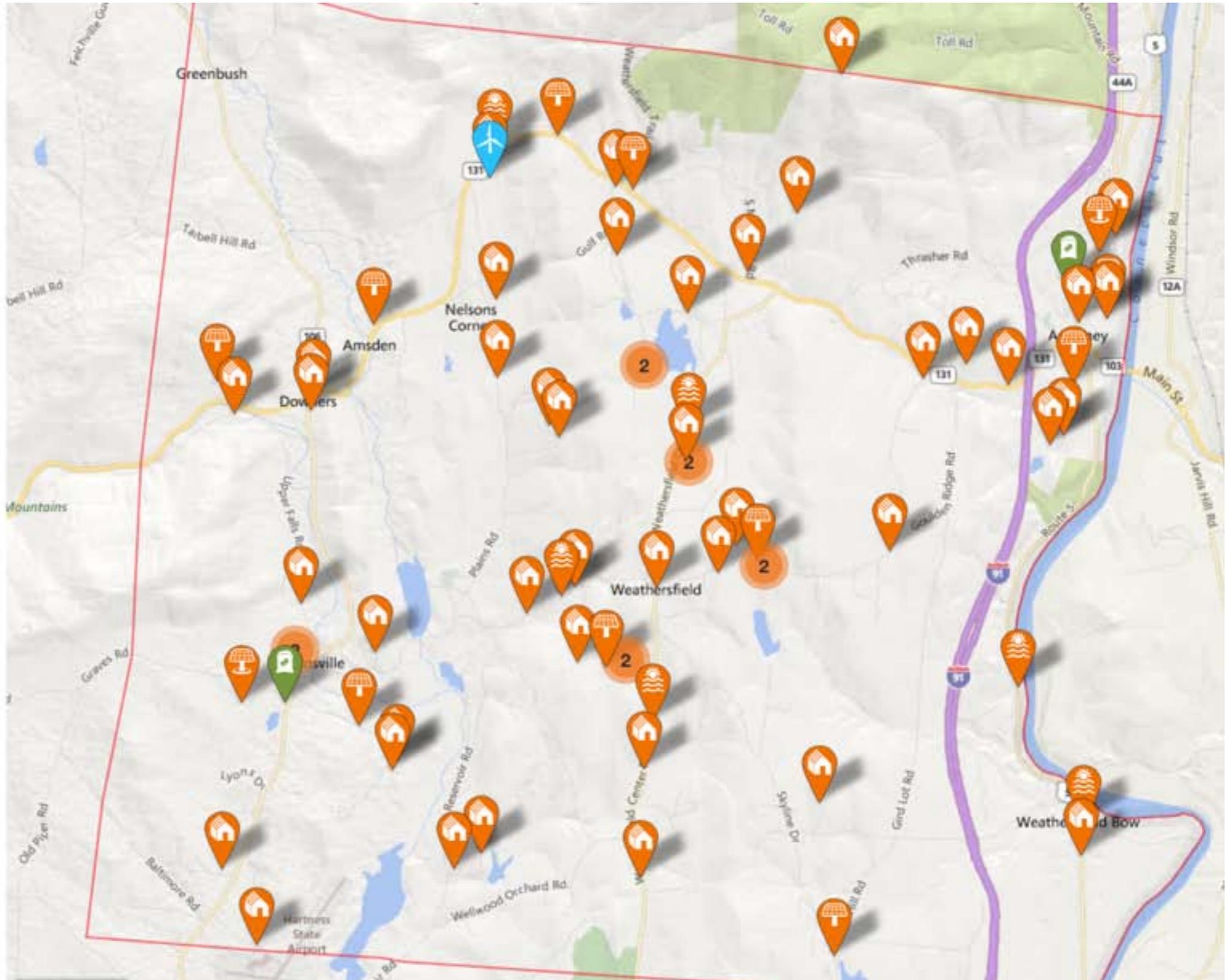
Rooftop Solar	2.11 MW	2,588 MWh
Ground-Mounted Solar	349.4 MW	428,504 MWh
Wind	107.9 MW	330,821 MWh
Hydro	0.207 MW	725 MWh

Vermont Energy Atlas

Weathersfield

Pins

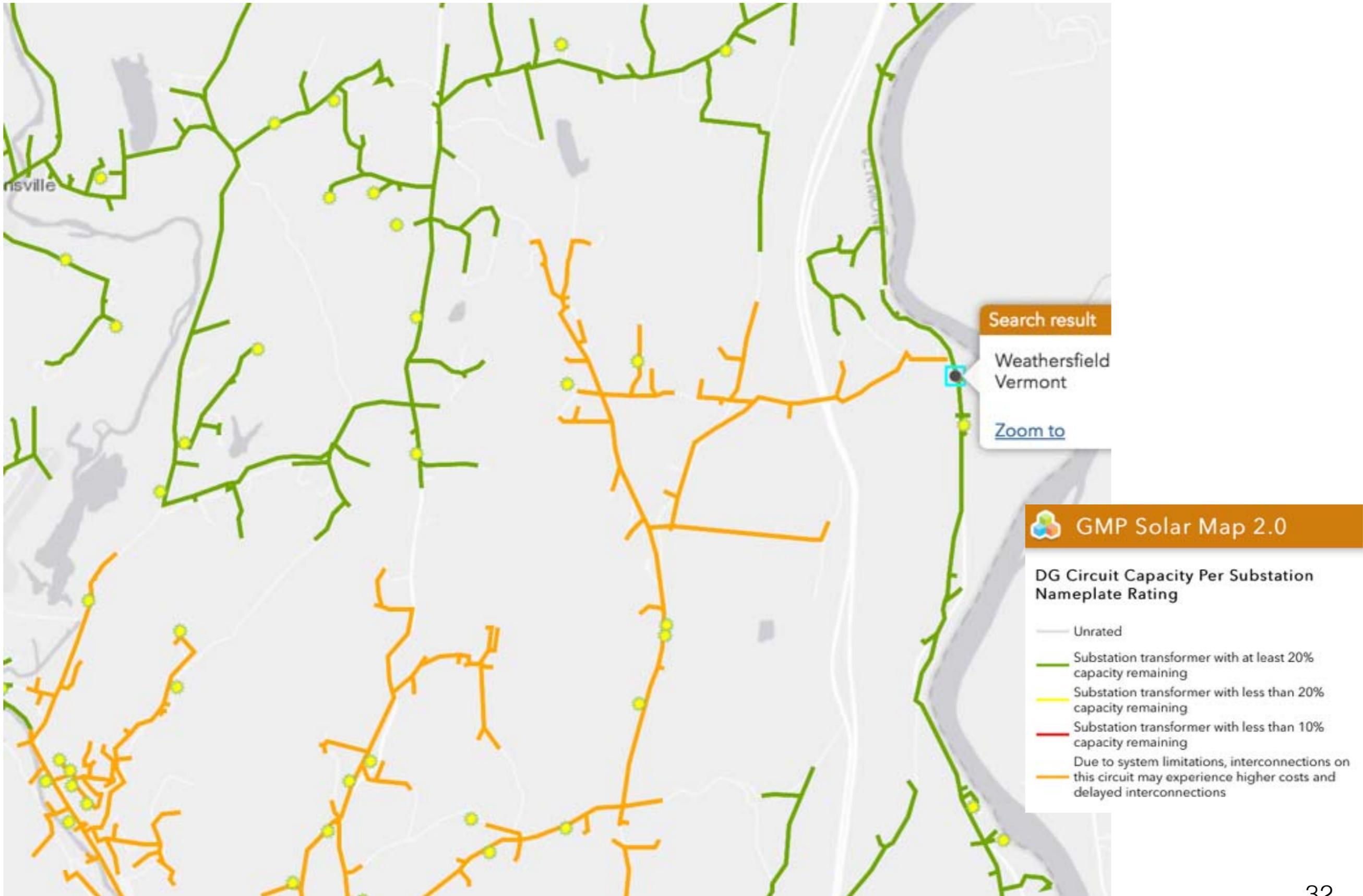
-  Ground-mounted PV
-  Ground-mounted PV: Tracker
-  Roof-Mounted PV
-  Hot Water
-  Solar Canopy
-  Multiple Solar Sites
-  Commercial Wind
-  Small Wind
-  Multiple Wind Sites
-  Hydropower
-  Multiple Hydro Sites
-  Anaerobic Digester



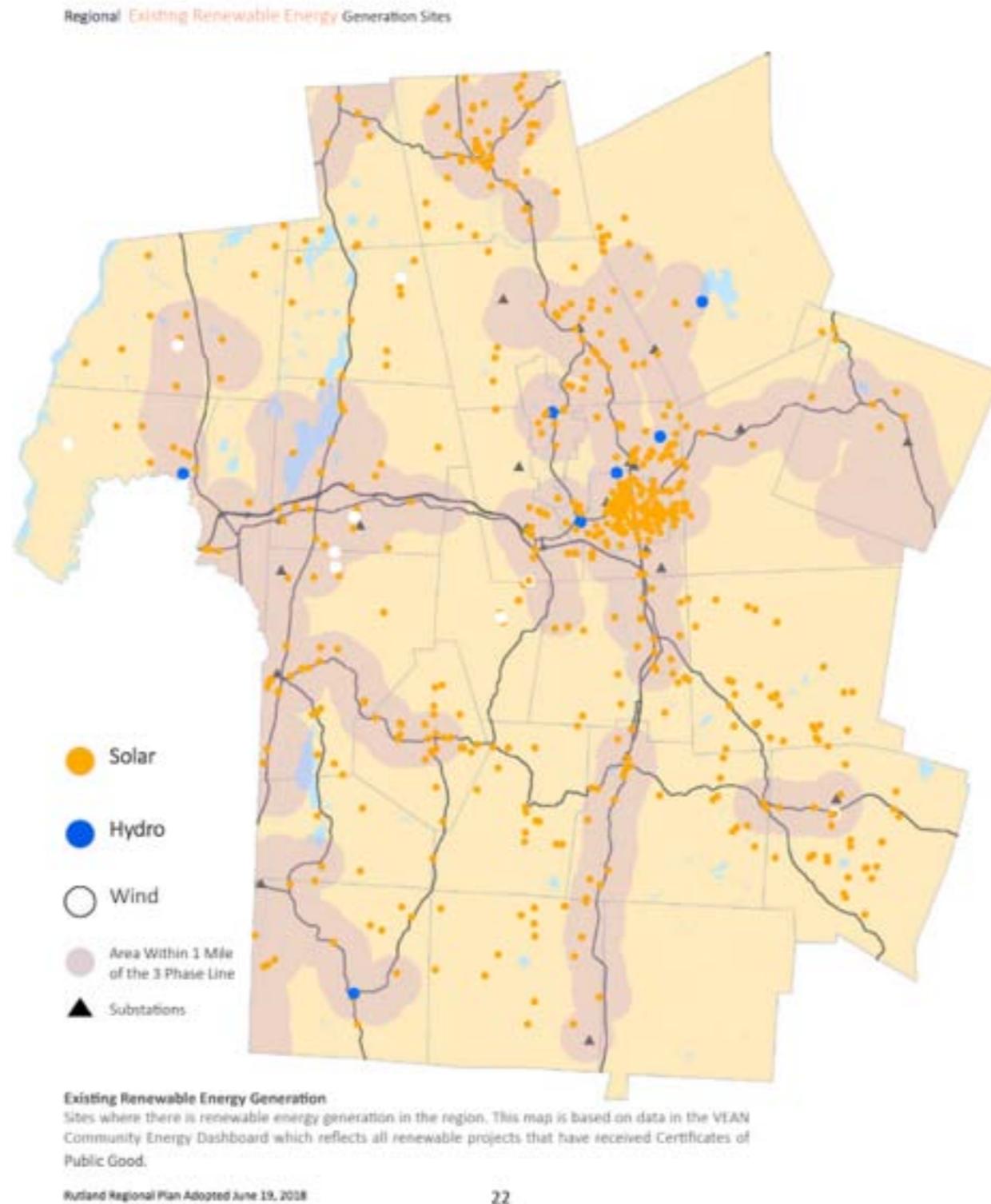
<https://www.vtenergydashboard.org/energy-atlas>

Green Mountain Power Solar Map

Weathersfield



Identify locations of substations and 3-phase Power Lines



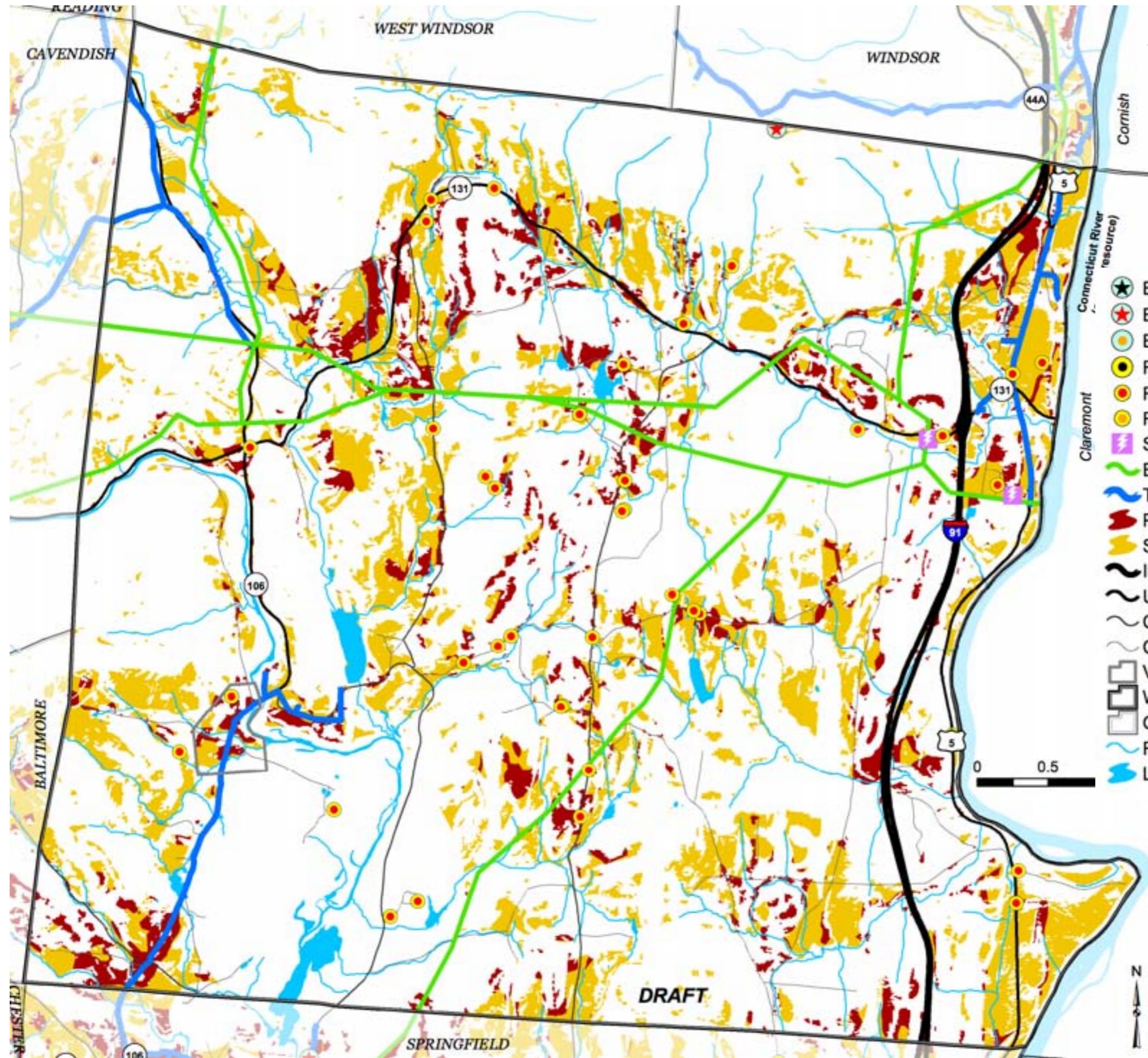
Agency of Natural Resources Atlas

Weathersfield Deer Wintering Areas and Habitat Blocks



<https://anrmaps.vermont.gov/websites/anra5/>

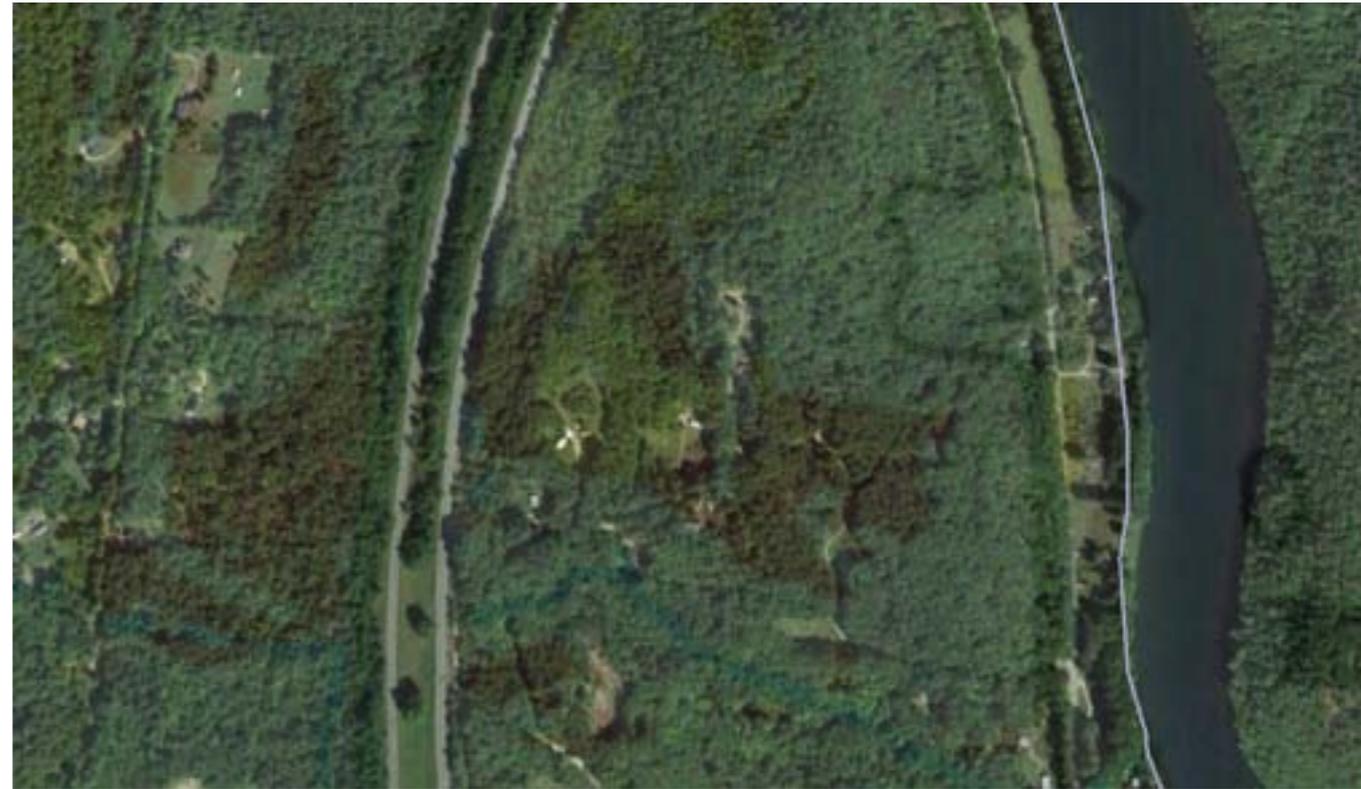
Weathersfield Solar Resources Map

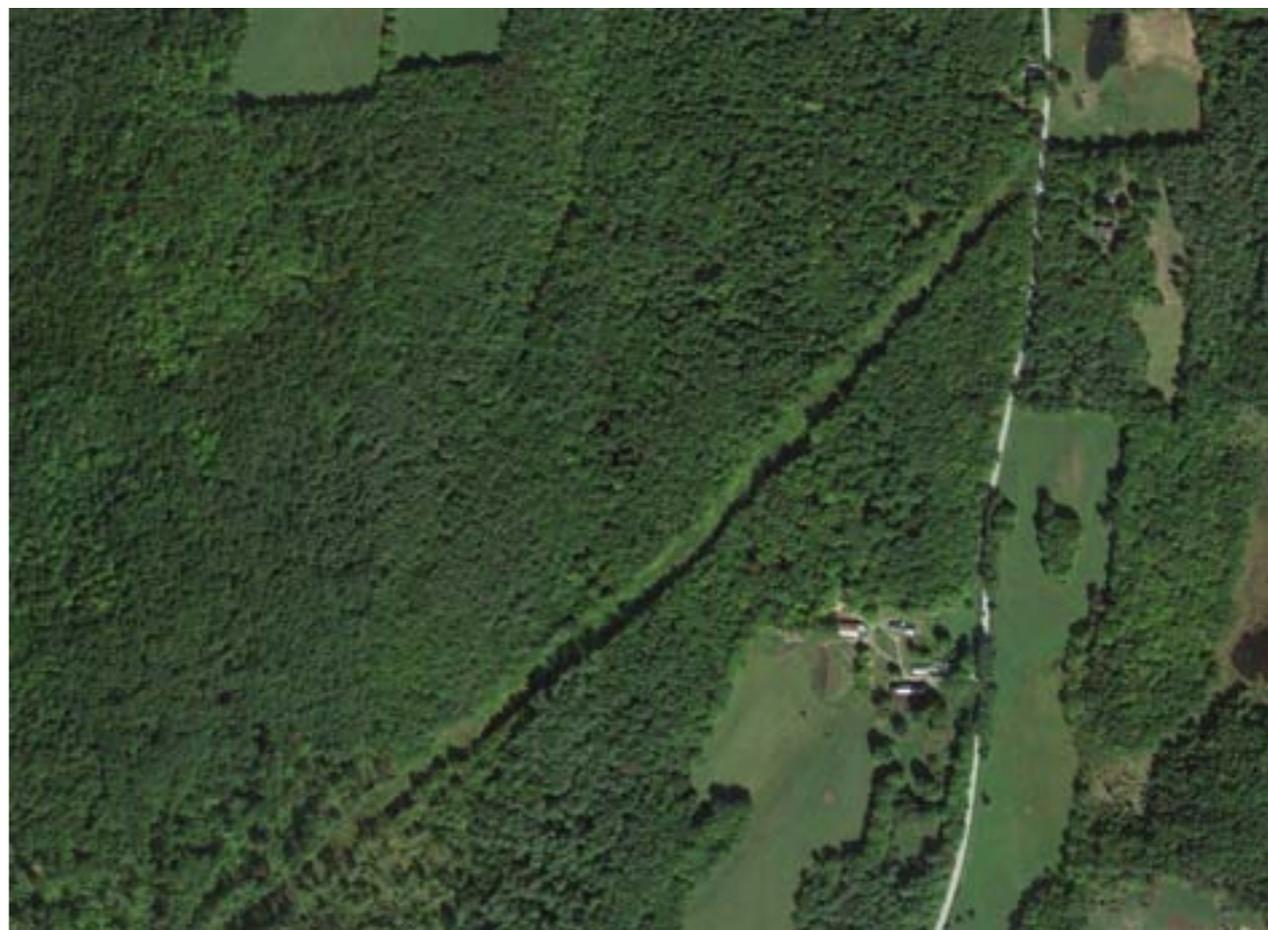
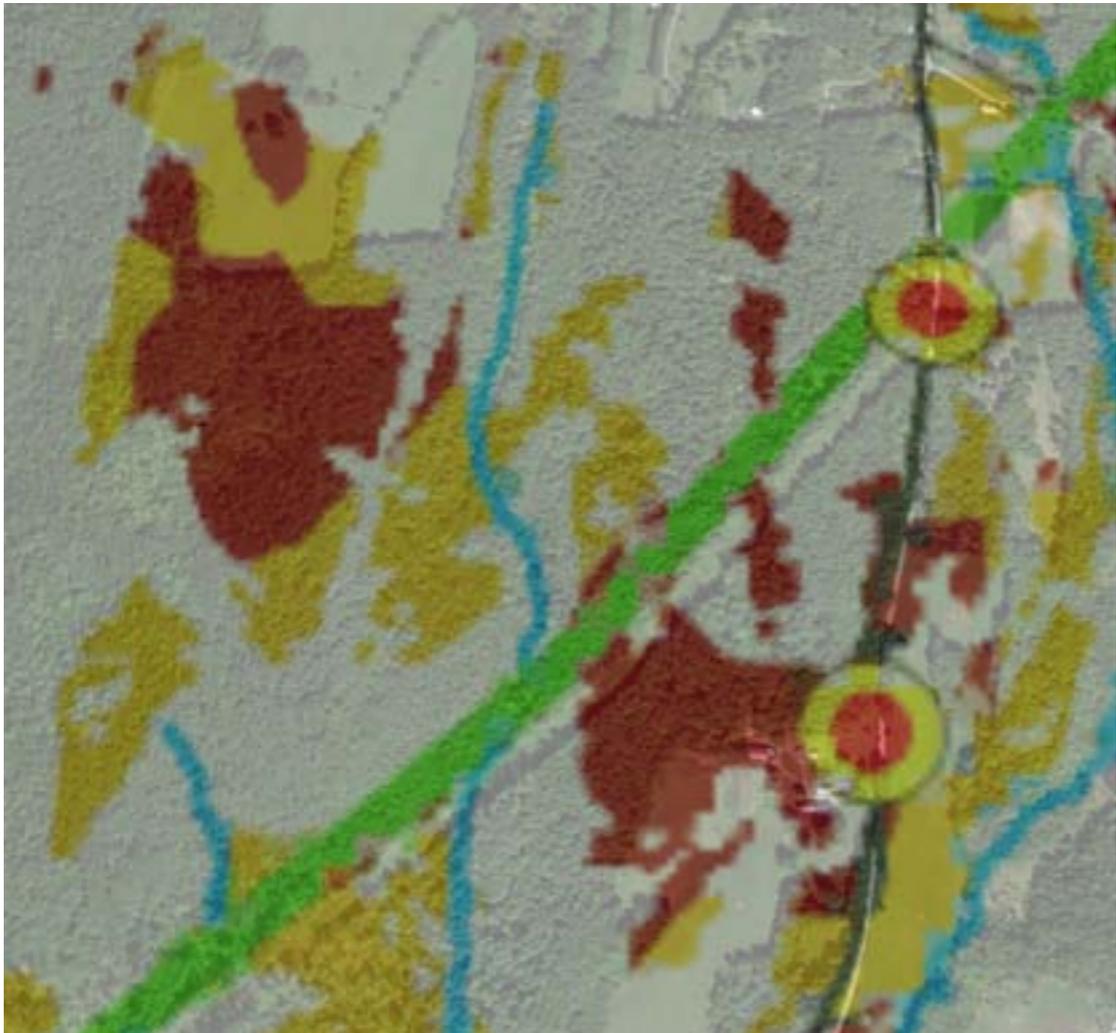
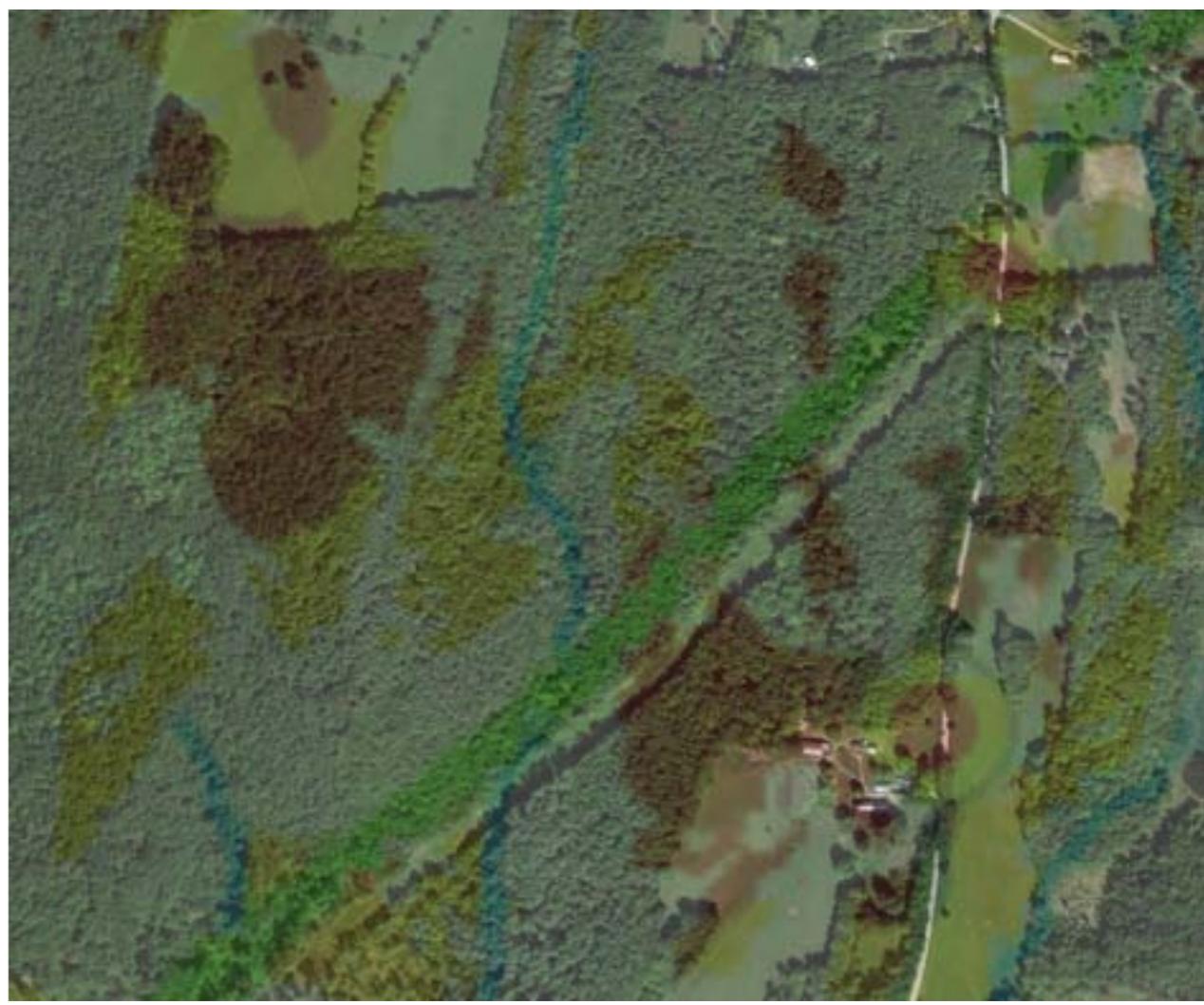
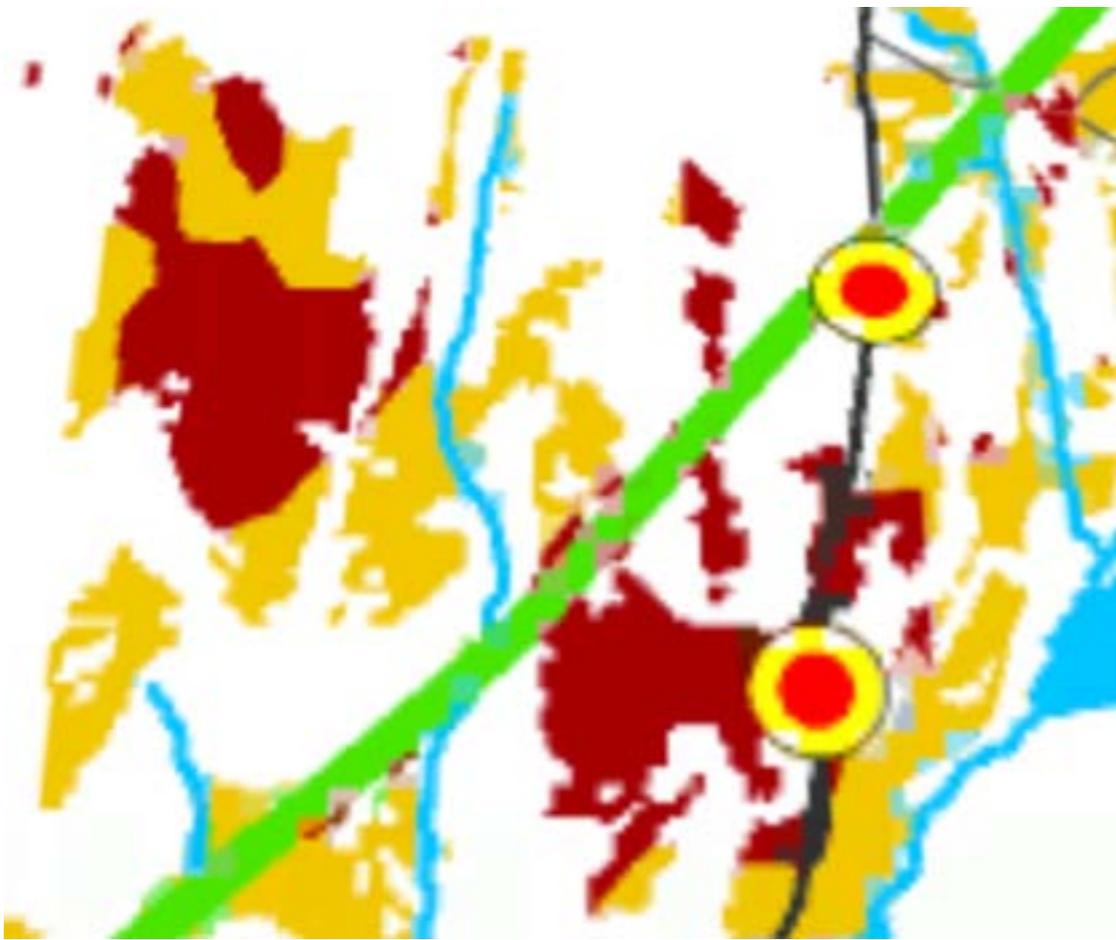


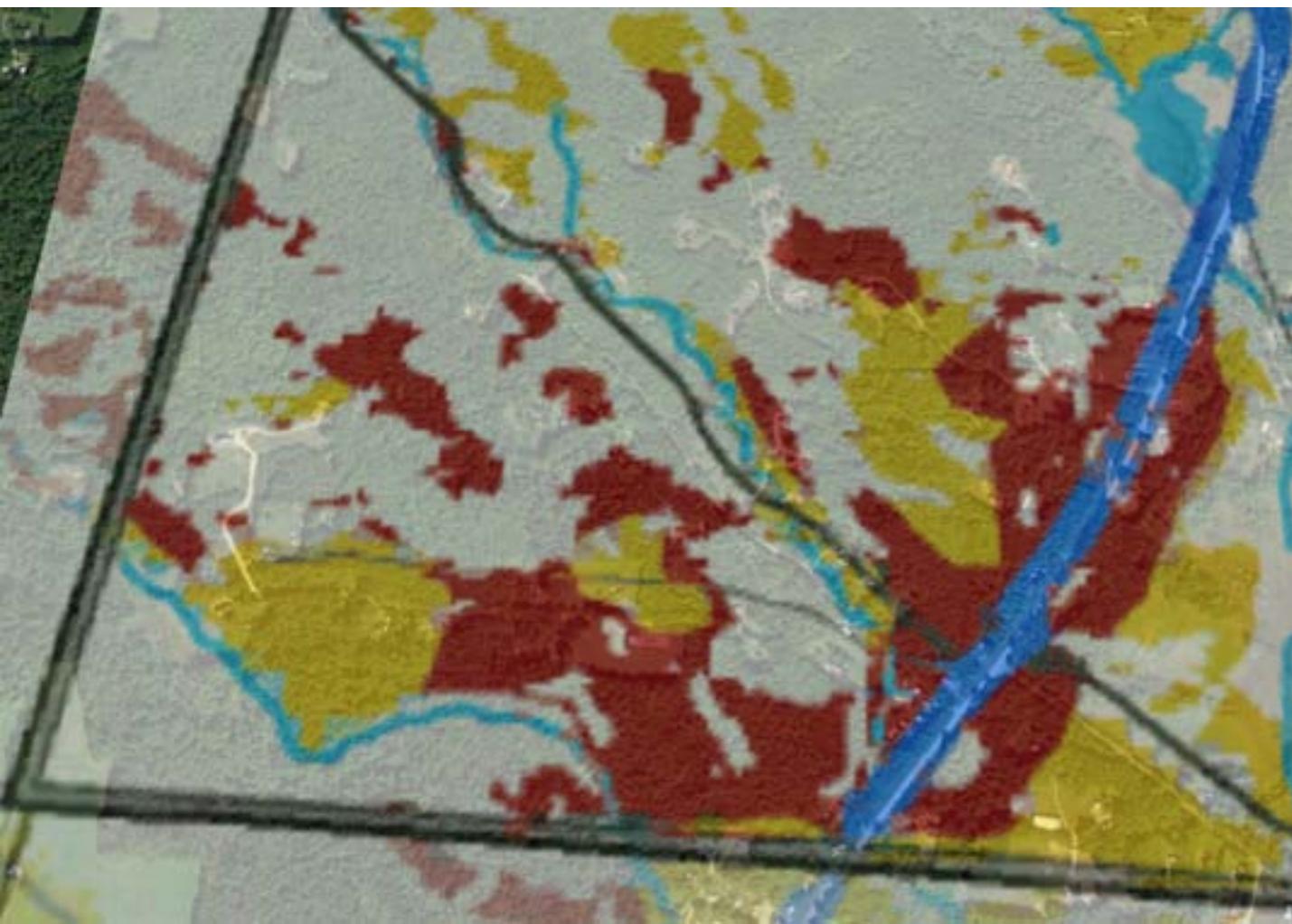
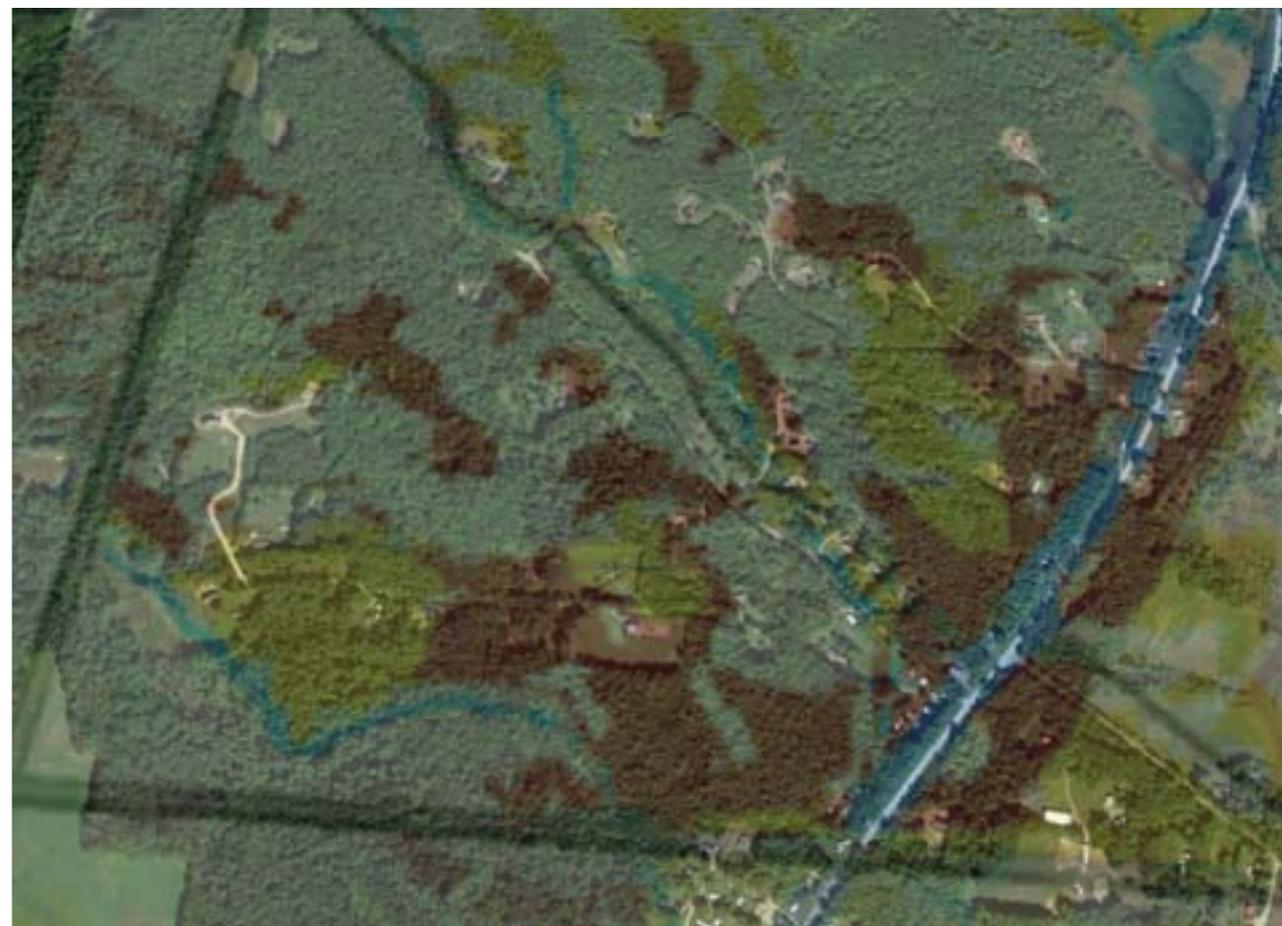
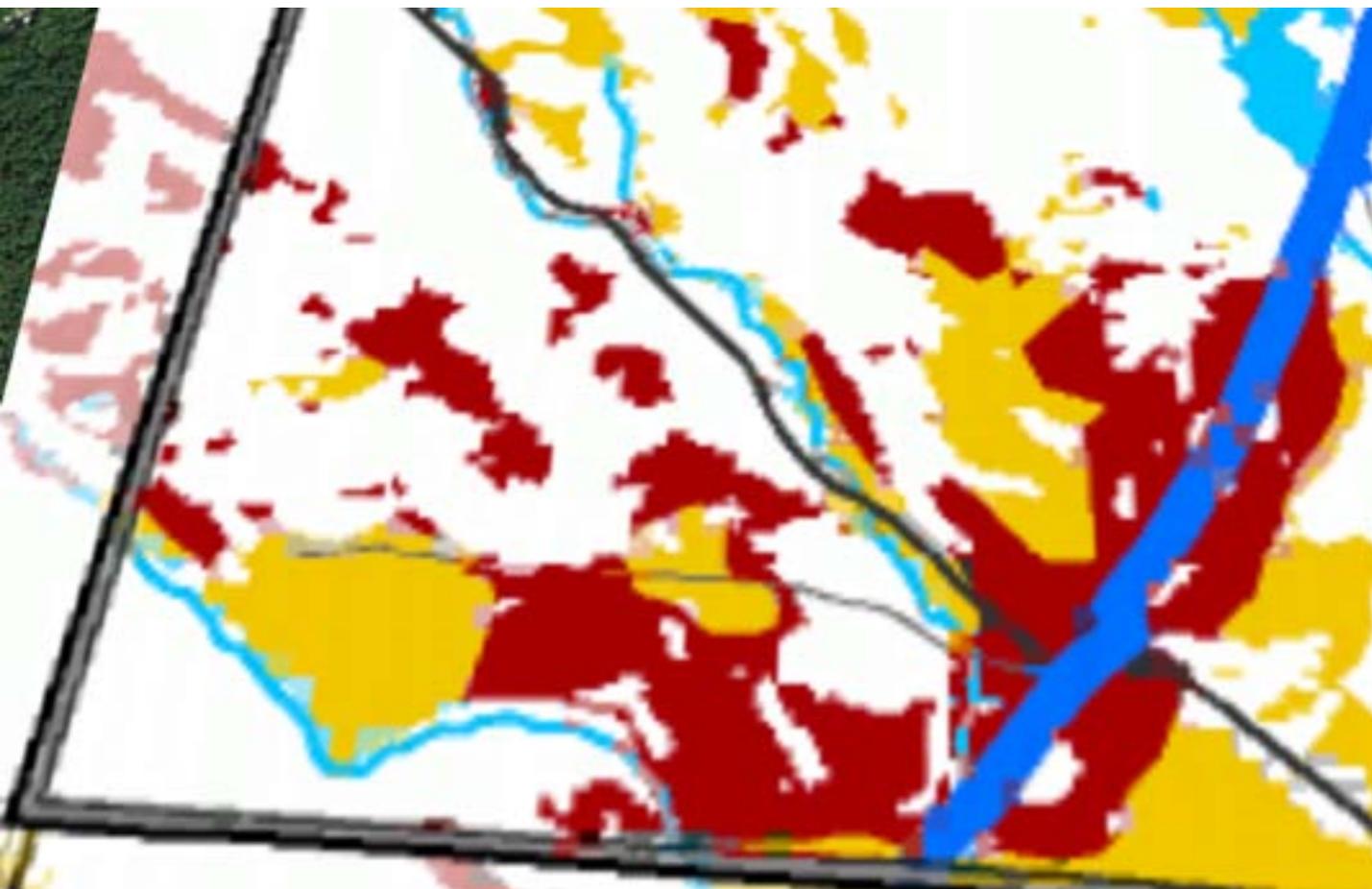
- ★ Business, Institution or Municipality with solar resource
- ★ Business, Institution or Municipality with solar resource
- Business, Institution or Municipality with solar resource
- Residential, Capacity of 150kW or more
- Residential, Capacity of 15kW or less
- Residential, Capacity of over 15kW but less than 150kW
- ⚡ Substation
- Electric Transmission Line
- Three Phase Electricity Distribution Line
- Prime solar resource
- Secondary solar resource
- Interstate
- US and State Highway
- Class 2 Town Highway
- Class 3 Town Highway
- ▭ Village of Perkinsville
- ▭ Weathersfield Boundary
- ▭ Other Town Boundaries
- River or Stream
- Lake or Pond

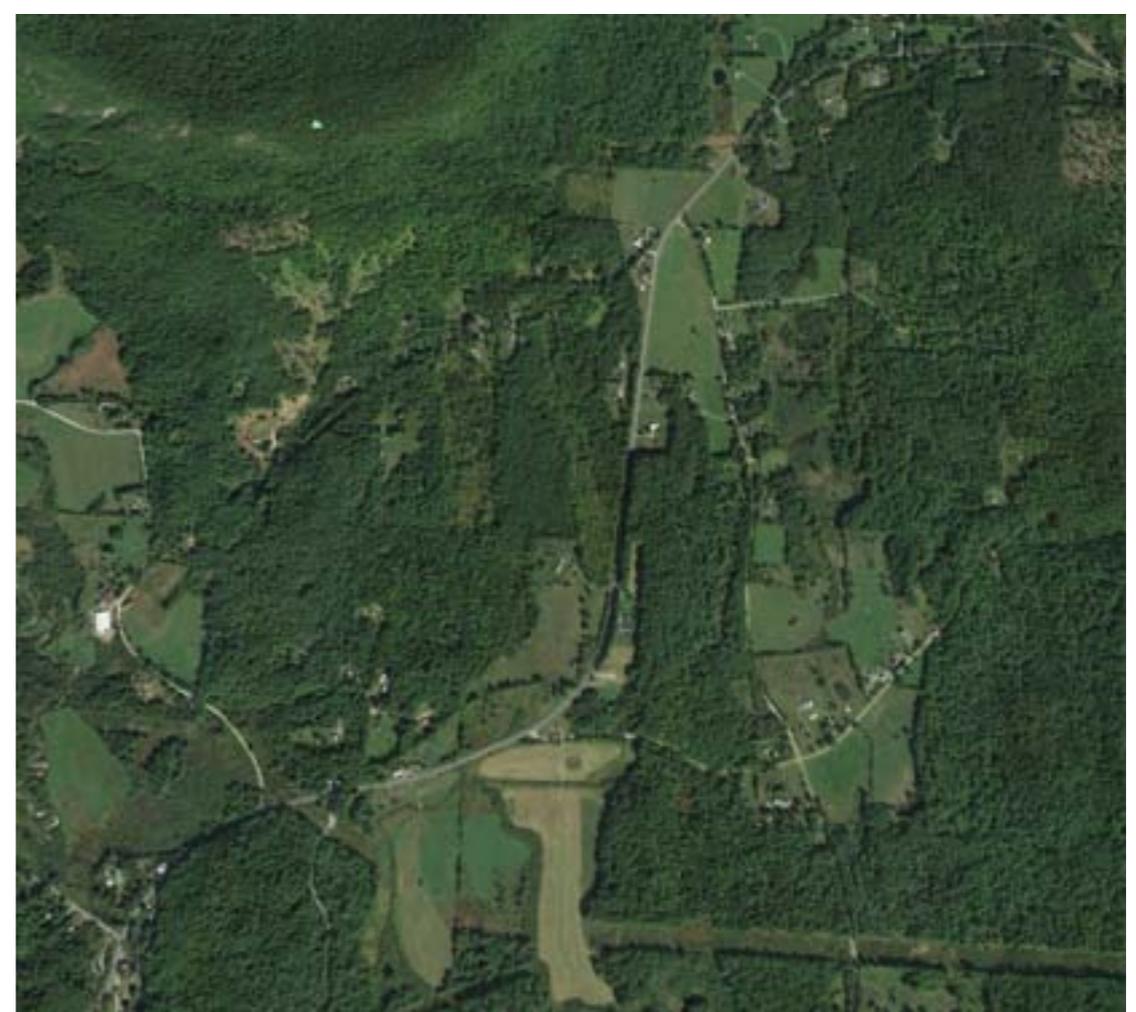
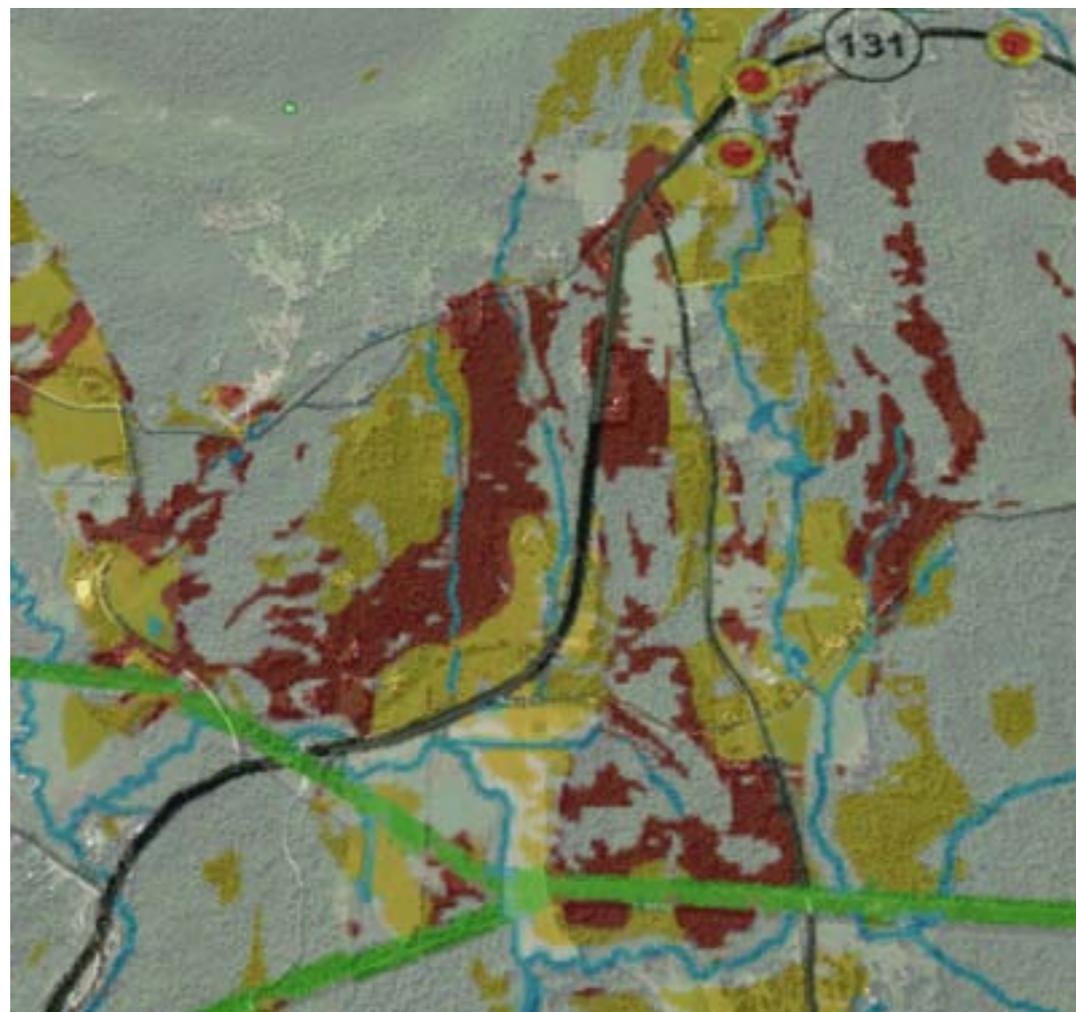
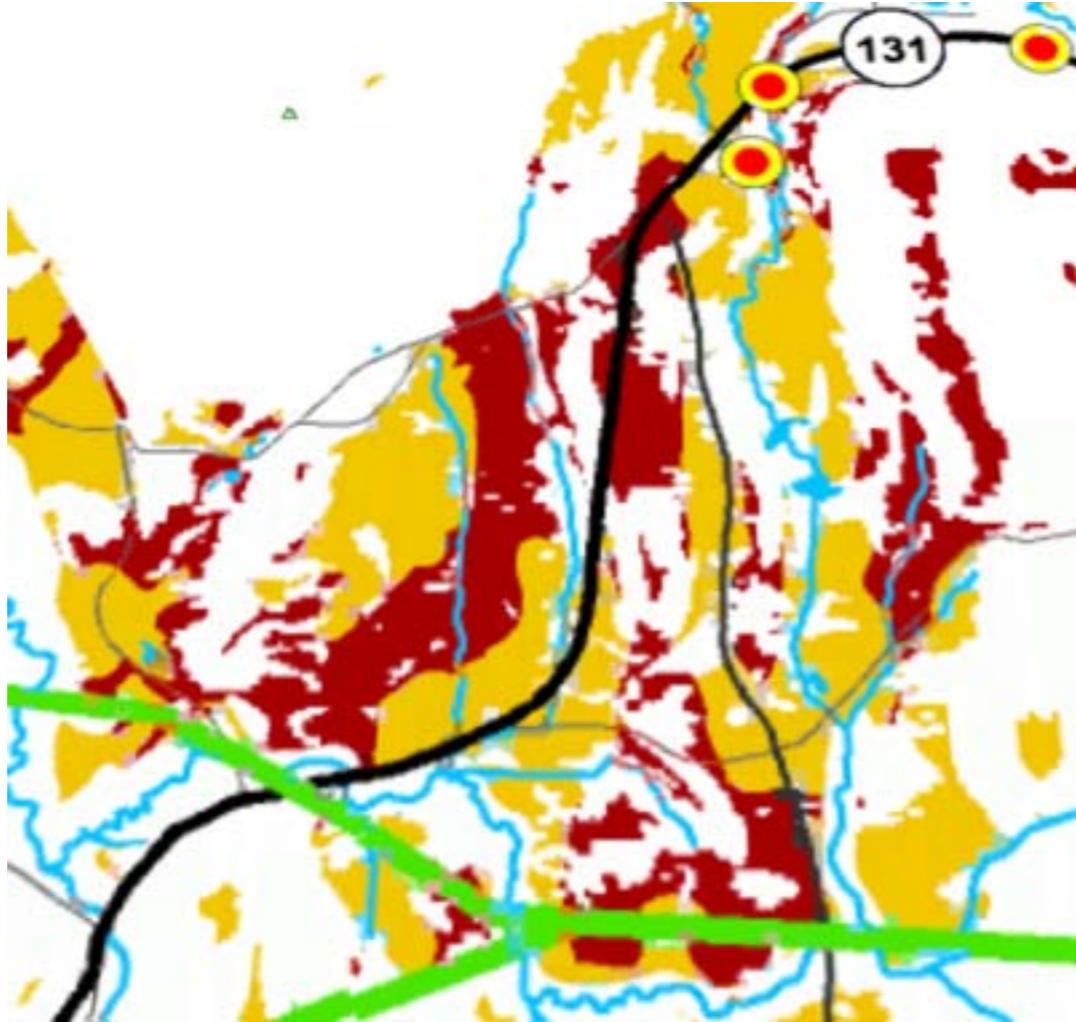
[Download](#)
[Google Earth](#)
[Overlay](#)
www.vce.org/WeathersfieldSolar.kmz

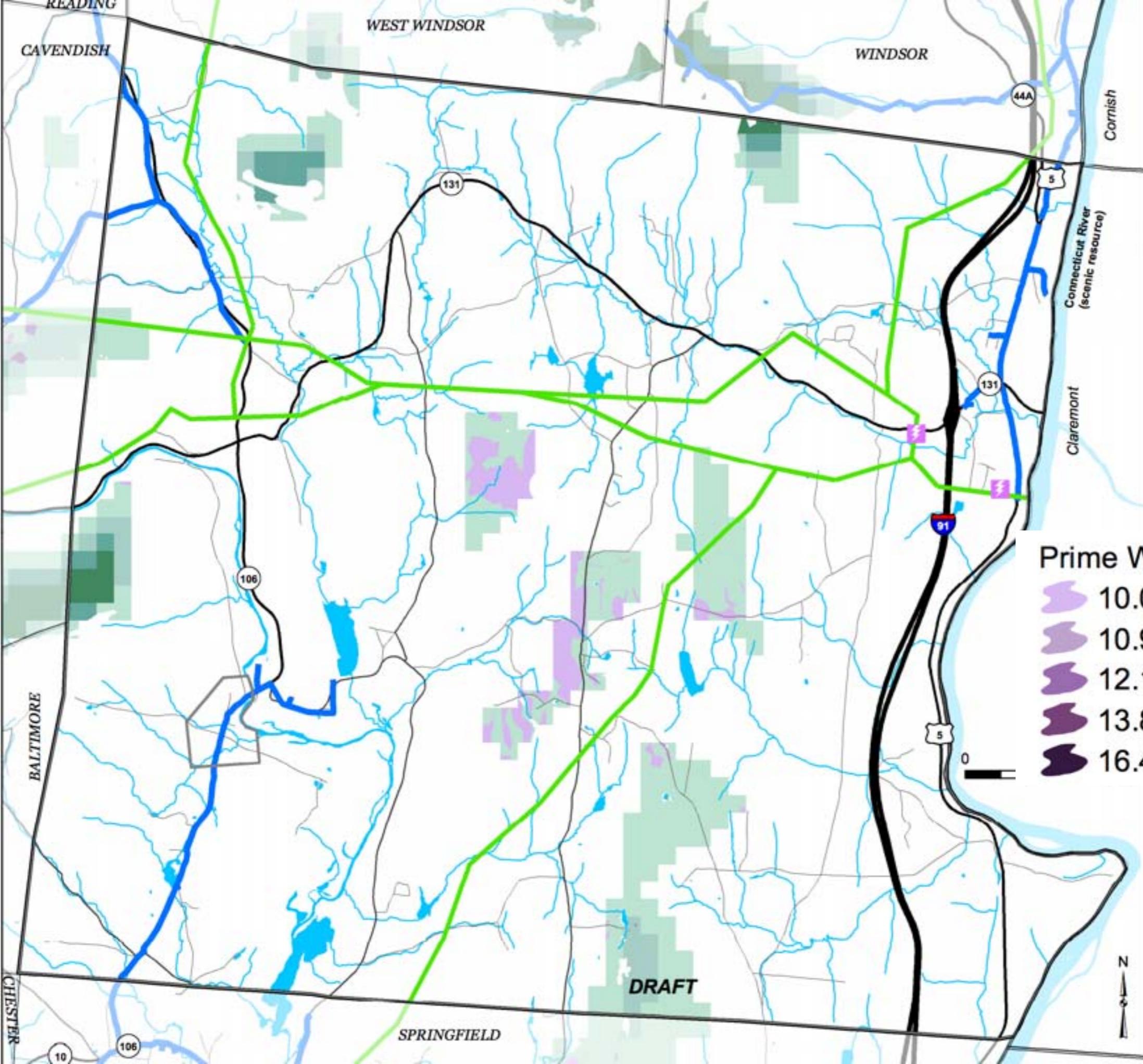
Weathersfield "Prime" Solar



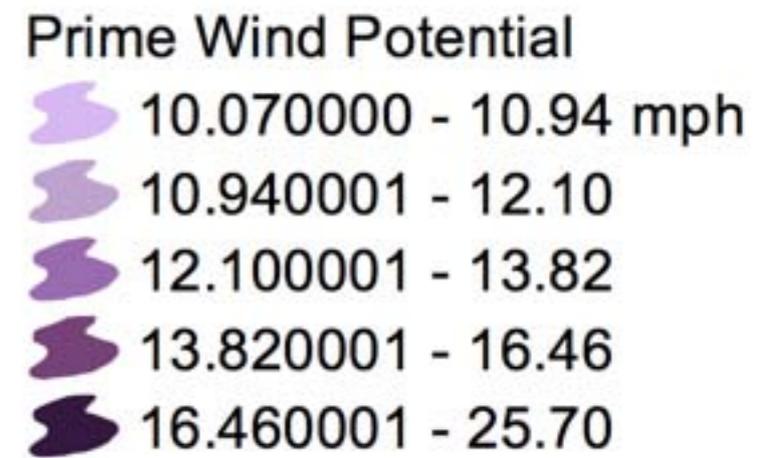








Weathersfield Wind Resource Map



Download Google Earth Overlay
www.vce.org/WeathersfieldWind.kmz

SOLUTIONS?

Is there a better way to site energy generation in Vermont?

Ideas?

A NEW PROCESS FOR ENERGY SITING

VCE is proposing a new process for siting energy projects, one that encourages people to work together rather than fight. The current “contested case” has no place for cooperation and collaboration. VCE proposes to change that. There is no reason why community members, planners, town government, developers, utilities and regulators cannot work together to site the energy that Vermonters consistently say we want. Vermonters want to be a part of the process and we want to see clear benefits.

Plan A = Collaboration

Using the Act 250 infrastructure, stakeholders meet to discuss whether to work together or fight. If collaboration is chosen, the rules of stakeholder processes come into play, with joint fact finding and mutual gains negotiations.

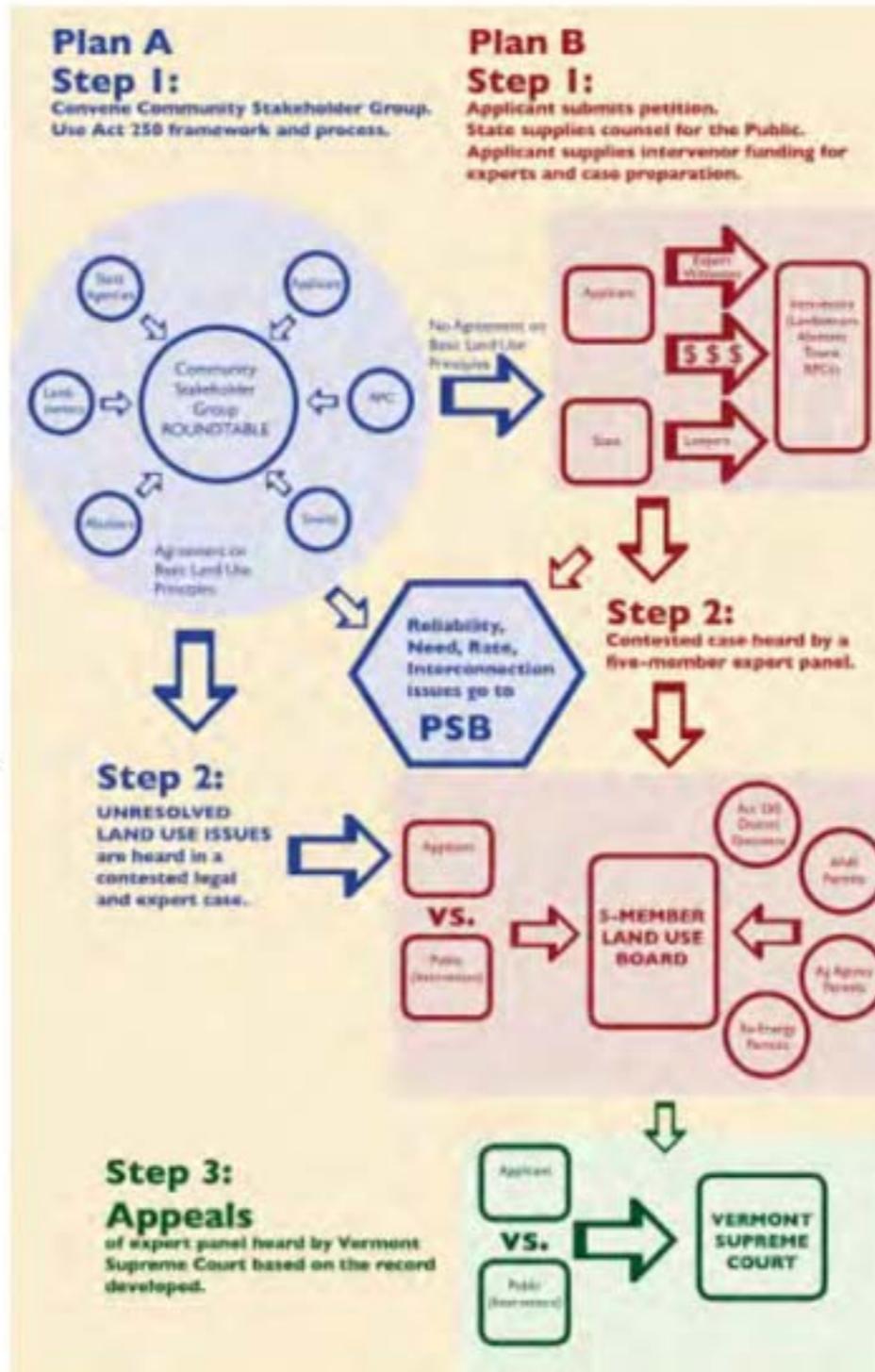
Plan B = Contested Case

If parties choose to fight, the state and applicants put up Intervenor Funding shared among parties for lawyers and experts.

A new 5 member land use panel is created and hears all contested cases including appeals of ANR, Agriculture, and Act 250 permits. In all cases, the state’s and applicant’s Intervenor Funding assures that the issues receive fair and full consideration.

This “carrot and stick” approach uses Intervenor Funding to encourage developers to come up with good proposals and collaborate on the local and regional level to assure good siting, community benefits, in compliance with the state’s goals.

The Public Service Board retains the duties of utility regulation including rates, interconnection, and need.



There is one de novo contested case, with one on-the-record appeal to the Vermont Supreme Court.

http://www.vce.org/PSB:PUC:Act250_RegulatoryReform.pdf

Videos of Interest to Planners

Dec. 12, 2016 Rutland RPC DPS Planning Workshop

<https://youtu.be/gMIBE0sFiZw>

Jan. 10, 2017 Two Rivers-Ottawaquechee RPC and Vermont Fish Wildlife, Fragmentation and Connectivity, Bradford

<https://youtu.be/NyYORzovPYU>

June 6, 2017 Town of New Haven Energy Plan Hearing with DPS

<https://youtu.be/G8TISmbjFSM>

June 12, 2018 1st PUC Preferred Sites Workshop (Net-Metering)

<https://youtu.be/spnstCxEM8Y>

June 28, 2018 Worcester PC/SB Preferred Solar Site Discussion

<https://youtu.be/WAnWTEiRVLY>

July 19, 2018 2nd PUC Preferred Sites Workshop (Net-Metering)

<https://youtu.be/MjurdFMI7BQ>

July 19, 2018 Central Vermont RPC Energy Plan Hearing with DPS

<https://youtu.be/4Y4RM7G9Otl>

Jan. 24, 2019 Central Vermont Regional Planning Commission Presentation by Utilities

<https://youtu.be/OKe5a1mdeNk>

PUC Informal Discussions with Parties

Videos

August 17, 2018 VPPSA

<https://youtu.be/BtRYtBlmWjw>

Sept. 21, 2018 WEC & VEC Member Owned Utilities

<https://youtu.be/1hzw3qjvtZ4>

Oct. 4, 2018 Regional Planning Commissions

<https://youtu.be/Ea49KLQjIso>

Oct. 30, 2018 Pro Se Parties

<https://youtu.be/ysWhNwDe-P8>

Jan. 11, 2019 Burlington Electric Department

<https://youtu.be/QmJLG9J-Ocl>

Mapping Resources

GMP Solar Map

<http://gmp.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=4eaec2b58c4c4820b24c408a95ee8956>

Vermont Energy Dashboard

<https://www.vtenergydashboard.org/energy-atlas>

Electric Vehicle Registration Map

<https://www.driveelectricvt.com/Media/Default/docs/maps/dev-map-jan-2017.pdf>

Vermont ANR Natural Resources Atlas

<https://anrmaps.vermont.gov/websites/anra5/>

VCE Resources

VCE Compilation of Photos of Solar Projects in Vermont — very large file

http://vce.org/GOODandBAD_SOLAR.pdf

Excerpts from PSB Solar Decisions that Refer to Regional and Municipal Plans

<http://vce.org/Excerpts%20from%20PSB%20solar%20decisions.pdf>

VCE Comments to Act 174 PSB Working Group, 2016

<http://vce.org/1234.pdf>

VCE White Paper on Vermont's Energy Policies, March 2018

<http://vce.org/>

[VCE_White_Paper_UnderstandingVermontEnergyPolicies_09August2018.pdf](http://vce.org/VCE_White_Paper_UnderstandingVermontEnergyPolicies_09August2018.pdf)

