

Comparison current Renewable Energy Standard & S.267
Senate Finance - Jan. 28, 2020

Current law (30 V.S.A. § 8005)	S.267	Comments
<p>Tier I (total renewable energy)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 55% annual retail electric sales 2017 • Increase 4% every 3rd year • 75% 2032 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 59% 2020 • Increase 8.2% every 2nd year • 100% 2030 <p>% supply portfolio from hydro with capacity 200MW or more:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capped at 33% supply portfolio, or • If already above 33% as of Jan. 1, 2020, cannot increase 	<p>2020 % same as current law. Percentage increase greater and occurs every 2nd (as opposed to every 3rd) year. Increases goal to 100% by 2030, as opposed to 75% in 2032.</p> <p>New restrictions upon use of large hydro generated energy to satisfy Tier I.</p>
<p>Tier II (distributed renewable energy)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1% annual retail electric sales 2017 • Increase 3/5% every year • 10% 2032 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3.4% 2021 • Increase 1.564% every year • 20% 2032 <p>Does not apply to retail electricity provider that meet § 8005(b)(1)</p>	<p>Tier II is a subset of Tier I.</p> <p>2021 % same current law. Percentage increase greater, still yearly. Doubles goal to 20%.</p> <p>(b)(1) is a “carve out” under current law for a utility that is already 100% renewable. S.267 continues this “carve out” for Tier II.</p>
<p>Tier III (energy transformation)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2% annual retail electric sales 2017 • Increase 2/3% every year • 12% 2032 		<p>Tier III supports additional distributed generation or other projects to reduce fossil fuel consumption & GHG emissions.</p> <p>No changes to Tier III.</p>