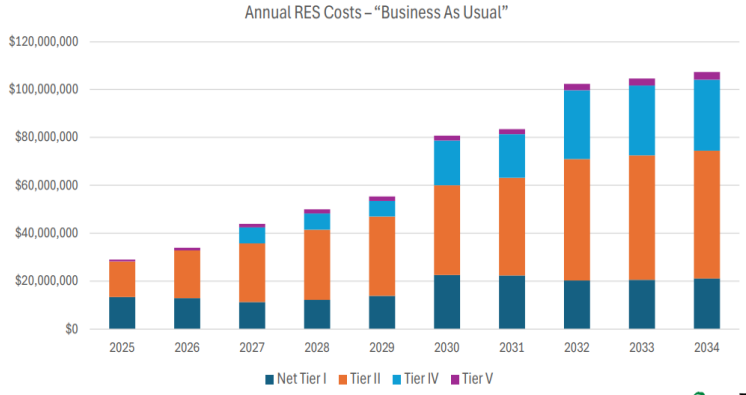
# What is the cost of the RES?

In 2023, the Renewable Energy Standard (RES) cost $32 million (~3.5% rate impact). The Department's projected cost of the newly enacted RES through Act 179 is a projected net annual cost of $72 million by 2034 under a Business-As-Usual load forecast and up to $97 million by 2034 if policy-driven levels of heating and transportation electrification occur. The average annual rate impact from 2025-2034 is projected to be between 6-8%.




From Vermont 2025 Annual Energy Report

VERMONT
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE

**Does not show Tier III Energy Transformation Projects, but are included in rate and cost impacts discussed above*

Slide from PSD testimony to HEDI- technically accurate but bar chart is misleading because RES savings not accounted for

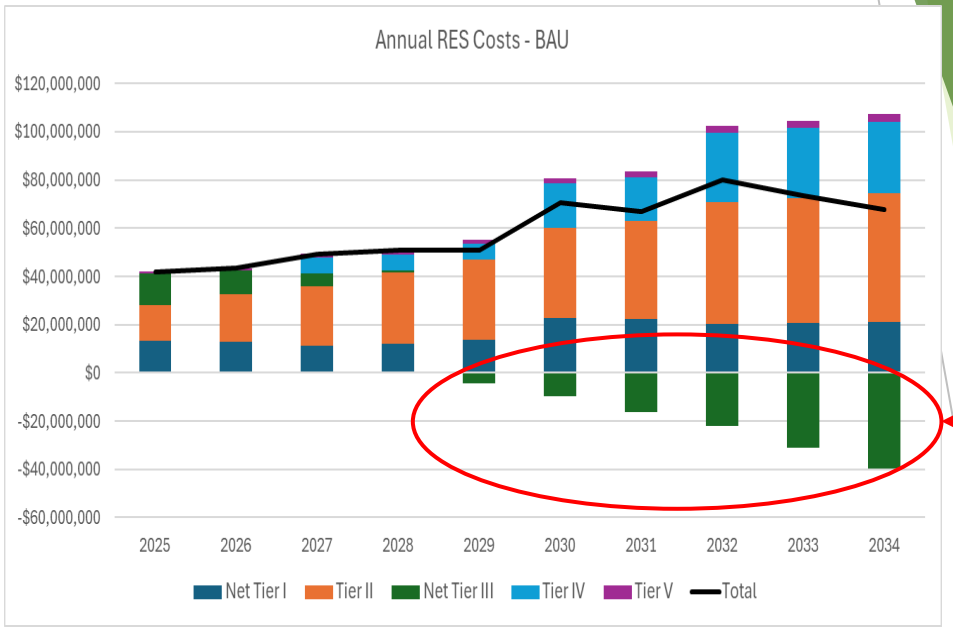
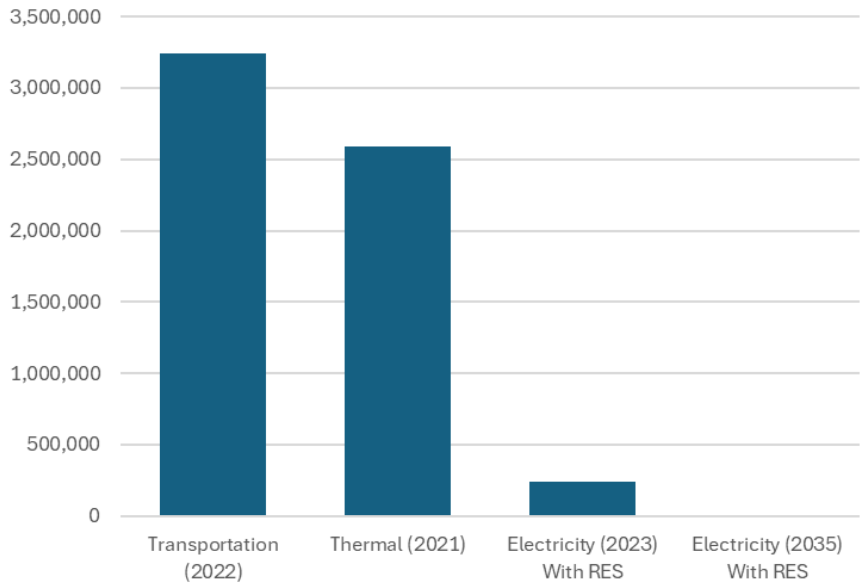



Chart from PSD's 2025 Annual Energy Report showing savings from RES

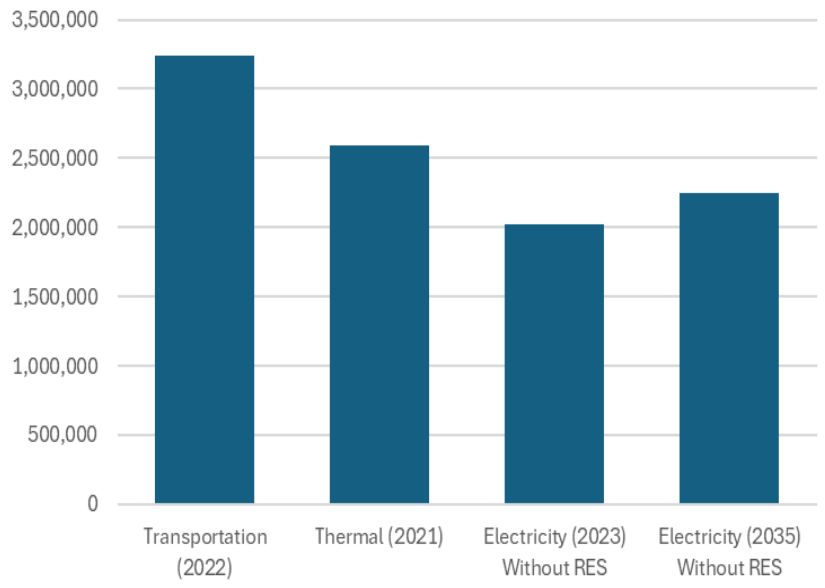
Renewable Energy Vermont

# What Are the Benefits of the RES?

## Vermont GHG Emissions with RES

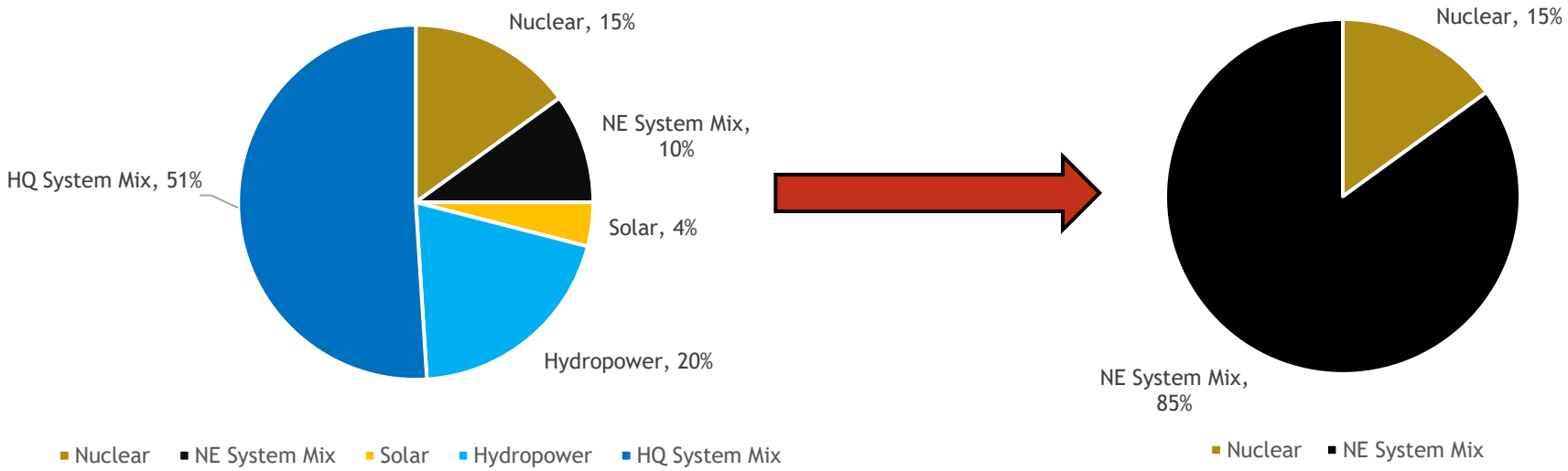



## Vermont GHG Emissions without RES



# What Are the Benefits of the RES?

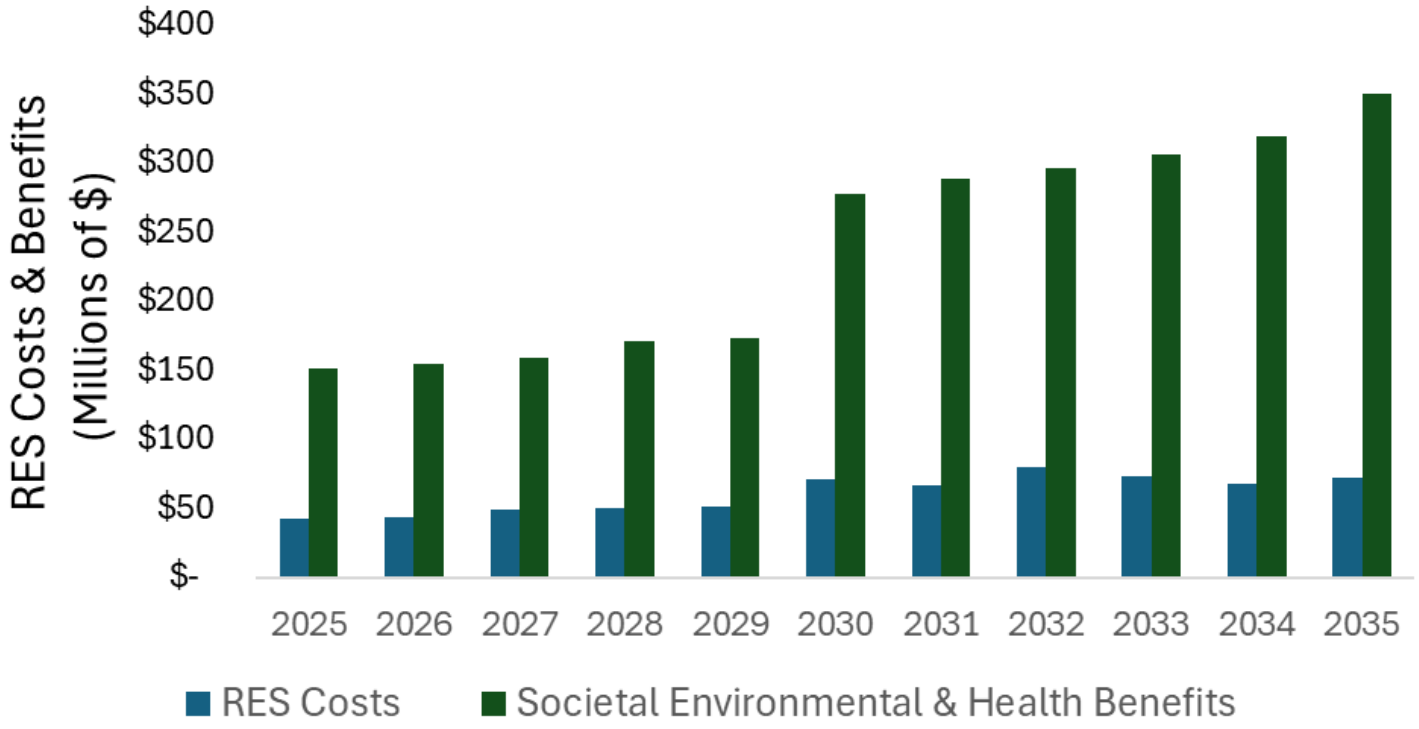
Absent the retirement of RECs under the RES, 85% of Vermont's electricity would come from the dirtiest elements of the New England Grid.



# What Are the Benefits of the RES?

The PSD 2025 RES Compliance Model projects the compliance costs and emissions savings resulting from the RES.

Valuing these emissions savings at the EPA's 2023 Social Cost of Carbon, as approved by the Vermont Climate Council, the benefits are 3.2-4.8 times larger than the costs.




**$126m in Additional RES Benefits to Ratepayers**

When modified to reflect the updated RES, PSD's RES Benefit Cost Model found that from 2025-2035 there are $126m in benefits to VT ratepayers from 12 categories including reduced line losses and reduced transmission costs.

94% of these $126m in ratepayer benefits came from in-state RES requirements.